The Times

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S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey, also, Dawes' Lochshine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa City, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TARKER, Accountant: Books posted Accounts made out. Office of H P Hill, Solicitor, References: Dr Hill, G H Parker. Ottawa, Nov 3, 1870

H. R. PRIPP, ORGANIST AND CONDUCTOR OF MUSIC. Residence—High Street, South of Slater Street. Class for Beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. m. Ottawa, July 18th, 1870. 1410 tf

MUSICAL ACADEMY. Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano at 1 Stuging, Rideau-street, corner of King-street. Ottawa, June 22, 1868. 175y

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THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET. Lot No 39, 1st Concession of Gloucester S Front, containing 200 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fencing, fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa. Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454-tfw37tf

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, Wellington street, Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, the encouragement which he has received since he first opened at present, he has determined to enlarge and completely furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to prove he is a first experienced hair dresser.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes, imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS, PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving and repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire and water proof SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them fire PROOF, FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10). SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without it. Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Fourdrinier's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS. BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPRING AND SALT ROUND, AND ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES, To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, BY-WARD MARKET.

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR, No. 25 RIDEAU STREET, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c. All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner. Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oneida," a splendid assortment of Fire Dish Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulding Cases, Covers, Spice Boxes, Leading Preserving Pans, Enamelled Pie Plates, Deaf Nuts, Saucepans, Cooking Stoves, (best in the trade), Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, Tinned, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware.

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c. Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1422 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 34 Queen Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of:

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS: Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Tack Hats, Bolts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits Brace, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS: Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Siena, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS SIMPSON, No. 34, Queen street, Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City. Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
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Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
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Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

DUTCH BULBS! The Subscriber has just received a fresh assortment from a celebrated Grower in HOLLAND, both for Spring Gardening and in-door Culture.

THE ASSORTMENT INCLUDES: Hyacinths, many varieties, Tulips, " Lilies, " Narcissus, " Jonquills, " Anemones, " Ranunculus, " &c., &c.

The Flower Roots above mentioned not coming to hand till late in the season, are offered for sale at low prices.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, Druggist, 40 Sparks-st, Ottawa. Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1870 1517y1

RICHARD HIGNAM, FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST, LATE MANAGER, MEDICAL HALL, SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire. He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Ross' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation. Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN. UNMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS TO HALIFAX.
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 20 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates. For further information, apply at the Company's Office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —OF— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 38 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA,

Are from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.

—ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON.

Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the NEW GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canned Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Sardines, Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and Teas.

JOHN A. BITTERS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa: The Hon. JAMES SHEAD, His Worship the Mayor J ROBERTSON, Jr, Esq, THOS REYNOLDS, Esq, R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, Dr GRANT, M P, R McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, D B HARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN, The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, M P, J B WORTS, Esq, E B RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H MOWLAND Esq, G FIDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DICK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T C CHISHOLM, Esq, H BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 15 22t

TO LUMBERERS. A. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER, LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has or Sold from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork mess from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Fixed Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand at Ottawa.

L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1532

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 30 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA, HAVING OPENED HIS ESTABLISHMENT (nearly opposite the Old Stand,) offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and Cher Vinegars. MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Renault & Co, Henessey, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and lower, at extremely low rices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale strawberry prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bargains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W B Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Mosselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa, Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Marschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c., &c., &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant, Elgin Street. Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines. Ottawa Dec 19, 1870 1535

M. FOUTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. MILITARY TAILORS —AND— HABIT MAKERS, NO. 36 SPARKS STREET. A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c. SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. Ottawa, July 18, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL, No Branches or Coal Oil used. THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 72 SPARKS STREET. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING.

NOTICE. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO, TORONTO, 29th October, 1870. Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next. CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED AS FARMER. A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada. Address R. R., FARMER, Hull, P.Q.

Dry Goods.

STILL THEY COME! 34 PACKAGES NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED, ex GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO. Comprising amongst other Goods the following:—

1 Case French Merinoes,
1 Case Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
1 Case Plain and Terry Ribbons, and Plain and Tartan Sash Ribbons,
1 Case Black and Colored Ribbon Velvets
1 Case new Jackets,
1 Case Waterproof Tweeds,
1 Case Ladies Hats,
1 Case Embroidered Muslin Sets, for Evening wear,
1 Case Hair Nets and Silk Epangles, for Dress Trimmings,
1 Case Sheetings,
1 " White Cottons,
1 Bale Serges,
1 " Scarlet Flannels,
1 Case Fancy Flannels,
1 " Canadian Flannels,
2 Bales Canadian Grey Blankets,
2 Cases Cornwall White Blankets,
6 Cases Heavy Tweeds,
3 " Light Grey Etoffes,
2 " Mid Grey "
3 " Oxford "

With other Goods too numerous to particularize.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO. Would say that their Stock, notwithstanding their Immense Sales during the last 3 months (without doubt the largest ever made by any Dry Goods House in Ottawa) was never so well assorted at this season of the year as it is just now. INSPECTION INVITED. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

The Death of the Old Year.

Full knee deep lies the winter snow
And the winter winds are wearily sighing;
Tell ye the Church bell sad and slow,
And tread softly and speak low
For the Old Year lies a dying.
Old year, you must not die
You came to us so readily,
You lived with us so steadily.

He was full of joke and jest,
But all his merry quips are o'er.
To see him die, across the waste,
His son and heir doth ride post haste,
But he'll be dead before.
Every one for his own,
The night is starry and cold my friends,
And the New Year, blithe and bold, my friend,
Comes up to take his own.

How hard he breathes! over the snow,
I heard just now the crowing cock,
The shadows flicker to and fro:
The cricket chirps, the light burns low:
'Tis nearly twelve o'clock.
Shake hands before you die
Old Year, we'll dearly rue for you
What is it we can do for you?
Speak out before you die.

His face is growing sharp and thin,
Alack, our friend, is gone,
Close up his eyes: tie up his chin,
Step from the corpse, and let him in
That standeth there alone,
And waiteth at the door.
There's a new foot on the floor, my friend,
And a new face at the door, my friend,
A new face at the door.

The Alpine Tunnel.

HOW THE WORK WAS DONE.

Ever since the completion of the railroad from Paris to Lyons the opening of this tunnel as a sure and safe transit, in winter especially, and with a view to Genoa, to the Mediterranean, and to the Orient, has occupied the most statesmanlike and scientific minds of Italy. Prize poems were written, essays were printed, academies were in travail, scientific experiments were carried on—all to start and accomplish this tunnel work.

Shortly after the annexation of Savoy to France, which was on the 24th of March, 1860, Sardinia, guided by Cavour, confided to the engineers the study of the line and work. They agreed at once on the initial points. The line by the Valley of the Doire and the Arc, with the piercing of the Alps under the Pass of Frejus, which is now followed, was then deemed the best. Since 1843 all studies have ended in the conclusion that this is the best line. Geology and experiment confirm the conclusion. The fear was that this line would encounter obstacles, such as granite serpentine, water sources, &c., only to be surmounted with enormous outlays. Geological researches then began. We are indebted to a pamphlet written by a Dr. Bonjean, of Chambery, for interesting information on this head. He says that M. Gabriel, of Mortillet, civil engineer, Professor of Natural History at Annecy, gave himself to the study of this project and to describe the nature of the soil, or of the rocks which the tunnel ought to traverse. Here are the conclusions of the report of this geological savant of Savoy, dated the 12th December, 1856; The rocks between Fourneau and Bardonneche are according to the following order, beginning at Fourneau.

First—Micacouse (and talquex) sand stone.

Second—(Quartates) Quartz.

Third—Masses of abhydrous and crystallized gypseous (gypsum).

Fourth—Loose limestone; and (calcaire grenais).

Fifth—Slaty and chalky shist.

All these rocks, except the quartz, can be easily worked; far from offering difficulties for the piercing of a tunnel, they are the most favourable. The columns of water, then, seeing the nature of these rocks, are not to be feared. Thus the study of M. Gabriel, in confirming previous studies, have shown to day, when the piercing has reached more than the half of its length, that the direction given to the line was the best, not only in the light of skill, but still more with reference to geological conditions and the facility of execution, and these with reference to time and expense.

This important work received the sanction of other distinguished engineers and savans, including Professor Lismonds, of Turin. Then followed projects of law and commissions from the State. The Government of Victor Emanuel, strong in the discovery of the machine of Messrs. Sommeiller, Grataoi, and Grandis, undertook the work, though so colossal, and, perhaps, as bold and glowing for the century and for Italy, as the piercing of the Isthmus of Suez! A rough sketch of a bill was presented upon this subject to the Sardinian Parliament at the commencement of 1867. On the 5th of July of the same year, the Senate approved the report of the Committee, composed of five members, among whom were the astronomer Plana and General Marmora. As all these projects, laws, and conclusions were important, but for the invention of the piercing machine, by which the scheme was made comparatively inexpensive, in time and money, it may be interesting to trace the origin of its invention. The engineers who were the inventors of the new system of hydro-pneumatics, had made with the government a contract to apply their system and diminish the expense of the traction at the pass of the Giovi, on the route to Genoa. But in making the machines they made a new discovery. They informed the Minister of Public Works of it. The calculations of science brought them to conclude, not only that their discovery was very important, but still more, that it could be applied to the piercing of the Alps with great economy. The minister desired them to occupy themselves exclusively in constructing their machine to the necessary size. As soon as it worked its efficacy was manifested in an astonishing manner. Thus it worked: The compressed air has a pressure of six absolute atmospheres, and is forced into a reservoir, where it is confined. From the reservoir it can be transmitted to any distance by means of caoutchouc or cast iron tubes, whether to act as motive power, or to transport into the galleries the air necessary to dissipate the gas developed by the powder, the lamps, and the respiration of the workmen. In fine, this motive power is applied to a perforating automatic machine. It acts on the excavation with a speed ten-fold that of manual labor.

The next point was to find sufficient falls of water in the Doire valley to feed the machine in every season. This was ascertained, and since the commencement of 1863 the compressors have been at work on two sides of the tunnel. The government named a commission to study the system, and to submit it to all experiments as well as scientific calculations. This commission was composed of several notabilities. Its report, presented by Mr. Giulio, confirmed all the desired results. After the adoption by the minister and the Chambers of the several reports, the work commenced in great earnest. The years of 1858 and 1859 were employed to create not without enormous difficulties in a locality denuded of resources, the roads, lodgings for men, buildings for works of construction and reparation of the machines, diverting the water, hydraulic constructions, &c.; and in 1861 they made at Bardonneche, on the Italian side, the first experiments with the new perforators. The success was complete.

Ordinarily, for the formation of tunnels in railways, they work not only at the two extremities, but make also vertical shafts, by means of which the perforator is established at several points of the gallery. It happens thus—by means of these shafts which ought to arrive at the point of piercing—that one can employ several bodies of workmen to accelerate the work. But the application of this system here was impossible, the earth of the gallery being about 1,600 metres, or about 5,000 feet (there are 3,281 feet to one metre) below the height superimposed; and here pressed a crowd of difficulties. The most serious was that of time; for in this manner, working only at two points, thirty-five or forty years would be necessary to complete the work. The machine met and overcame this difficulty. Motive power for the machines and vital power for the workmen; these obtained, the next thing was a machine of the size and kind adequate for the Alpine work. M. Maus, a Belgian engineer, made the first one.

The variety of functions performed makes the machine a wonder. It comprises:—

1. The agent of percussion, which advances into the rock; the steel points, forming grooves, which detach the rock by means of wedges.

2. The fixed machine which transmits to the percussion the motive force coming from the mouth of the tunnel by hydraulic wheel and cables.

3. The engines and mode of transmission of the motive force.

When studied at first, by a commission named, 13th July, 1849, by M. Guloigno, Minister of Public Works, this machine, which avoided the use of powder, was regarded as reuniting all the proper conditions to success; but the essential point of ventilation had not been sufficiently studied, and at first they were obliged to abandon the project, as much for the lack of ventilation as for the difficulty presented by the mechanical system.

Some time after another mode was presented by an Englishman, M. Bartlett, who, in order to facilitate the boring of the gallery, had adopted a steam machine, making a perforator move by means of which the perforations were made eight or ten times faster than by hand. But this steam machine could not be used in a gallery as deep as that of the Alps, because without the air—the liment of combustion—it could not have steam. It is the air which is lacking, and this the Savoy machine provided.

In the tunnel about three hundred and fifty workmen are engaged in working at once, by relays of eight hours. Each company of laborers would have the third of 36,400 cubic metres of air, which would give for each man eighty-two cubic metres in eight hours. If one considers that a man can live at ease during twenty-four hours with ten cubic metres of air, and in supposing that the lights absorb as much oxygen as a person, there would yet remain forty-one cubic metres of air for each individual; that is to say, four times more than is necessary. So that, in fact, a man is better off under the Alps than out. The ventilation of the tunnel, up to this time, has not required any special care. When required, a plan is at hand by which, in dividing the tunnel into compartments, the bad air can be expelled, and without being inhaled by the workmen.

The cost of these processes depends on the kind of rock worked. The quartz costs nearly twice as much to perforate as the soft stone. A few other items and we will leave this business. The temperature of the gallery, in every season, is from 26 degrees to 22 degrees centigrade, which is 70 degrees Fahrenheit; rather warm. The workmen have to dress light in winter, and watch themselves when coming out into an atmosphere 20 degrees colder.

Not the least interesting part of these processes is the determination of the line of work. Observatories are fixed at the entrance on each side. The heodolities are fixed on them. The tunnel is lighted, the further end by a strong light of magnetism. The observations are taken every six months.

There is a difference between the height of the two entrances of nearly 1,000 feet. The Savoy side is nearly 4,000 feet above the sea level.

There has been on an average about 2,500 persons employed in the tunnel. The cost, when completed, has been reckoned to be sixty-five millions of francs, one-half of which will be borne by France.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon falls if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Byran's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT, allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach DIRECTLY the affected parts, and give a most instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have proved their efficacy by test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
E. H. Chapin, D. D. New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
N. P. Willis, New York,
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr. O. F. Bigelow, Boston,
Prof. Edwd. North, Clinton, N. Y.,
Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with a fac-simile of the proprietors,
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE DESERT—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and MRS. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SONS" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to 2.50 at T. HUNTON SHOW. All Wool Tartan Plaids. A large lot GARLAND

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

American Invoices—R. S. M. Bourchette
Unclaimed Letters—G. P. Baker.
Queen Fire Company Ball—L. Roy.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. G. DAVIS is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for THE TIMES. Now that we are about ENLARGING THE SIZE of THE TIMES and introducing other improvements, advertisers should take advantage of the increased circulation which it will at once be certain to obtain. In other directions, as well as in Ottawa, we are making exertions to extend our subscription list and to add to the value of THE TIMES as an advertising medium.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.

No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

We are requested to state that the Governor General will receive New Year visitors at the Privy Council Chamber, Government Buildings, to-day, January 2nd, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

1870.

"RING OUT THE OLD, RING IN THE NEW." Leave the Past, with its cares and troubles, its faults and short comings behind, and gathering up and cherishing all the dear and precious memories which it has bequeathed to us, let us look forward hopefully to the Future. Another of Life's landmarks is fast fading from view, another stage of the journey is accomplished, and all the gifts the year brought to us in the shape of golden opportunities, all the flowers of Love, and Hope, and Friendship which it scattered in our pathway, have either been allowed to pass away for ever, or, gathered to our hearts, still beam and blossom, filled with a beauty and a fragrance over which Time itself can work no change.

CANADA.

Politically and socially the people of Canada, looking back upon the events of the fast fading year, have abundant reasons for gratitude and hope—gratitude for an unexampled condition of prosperity, which has extended throughout the length and breadth of the land, which has at one and the same time gladdened the hearts of our hardy Nova Scotia fishermen and rewarded the toil of our Western farmers; gratitude for our deliverance from a band of marauders, who sought to lay our homes waste and to rob us of the fruits of our industry; gratitude for peace internal and external which has been denied to other nations; and gratitude above all for that glorious Liberty, civil and religious, which we enjoy under the British Crown.

When the year dawned the horizon of our political future was not by any means unclouded. The troubles which had arisen in the Red River Territory awakened grave fears. It was evident to all thoughtful and patriotic men that the situation was full of peril, and that matters required the most delicate and prudent handling in order, not only to prevent a civil war in the territory itself, but much bad feeling in other portions of the Dominion. Affairs did not mend much as the first few months of the year past away. The murder of Scott very naturally caused considerable excitement, which was taken advantage of by the opponents of the government, who did all they could to increase and intensify the feeling. The Imperial Government suggested that the people of the North West should be invited to choose delegates to come to Ottawa and state what were the grievances of which they complained. They did so, and after a time the Manitoba Bill was framed and passed, a measure which, at the time was severely criticised by the opponents of the Administration, but [illegible] since been proved to be a just [illegible] wise one. An expedition under the command of Colonel Wolseley, was then organized for the purpose of proceeding to the North West and vindicating the Queen's authority. After numerous unavoidable delays, most of which were caused by the Imperial authorities, the expeditionary force started on its march, and after an adventurous journey arrived in perfect safety at Fort Garry, where their advent was warmly welcomed by the people, and the authority of Her Majesty and of the Dominion Government was fully acknowledged. The appointment of the Hon Mr Archibald to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the new province was an event fraught with highly beneficial results to the Province of Manitoba and to the Dominion at large. His wise and enlightened statesmanship, coupled with a courteous and conciliatory manner, have worked wonders among the people of the settlement, and done much to reconcile existing differences and to heal old feuds and dissensions. To him and to the Government who selected him for the position for which he has shown himself in all respects so thoroughly well-fitted, few people will deny that the utmost credit are due.

Early in April last, rumours began to be current that a raid upon Canada was contemplated by American fillibusters styling themselves "Fenians." Pretending to be inspired with a warm love for Ireland and to be actuated by a sincere desire to remedy all the ills, real or pretended, under which the people of that country are supposed to labour, they formed a secret project for the invasion of Canada, the plunder of our frontier towns and villages, and the murder of all Canadians who might venture to oppose them. Fortunately our Government were warned in time by those whose information was known to be reliable, and the active Militia were called out and for several days remained under arms. The Fenians finding that their plans were discovered abandoned their design for the time being and our citizen soldiers returned to their homes. On the 24th of May, when, as usual, people of all classes and creeds throughout Canada were engaged in celebrating the birthday of our Most Gracious Sovereign, intelligence came that a raid was imminent. The military authorities lost no time in taking steps to repel it, and so complete was the organization of the Militia Department, and so excellent the spirit displayed throughout the country, that in a few hours 14,000 militia men, thoroughly armed, disciplined and equipped, were stationed at various points of strategical importance along the frontier line. This number [illegible] been trebled within a [illegible] the 25th the fillibust[illegible] to invade the Do[illegible] Eccles' Hill, [illegible] here they were [illegible] with loss, by a small force of militia and home guards, under command of Lieut.-Col. Chamberlin. Three of the Fenians were killed on the spot and a number of them severely wounded. On the 27th another force of invaders crossed the border at Holbrook's, on the Huntington frontier, were they were met and driven back in disgraceful rout by H. M.'s 69th Regt. and the 50th (Huntington) "Borderers." So ended the Fenian raid of 1870. One of the most noteworthy features connected with it was the extraordinary behaviour of the United States Government, who, although they were thoroughly aware that a raid was contemplated, took no measures to prevent it, and refrained from sending a single soldier to the frontier to assist in maintaining their own neutrality laws until after all danger was over. Their conduct very naturally induced the people of this country to believe that President Grant and his Cabinet would not object to see a few Canadians murdered and their homes destroyed, if by a non-interference policy they could gain the political support of a few thieves and vagabonds.

"General" O'Neill surrendered to the United States Marshal Foster in order to escape the vengeance of his followers, and in accordance, as some people allege, with a previously arranged programme. He and one or two other leaders were sentenced to imprisonment, but were liberated after a month or two, and in time to take part in the fall elections.

The financial policy introduced by Sir Francis Hincks was at first regarded with considerable disfavor by many persons otherwise well disposed to the Government. Regarding the matter in the light of our present experience, and in view of the beneficial results which have sprung from that policy, it seems really laughable to remember the tenacity with which people clung to the "silver nuisance," and seemed to think that the doing away with American silver as a circulating medium would result in the certain destruction of business and of our national prosperity. The "retaliatory policy," as it was called, inaugurated by the Government, was denounced with equal vigour but has resulted most satisfactorily. Ontario farmers, as well as the owners of Nova Scotia coal mines, are equally well pleased with it and its effects.

On the 6th of May Sir John Macdonald was suddenly prostrated by a severe illness, and for long anxious days and weeks the people of Canada had reason to fear that they were about to be deprived of the services of their foremost statesman. Not the least among the many reasons for national gratitude which have been vouchsafed to us by Providence during the past year, has been the Premier's recovery and complete restoration to health and strength.

The fishery question has within the past few weeks been fully ventilated. As the United States Government manifested not the slightest disposition to come to any arrangement with us concerning our fisheries, or to grant us any *quid pro quo* in return for the admission of American fishermen to them, the Dominion Government, acting under the sanction and with the support of the Imperial authorities, determined to take adequate measures for the protection of the fisheries. They did so with the full concurrence of Parliament, all parties being agreed that it was only just that the fishermen of Nova Scotia and the Gulf should be allowed to enjoy uninterruptedly, and without the intrusion of Americans, the fisheries which belonged to them and to the country, and upon which they depend for sustenance and support. The result has been that a number of American vessels caught in the act of poaching have been captured, condemned and sold, and the Canadian fishermen have had a far more prosperous season than they have enjoyed for many years. The remarks of President Grant and General Butler, in reference to this matter, are within the memory of all our readers.

During the past year the work of Union has been steadily progressing. Manitoba has been admitted, and the negotiations which took place between the Dominion Government and the British Columbia delegates in May and June last were so successfully conducted, that the Pacific colonies will, ere many months elapse, become a portion of the Dominion. Before the year upon which we are just about to enter shall have terminated, it is probable, and, humanly speaking, may be regarded as well nigh certain, that the Dominion of Canada will extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. When first, in 1867 with hope, yet not without fear and anxieties, we laid the corner stone of our new political edifice, few persons were sanguine enough to believe that the work would go on so rapidly and so smoothly.

It is gratifying to notice that in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where last year some amount of discontent and bad feeling still prevailed, the cause of union has made rapid progress. This is shown not only by the result of the elections which have taken place there, but also by the tone of the public press. In referring to the Maritime Provinces we must not omit to make mention of the Hon. Dr. Tupper's having joined the Cabinet as President of the Council, in which capacity his well proved abilities as a statesman and his never-tiring energy cannot fail to make themselves felt.

We have thus in a necessarily brief and imperfect manner glanced at some of the leading events in Canadian history during the past year. It is gratifying to be able to say without fear of contradiction that in all respects this country is in a far more prosperous condition than it was twelve months ago. When we find commerce and business of all kinds flourishing, a spirit of contentment prevailing, and a feeling of national self-reliance growing everywhere, which is not, however, at variance with a warm love for and adherence to Britain and British connection, we may take it for granted that our social and political institutions are on the whole in a sound and healthful condition, and that those charged with the administration of public affairs have done their duty. The withdrawal of the larger portion of the British regular troops from Canada, awakened the idea in the minds of timorous men that the Mother Country intended to set us adrift and abandon us entirely to our own resources. This notion is however now pretty well exploded. English statesmen of both political parties have declared that so long as Canada remains true to England, England will remain true to her, and that in the event of foreign aggression we should be aided by all the resources of the Empire.

That miserable annexation sham, the "Independence" movement may be regarded as among the things that were. The men who first originated it are annexationists at heart, and know perfectly well that for four or five millions of Canadians to maintain themselves really independent by the side of an aggressive Republican nation of eight times their number is an utter impossibility. The "Independence" movement was too transparent a "dodge" to impose upon the people of Canada, and they treated it with the contempt it deserves.

Still clinging with affectionate confidence, though not with a childish and cowardly dependence to Britain, still bearing her glorious flag aloft in our march of Empire westward, and ever ready to defend it if need be with our lives; steadily and persistently frowning down and discountenancing every attempt to renew factious quarrels or unnecessary internal dissensions, our destiny in the future may and must be a high and a noble one. A review of the past year's events may well encourage us to hope for success and prosperity in the future; and so hopefully, loyally, and gratefully let us enter upon the new year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The history of the Mother Land has not been marked by any great or stirring changes during the year. On the whole it has been characterised by steady progress, by the accumulation of material resources, and by the development of new sources of wealth and elements of national strength. So far from exhibiting those traces of decay of which some people speak, the British nation seems to be possessed of as much energy as ever, and to be still able to take its place among the foremost powers of the world. In all quarters of the globe British industry and British capital are working out great results, while on every sea the red cross flag floats triumphant, and in every civilized land the fame of Britain is heard. One of the greatest dangers to which the nation just now seems to be exposed, and which during the past year has increased considerably, is the love of luxury. It was this vice which ruined the greatest empire of ancient times; it has enervated France, and, to a great extent, been the cause of her present downfall; and Englishmen and Englishwomen will do well to bear this in mind, to take warning by the fate of others, and avoid that tendency towards luxurious tastes and habits which eats away the strength and vitality of a nation like a canker worm. Another source of danger and possible humiliation is the growth of Utopian ideas of peace and universal brotherhood which men of the Manchester school seek to inculcate. They strive to induce Englishmen to believe that so long as they can make money they need not take any measures to protect their wealth, to maintain the national strength, or to uphold the national honour. There can be little doubt that had it not been for Mr. Bright and men of his stamp, thousands of young Englishmen whose remains moulder in the far away Crimea, would now be alive in the full vigour and prime of manhood; and, if we may judge of the future by the past, other precious lives will be sacrificed and a terrible expenditure of blood and treasure be incurred, if the "peace at any price" party, as it is called, is permitted to exercise much influence in national affairs. The resignation of Mr. Bright may be regarded as a good sign, and is an event upon which all loyal and true subjects of Queen Victoria may with propriety congratulate themselves. Recent events in Europe have forced the Imperial authorities to bestow some attention upon the offensive and defensive forces of the Empire, and to see what would be the position of England in case of her being compelled to participate in a general European war. The condition of the navy appears to be all that can be desired. The most reliable information induces the belief that at no former period of her history could it with so much truth be said that "Brittania rules the waves," and that against any possible national combination the navy of England would be able to hold its own. The land forces do not seem to be in an equally satisfactory condition. It is not so much that the regular army is comparatively a small one, or that there is any lack of excellent material to be manufactured into soldiers, as that the necessary organization is wanting to enable regulars, militia, volunteers, and reserves to work together and support each other. In the United Kingdom to-day there are upwards of four hundred thousand armed men, all fairly drilled, all knowing well how to use a rifle, and all animated by a sincere desire to do their duty as soldiers and as British subjects. For a country situated as Great Britain is, this force ought to be amply sufficient, so far as numbers are concerned, for all ordinary purposes, and so it would be were the divisional and brigade organization perfect, and some attention paid to the formation of a commissariat and supply train which is as necessary a part of an army as its artillery. So far little appears to have been done in relation to this matter by any one save to write letters to the London *Times*. We hope, however, that before the year 1871 has terminated something will be effected. The dangers which have lately threatened England seem not to have passed entirely unheeded. A healthier tone is observable in the public journals, and there appears to be a very general repudiation of the Quaker doctrines and a determination to uphold the national honor. England cannot abdicate her seat among the great nations of Europe, and quietly subside into a second Holland without her remotest dependencies sharing in her humiliation and decay, and therefore this is a question in which we are as deeply interested as the people of England themselves.

The question of education has during the past year excited a considerable amount of attention in England, and it is well that it should do so. National education in the mother country is not established on by any means a satisfactory basis. There is throughout the country plenty of intelligence and earnest thought, but that intelligence needs to be well directed and usefully applied. In education as in military affairs, there is in England a lack of organization and uniform system. The old universities, grand old seminaries of classical lore as they are, do not answer all the requirements of the day. Conservative as we are, and detesting as we do all unnecessary innovations, we cannot help feeling that Oxford and Cambridge are too conservative in clinging too fondly to the antique learning of the past almost to the entire exclusion of modern literature and science. Not that we by any means desire to underrate the importance of a classical education, but something else is needed in order to enable men to deal with modern questions and with modern schools of thought.

No important political events have transpired in the old land during the past year. The proposed marriage of the Princess Louise with the Marquis of Lorne is generally regarded with favor by all classes, as a step tending more closely [illegible] the people with the Throne. There is no apparent growth of Republican or Democratic ideas in England, American journals and American sensational telegrams to the contrary notwithstanding. The people cling as loyally as ever to that form of constitutional monarchy under which they have enjoyed such unequalled liberty and prosperity. Nowhere is the progress of events in England more anxiously watched than in Canada, nowhere is there a more sincere desire felt for her welfare than here.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

In the UNITED STATES of America the year has on the whole been a fairly prosperous one. A considerable reduction has been made in the amount of the national debt, but high taxation and high prices still prevail. Difficulties connected with the electoral system have occurred in one or two of the "reconstructed" States of the Union, but these have been suppressed by the strong hand of military despotic power which in the South is still supreme. The Republican party have generally maintained their ascendancy during the past year, but it is not by any means improbable that there will be a split in the party before the next Presidential election on the question of Protection *versus* Free Trade. A large number of Republicans are opposed to the ultra protective policy persisted in by the government, and many of them will be inclined to unite with the Democratic party if it is still adhered to. It is a matter for much regret that the feeling in the United States, as regards the people of Canada and the Mother Country has not, to all appearance, in any way improved. The *Alabama* claims, and the much vexed Fishery question, still form subjects of dispute, and are not discussed by President Grant and his supporters, either in a friendly or in a statesmanlike spirit. The Maritime strength of the American Republic has not increased at all during the year, but is now, we believe, at a lower ebb than ever before. The regular army has been reduced from 34,000 to 30,000 men; some useless war vessels of the monitor type have been sold, and the construction of one or two sea-going vessels has been commenced. The people of America generally do not appear to be inclined to allow themselves to be dragged into war by fire-eating bullies of the Butler type, but rather to maintain peace with other nations so long as they can do so honourably.

Among foreign nations the greatest amount of interest now centres upon FRANCE and PRUSSIA. The events of the past five months have completely upset the balance of power in Europe. France, which was regarded as the great military nation of which all other powers stood in awe, and which aspired to be, and in point of fact to a great extent was, the arbiter of affairs in Europe, has been completely crushed by Germany. This we regard as the great calamity of 1870; not only because France was the only ally we possessed, but because whatever her faults may have been, her influence has been used for the advancement of civilization, and generally for the benefit of the human race. When 1870 dawned upon the world, Napoleon was seated, as it seemed securely, upon one of the greatest thrones in Christendom; Eugenie, his consort, who by her beauty and amiability had won all hearts, was the Queen of the fashionable world, and presided with grace and dignity over a court which eclipsed all others in splendour. Now, as the year closes, we find Napoleon a prisoner in a German prison, and the Empress an exile in a foreign land! Striking evidences these of the mutability of all human affairs. New Year's Day in Paris will be a sad and gloomy one, indeed. Instead of the long string of carriages which last year passed in endless procession up and down the fashionable thoroughfares, filled with gaily dressed, pleasure-seeing crowds, the rumble of artillery waggons and ambulances, and the tread of armed men hastening on to man the walls of the beleaguered city are the only sounds that meet the ear. In gorgeous palaces, where last year the laughter of the children rang like silvery music as New Year's presents filled their little hearts with childish delight, the groans of the dying; the shrieks of the wounded, the sobs of the bereaved and broken hearted alone are heard. Where last New Year's Day bright eyes flashed in splendid triumph, where silks and satins rustled, and exquisite music rose and fell amid the perfumed air, the shadow of Famine and Disease now hover, and scenes of horror are transpiring of which we can form but little conception.

The following table of the events of the war up to the time of the surrender of Napoleon and McMahon's army at Sedan will be read with interest:

July 5.—The Duke de Gramont informs Lord Lyons that the Crown of Spain has been offered to, and accepted by, Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern.

9.—M. Benedetti arrives at Ems to obtain a prompt reply to the demands of France from the King of Prussia.

12.—Prince Antoine of Hohenzollern telegraphs to the Spanish Ambassador at Paris that he has withdrawn his son Leopold's candidature. Lord Lyons writes that the Duc de Gramont has informed him that the "answer of the King of Prussia is neither courteous nor satisfactory."

14.—M. Olivier states in the Corps Legislatif that "the King had refused to receive M. Benedetti, and had communicated the fact officially to the Cabinets of Europe."

17.—Formal declaration of war sent by the French Government to Berlin.

18.—Count Bismarck declines to entertain the suggestion made by Lord Granville on the 15th, that France and Prussia should seek the good offices of a friendly Power.

19.—The English Government issues a proclamation of neutrality. The King of Prussia opens the North German Parliament, and throws the responsibility of the war on France. First despatch of French troops to the north-eastern frontier of France.

23.—Proclamation of the Emperor to the French, in which he declares that "there are certain moments in the life of peoples when the national honor, violently excited, imposes itself with irresistible force, dominates all interests, and alone takes in hand the direction of the destinies of the country. One of those hours has now arrived for France."

25.—The *Times* publishes a *projet de traite* between France and Prussia, contemplating the purchase of Luxemburg, and the occupation or conquest of Belgium by France. Skirmishing on the frontier near Saarbruck.

28.—Departure of the Emperor for the seat of war.

29.—Proclamation of the Emperor to the army. He affirms that the war "will be a long and severe one."

31.—Departure of the King of Prussia from Berlin for the seat of war.

Aug. 1.—Mr. Cardwell purposes a supplementary vote of £2,000,000 for the maintenance of 20,000 additional men" in the Army and Navy.

2.—French cross the frontier and take the heights above Saarbruck. The Emperor and Prince Imperial present.

4.—Crown Prince of Prussia attacks the French at Weissenburgh, and forces them to retire, with the loss of the General of Division Abel Douay and 500 prisoners.

6.—Great Battle at Worth, in which the Crown Prince of Prussia defeats the French, taking two eagles, six mittrailleuses, thirty cannons, and 4,000 prisoners. Battle of Forbach, in which the French are also defeated and driven back. The French Army in retreat along the whole line.

7.—Paris declared in a state of seige. Proclamation of the Empress appealing to the people to be "firm" and to "preserve order." Prussians reported to be at St. Avold, twenty-eight kilometres from Metz.

8.—French concentrating to march on the Vosges and defend passes.

9.—Prussians reported to be concentrating on Saar. The French Army concentrated before Metz. The Olivier Cabinet, upon a vote of want of confidence being adopted by the Corps Legislatif, resign; Comte de Palikao intrusted with the formation of a Ministry.

10.—Strasbourg invested, and the railways leading thence occupied by Prussians. Prussians advance to within ten miles of Metz.

11.—Proclamation of the King of Prussia to the French, in which he declares that he is "waging war against soldiers, not against French citizens."

12.—A law passed in Paris authorizing a forced currency for notes of the Bank of France. The Senate adopts a bill granting a war credit of £40,000,000.

13.—Marshal Bazaine appointed Commander-in-Chief of the French army on the Rhine.

14.—Battle of Courcelles. The French commence to cross to the left bank of the Moselle; an obstinate fight ensues; both sides claim a victory. The Emperor with the Prince Imperial leaves Metz for Verdun.

15.—The forts of Marsal capitulate.

16.—Battle of Tnionville. Besieged garrison of Strasbourg make a futile sortie. Naval combat, west of Rugen.

17.—Several minor engagements near Gravelotte.

18.—Battle of Gravelotte.

19.—Bombardment of Strasbourg from near Kehl commences. Communication between Metz and Chalons "becomes difficult." The Emperor and Prince Imperial at Chalons.

22.—Camp at Chalons raised.

23.—Metz completely isolated; Prussians cut the communications between Thionville, Montmedy, and Metz. Bazaine shut up with his whole army. Marshal McMahon concentrates his army near Rheims. The Emperor at Rheims.

24.—Prussian headquarters advanced from Pont-a-Moussan to Bar-le-Duc. A proposal to allow the transport of wounded men through Luxemburg to Aix-la-Chapelle refused.

25.—The French fortress of Vitry capitulates. Sortie from Metz repulsed.

26.—Crown Prince joined at Bar-le-Duc by a portion of the King's army, Prince Imperial removed to Rethel. 2,000 people, comprising vagrants and suspicious characters, arrested in Paris.

28.—Prussian cavalry and infantry, to the number of 2,000, pass through Chalons, on the way to Epernay. The 13th Army Corps, estimated at about 50,000 men, sent to Marshal McMahon from Paris.

29.—Paris called upon to lay in stores against the siege. Belgian army of observation concentrates on the Luxemburg frontier. Vrizy, between Vouziers and Attigny, stormed and captured by Prussian hussars.

30.—Headquarters of Marshal McMahon at Sedan. Severe battle near the Belgian frontier. A portion of the French routed near Carrignan and Mouzon. Prussians enter Carrignan.

31.—Battle of the preceding day renewed on the road from Montmedy to Sedan.

Sept. 1.—Fighting continues, and the French are driven into Sedan.

2.—Battle of Sedan; retreat of the French.

3.—Sedan and McMahon's army capitulate, consisting of a Marshal of France, several general officers—4,000 officers; 83,000 men, 400 field guns, 70 mitrailleuses, 150 siege guns, 10,000 horses, and a very large quantity of war material, fall into the hands of the German army. The Emperor surrenders himself to the King of Prussia. McMahon wounded. Proclamation of a Republic in Paris.

Concerning other nations there is little to say. Spain has at length obtained a king in the person of the Duke of Aosta. Italy burdened with debt, exhibits no sign of any great social reform; brigandage is as prevalent as ever, nor does the destruction of the temporal power of the Pope appear to have been attended with any beneficial results to Italy or to any one. Greece is in about as bad a condition as a country well can be; the murder of three Englishmen by Greek brigands last spring, attracted more than ordinary attention to its miserable state. Turkey, though overwhelmed with debt, does not seem inclined to give up the ghost without a desperate struggle. The massacre of French men and women at Tsin-Tsin by the Chinese was one of the great horrors of the year, and has induced Great Britain to send an additional naval and military force to Hong Kong for the protection of British subjects and other Europeans. The condition of European affairs at the conclusion of the year is not by any means satisfactory, nor does it afford any evidence of the near approach of that millenial time of Universal Peace so earnestly looked forward to and so often announced by would-be prophets. Wars and rumours of wars are heard of everywhere, and all the nations are buckling on their armour, not knowing how soon or how suddenly they may find themselves involved in the fray. Let us hope and pray that with 1871 the dawn of a better time may come, and that the Angel of Peace may soon enfold the world beneath the shelter of her snow white wings.

We have thus tried to recall some of the more important events of the year which is now passing, and which before this article is read will be numbered among the things that were. Before many hours have past its dirge will have sounded, and the church bells will ring with a more blythesome measure to welcome the birth of 1871. The space at our command has not permitted us to make mention of the many good and great ones who during the year just ended have past from mortal sight. But among them all there comes to our remembrance the name of one great Master of modern literature, whose memory should be kept green for ever, and who has done more perhaps than any man to hallow Christmas and New Year's Day. Of him, of DICKENS, who in his works has "built himself a lasting monument," who by the magic of his kindly genius softened the hardest hearts and opened the tightest purses, of him who as the roses of last June were budding ceased from his labours here and left a nation mourning, at this season we cannot fail to think with love and mournful tenderness. And while the creations of his fancy pass before our minds' eye, and *Nellie* who died as the snow was falling, and "*Tiny Tim*" with his crippled form and childish voice seem almost to be present with us, in the words of the latter as he folded his little hands in prayer, we say "GOD BLESS US EVERYONE."

MR. MOSGROVE AND THE ELECTORS OF ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

On Saturday evening Mr. Preston withdrew from the contest in St. George's Ward, and the real struggle is now between Mr. Mosgrove and the ticket of Cunningham, Featherston, and Robinson. The formation of any combination to destroy the prospects of a good candidate cannot be too strongly condemned, for, not only is it contemptible in the extreme, but its results are disastrous to the interests of the city to an alarming extent. It is easy to see how this can be the case. A number of persons in a Ward entertain private spleen against a candidate, and no matter how industriously he may have served the people these few spiteful individuals form a clique, name a ticket, and do their best to destroy the chances of the man they dislike; in other words in their attempts to give vent to their personal feelings they would impudently make the [illegible] medium for their so doing ratep[illegible] tools of them. This would—in truth [illegible] ratepayers did not see [illegible] be easy to do if th[illegible] and no one can [illegible] through the little [illegible] better see the ga[illegible] formation of a ticket against Mr. Mosgrove than the electors of St. George's Ward. What do the persons forming such a combination care for the interests of their Ward? Their object is simply to give vent to a vindictive feeling against the individual, and no matter how honest, capable or zealous he has been, and may be to serve his Ward, he must be a victim to the spite of a few. This is a species of dictation too intolerable to be suffered by an intelligent community for one instant. Are a few persons in each Ward to stick themselves forward as dictators to the remaining electors as to who their candidates may be? The electors of St. George's Ward or of any other Ward in the city are not the men to put up with such a thing for a moment or we are very much mistaken in them. The attempt to keep Mr. Mosgrove out is too barefaced not to be seen through and defeated. Of the candidates offering themselves in St. George's Ward, we have no hesitation in saying Mr. Mosgrove is the best man. He can show a clean record to-day. He has called large meetings, which have been largely attended by all classes of men in his Ward, and has at these meetings explained his views of the present phase of corporation affairs. He has had a long experience in serving the ratepayers of St. George's Ward, and there has not been a single charge brought against him. He has been asked, and has answered satisfactorily numerous questions. While charges of jobbery and corruption have been brought against members of the City Council, not a charge could be found against Mr. Mosgrove. The clique of St. George's Ward have done their best to rake up a case of complaint against him, but have miserably failed, and there can be no greater proof [illegible] confidence imposed in Mr. Mosgrove by the ratepayers of St. George's Ward than the fact that at every meeting that gentleman has attended, any resolutions in his favor have been unanimously endorsed. The friends of Mr. Mosgrove, however, must not be too confident. Their duty is to be at the polls early and in good force, and if this is done there need be no fear of the result. The same argument applies to Wellington Ward where a similar combination has been formed against a candidate. The true principle is to let every man run on the strength of his own merits, and he must be a poor candidate indeed who has to depend upon a combination to enhance his chances of success. It is for the electors of the above wards to show their disapprobation of these attempts of cliques to ride rough shod over them, by rallying to the polls, and supporting the men who have pluck and ability to face singly the electors. Let them now effectually destroy the possibility of any future attempts on the part of combinations or cliques to dictate to them the men to represent them in the City Hall.

"A Working Man" in our next.

Mr. John Creighton, of Kingston, has been appointed Warden of Kingston Penitentiary.

The Late Rev. W. C. Clarke Preston

From the Coburg Star.

We last week announced the death in Scotland of this much respected gentleman, so well known amongst us, four or five years ago, as the clergyman at Gore's Landing. We received the notice of his death just as we were going to press, and were therefore unable to accompany our announcement with the words of sympathy and regret which we otherwise would have done. We would now say that Mr. Preston was a fine specimen of the Scotch gentleman beloved by all who knew him, for his sterling worth and integrity, and the unaffected simplicity of his manners. He was the scion of one of the oldest families in Scotland, the Prestons being a family of note as far back as King Malcolm Canmore, A. D. 1057. His mother was daughter of the equally ancient house of the Wardlaws of Torrie and Pitreavie, a family distinguished in every period of Scottish history. One of the Wardlaws, Sir Henry, Knight of Torrie, married the niece of Walter the Great Steward of Scotland, and of this family was Cardinal Wardlaw, Bishop of Glasgow, A. D. 1381, and Henry Wardlaw, Bishop of St. Andrew's, who crowned King James the First of Scotland at Scone, and whose name will always be held in honor as the founder of the University of St. Andrew's, A. D. 1411. In 1836 or 37, Mr. Preston, then a youth, came out to Canada and purchased a farm near Woodstock. After a few years existence, however, in the back woods, he made up his mind to become a clergyman and for this purpose sold his farm, and came down to Cobourg, where for three years he pursued his studies under the present Bishop of Toronto, then the head of the Cobourg Theological Institution. After his ordination, he served as a laborious missionary, cheerfully bearing many privations in several parts of Canada, and gaining the respect of all who were capable of appreciating his kind and truthful character. About four years ago he succeeded as *heir general* to the beautiful entailed estate of Valleyfield, on the Firth of Forth, near Culross, which had been [illegible] to his ancestor by King James the [illegible] of Scotland. King James was much attached to the Preston family and created a younger son Baron of Dingwall, with succession to *heirs general*. This title, by the marriage of Baron Dingwall to the Countess of Desmond, passed into the family of the Duke of Ormond in Ireland. On the attainder of the Duke at the revolution in 1688, the Irish titles of the Dukedom were of course forfeited, but the Scotch Barony of Dingwall reverted, according to the rule of Peerage law, to the next *heir general* of the Preston family, of which the subject of our present notice was the representative. Mr. Preston was a nephew of the late Lord Moncrieff, the eminent Scotch Judge, and related through his ancient race to the Earls of Elgin, the late Lord Dundonald, and others of the best families in Scotland. He married a most estimable Canadian lady, Miss Pigot, of an old Irish family from the neighbourhood of Ottawa, and leaves an only son, and we believe five daughters. We can truly say that Mrs. Preston and family, in their present affliction, have the sincerest sympathy and best wishes of old friends not only in Cobourg, but in many other western parts of Canada.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

THE WAR.
Midnight Despatches.
CABLE NEWS.

THE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, January 1.—The Foreign Office announces that conference has been postponed for a few days to await the arrival of Jules Favre, and allow other Plenipotentiaries to receive further instructions.

CABINET CHANGES.

Report seems to be generally credited that Chichester Fortescue will succeed John Bright as President of the Board of Trade. The Marquis of Hartington will be Home Secretary for Ireland, and Mr. Stangeld replace the Marquis as Postmaster General.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The *Tribune's* London special says the new Cabinet appointments are sure to create extreme dissatisfaction amongst the Liberal party. Radicals already threaten to split. The resignation of the Hon. Jas. Stansfield is certain either immediately or during the wee[illegible] dated London, 1st, [illegible] The *World's* special, [illegible] will contain [illegible] says the *Guardian* of to-morrow [illegible] Anglo[illegible] tain an announcement that the American Committee of which Mr. Hughes is chairman, has commenced its sitting for the purpose of aiding in the establishment of a lasting peace between England and America.

VON WERDER MOVING AGAINST BOURBAKI.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 1.—A heavy force of detachments of troops have been sent from Thionville to Verdun to support Von Werder, who is moving against the French column commanded by Bourbaki.

A fine of 50,000 francs has been imposed on Versailles for the failure of the authorities to procure stores required by the Germans.

German engineers doubt the possibility of holding Fort Avron at present.

FROM ITALY.

FLORENCE, Dec. 31.—King Victor Emmanuel and the principal ministers of the Italian Cabinet have entered Rome.

FROM SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 31.—The Cortes has sanctioned the issue of Treasury bonds.

ITEMS.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Owing to the approach of New Year news to-day is meagre.

The *Lima* from Glasgow for New York ran upon the wreck of the *Antilles*, in the Clyde, and was obliged to put back.

A French ironclad was [illegible]n of Roaches Point, Ireland, to-day.

Advices from Cochin China announce that many German prizes [illegible] been taken into the French port of Saigon.

UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

A Moscow correspondent says that the belief in an alliance between the United States and Russia in case of war is becoming more universal.

COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—Advices from Havre state the transactions in cotton to be very limited since the war began, only a few bales having been sold weekly—prices nominal.

DEATH OF GEN. PRIM—ARRIVAL OF KING AOSTA.

MADRID, Dec. 31.—Gen. Prim died last night from his wounds.

The Duke Aosta arrived at Carlegena on Friday. He was received with enthusiasm by the people, and departed soon after for Madrid.

The death of Gen. Prim produced a profound sensation of grief, and everywhere great indignation is manifested against his assassins.

The republican militia battalions of Madrid have nearly all surrendered their arms in obedience to an order of the Governor General. Perfect tranquility prevails in the capital and throughout the provinces.

FRENCH SUCCESS.

HAVRE, December 31.—Gen. Roy yesterday carried the Prussian positions on the heights of Bouille, Orival and Chateau Roberts. The affair lasted six hours. Loss small on both sides.

VERSAILLES, December 30.—Great quantities of munitions of war were found abandoned at Fort Avron. Two companies of Saxons have advanced as far as the village of Bondy.

GERMAN SUCCESS

ALBERT, December 30.—A flying column of Manteuffel's army encountered and defeated three battalions of Guardes Mobiles at Fougrets with small loss, taking 10 officers and 230 men prisoners.

ENTRY OF KING VICTOR EMMANUEL AT ROME.

ROME, December 31.—Victor Emmanuel has entered the city. The [illegible] reception was most enthusiastic. [illegible] the city was illuminated. The King appeared on the balcony of the Quirinal Palace, and was cheered by an immense assemblage.

MOVEMENTS OF FORCES.

BORDEAUX, December 31.—Faidherbe, commanding the army of the North, is again in motion in the east.

The Prussians continue to retreat before the French advance.

It is reported that the Prussian cavalry have become almost useless since the recent snows and frosts as the horses are smooth shod.

In consequence of the severe weather and difficulty of keeping their communications open, the Prussians around Paris have been obliged to eat their reserve provisions.

HEAVY PRUSSIAN LOSSES.

The losses of the besieging forces during the bombardment of Fort Avron on the 28th are reported to have been 8,000.

Columns sent forward by Chausey report that the Prussians are falling back on Paris.

FRENCH VICTORY.

In an engagement near Brione yesterday, French detachment gained a victory over 2,500 Germans.

The *Moniteur* says a despatch emenating from Prussian hands and reporting that the city of Tours asks for a Prussians garrison is an absurd falsehood.

ADVICES FROM PARIS.

Advices from Paris of the 29th report that the largest portion of the army of Prince Frederick Charles had reached the lines of the besiegers and joined them as reinforcements.

A NEW ORGANIZATION.

It is reported that Beaurepoirer has formed in Paris a corps of 12,000 volunteers who have sworn to cut their way through the Prussian lines and organize a levy in the Province.

INTERESTING FROM SPAIN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The *World's* Madrid special says all those engaged in the Prim assassination, six in number, have escaped.

SIAMESE MATTERS.

The project to acquire the marine station at Saigon, on the coast of Anam, is to be again considered in the Reichstadt. It is proposed to place a garrison there which will consist of Siamese troops under the command of German officers.

The latest news from Saigon is that the French Governor of Cochin China, by order of the Queen, has given notice to all Frenchmen to quit the place forthwith.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

WILHELMSHOHE, 29.—A *Herald's* special says that Count Bismarck, a Mr. Frost, and an *attachee* of the English embassy at Berlin had repeated and long interviews with the Emperor last week. Rumour attributes to Frost a secret mission from the Prussian Government to the Emperor relating to the convocation of the French Council General. Several sleighs have been sent from Berlin for the use of the Emperor. He has not as yet used them, but he has been out skating several times.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The hospitals around Versailles contain 8,000 sick and wounded.

The visit of the delegation of the Reichstadt to Versailles it is now admitted was premature. They received an indefinite reply from the King.

The Germans have destroyed the railroad from St Louis to Basle, and have stopped all traffic with the frontier.

The oppression of correspondents is worse than ever, and the least compl[illegible] on their part is followed by wholesale co[illegible]fiscation. Falkenstein has made a cl[illegible] sweep of all the Danish newspapers fo[illegible] in his coast district.

HAVRE, Jan. 1.—A reconnoissance w[illegible] made to-day in the Department of Bo[illegible] in which there was some fighting with [illegible] German advanced post. Our loss was [illegible] killed, and the Germans 25 killed, wounded, and 11 prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The siege of Me[illegible] has commenced.

A battle is expected in Eastern Fra[illegible] near Hericourt, between Gen. Freskow[illegible] 10,000 Frenchmen.

Manteuffel reports that on Saturd[illegible] five battalions left Rouen. They enco[illegible]tered a French brigade and drove it i[illegible] the castle of Robert Le Diable, which w[illegible] subsequently stormed by the Prussi[illegible] The French loss was 100 killed and [illegible] soners.

The *Herald's* special says further acco[illegible] from Havre admit that the Prussians took and held Bouille for a short time, [illegible] were afterwards driven back with consi[illegible]able loss. The French assert that Prussians at one time offered to surrend[illegible] whereupon the French force ceased fir[illegible] but as a party approached the enemy [illegible] receive their surrender it was f[illegible] point blank range, and the ba[illegible] sumed.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 1.—Official from Chausey announce that G[illegible] attacked the enemy on the [illegible]e, near Vendome, and [illegible] him, taking 200 [illegible] adds that he will [illegible] his success and [illegible]

[illegible] YORK, Jan. 1.—The [illegible]cial of the 22nd [illegible] tained by Ducrot [illegible] great as to ren[illegible] late sorties [illegible] the army of [illegible] necessary to [illegible] division has [illegible] Gen. Blanchard is reported [illegible] broken [illegible] and prudent. brave, [illegible] said to have arisen be[illegible] A di[illegible] of Paris and members of the Gov[illegible] no serious conseque[illegible] Govern[illegible] All are actuated by [illegible] are anti[illegible] county whatever ma[illegible] sire to [illegible] fall of Paris[illegible] seven Sisters of Charity [illegible] Out of all poor hospital, eleven [illegible] tending [illegible] died.

[illegible]TE VIDEO ADVICES.

[illegible]an. 1.—Monte Video advi[illegible] New Y[illegible] state that the siege [illegible] of Nov[illegible] probabilities that the reb[illegible] tinues. [illegible] be successful are increa[illegible] will ul[illegible] adherents of the par[illegible] daily, [illegible] respondingly despondent [illegible] powe[illegible] Dec. 31.—The steam[illegible] has arrived [illegible]

Saturday's Despatches.

GEN. SCHENCK'S INTERVIEW WITH A REPORTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Gen. Schenck, [illegible] new Minister to England in an interv[illegible] with a reporter yesterday gave a some[illegible] guarded statement of his opinion o[illegible] important matters now going on betw[illegible] Great Britain and the United State[illegible] regard to the fishery question, the Gen[illegible] said, my impression is that the Governm[illegible] of Great Britain is not half so d[illegible] deal with in relation to the fisher[illegible] Canadians themselves. I have reason to believe that the conduct of the latter is not justified by instructions from the Mother Country, but on the contrary is of much concern to Great Britain herself. Of course the English Government will not entirely disavow and rebuke unfriendly manifestations of the provinces toward the people of this country [illegible] Canadians and feels anno[illegible] delegate to [illegible] will probably [illegible] ion, with [illegible] overnment of the Do[illegible] a curb [illegible] instructions to [illegible] and to bring [illegible] their arrog[illegible] to a sense of the [illegible] States. With [illegible] disregard to the merits of [illegible] case, I may say that their behaviour [illegible] been churlish and offensive in the hig[illegible] degree. [illegible] that if England [illegible] of her tradit[illegible] give up her colonies in America she w[illegible] most willing to do it, or if Canada [illegible] her connection with the mo[illegible] country and declare herself an indepe[illegible] State, the British Government would [illegible] no objection to such an arrangement. [illegible] trouble is that the Canadians stick closely and prefer to be an English [illegible]vince. English interests lie in the [illegible] and her possessions in that quarter are means by which we can check the [illegible] tious designs of other powers, and it [illegible] opinion that in the natural course of [illegible] Canada will lapse into our union [illegible] thinks that there will be somethin[illegible] than dollars and be[illegible] tlement of the Al[illegible] the opening of the [illegible] time rights for [illegible] for Canadian [illegible] in what form our claims will be pre[illegible] and what terms they will embrace, money alone will not suffice as a com[illegible]sation due to us for the damage [illegible] by the fitting out of rebel cruisers during our late war. The General said we have had enough of feasting and toasting [illegible] want some decided action in the ma[illegible] and we shall certainly try to get [illegible] I can say that the fisheries que[illegible] will be drawn into discussion [illegible] the *Alabama* claims. We shall [illegible] tain the settlement of all th[illegible] now and forever. The General [illegible] that he had not received his [illegible] yet, but he had no doubt bu[illegible] will leave him a very fair m[illegible] own discretion.

SPECIE FOR EUROPE.

The steamship *City of Bro*[illegible] for Europe to-day takes in sp[illegible] $410,000.

TOWNS EVACUATED.

BORDEAUX, December 31—Th[illegible] Luferres, and Vesoul have bee[illegible] by the Prussians before the ad[illegible] French under orders of General [illegible] and Garibaldi. The [illegible] deux is to march directly [illegible] the French advance inhabit[illegible] join the ranks, and thus th[illegible] ceases rapidly in numbers. [illegible] now resist as in the case of Tou[illegible] consequence of the combat at [illegible] not occupied by the Germans [illegible] and Cog the Prussians were [illegible] the population.

FRENCH OFFICERS ESCAPING.

LONDON, December 31.—The authorities at Versailles accuse [illegible] of paying 7,000 francs to ea[illegible] officer escaping from captivity [illegible] ing his parole.

GERMAN SOLDIERS TIRED OF [illegible]

A despatch from Arnes brin[illegible] that the German soldiers [illegible] the North of France op[illegible] selves tired of war.

A despatch from Ma[illegible] evening says that Prin[illegible] His wounds evince no [illegible]

ANOTHER VESSEL [illegible]

A despatch from [illegible] Germans captured [illegible] lier at Rouen on S[illegible] the vessel in the [illegible]

SIR STAFFORD NOR[illegible]

NEW YORK, [illegible] per says Sir [illegible] recently of [illegible] in Upper Ca[illegible] against annex[illegible] He believed no [illegible] was of a greater va[illegible] He had no doubt [illegible] see the resources of [illegible] largely developed by the complet[illegible] the great railway system. As a hom[illegible] English emigrants Canada was inval[illegible] but few countries offering such ad[illegible]tages; and English feeling greatly [illegible]vailed in Canada.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, the 2[illegible] ber at Trinity Church Merrickvill[illegible] Rev. C. Forest, B.A., George Alb[illegible] est son of B[illegible]lie, Esq., of K[illegible] to Harriett Isabella, fourth daugh[illegible] Shailer, Esq., of Merrickville.

DIED

[illegible]

Esquimau[illegible]

LOCAL [illegible]

New Stereoscopes [illegible] Lamps, Microscopes, [illegible] English Perfumery, a [illegible] OTTAW[illegible]

The Police Station [illegible] night.

Last night was a g[illegible] moonlight, a clear sk[illegible] here.

50 dozen Velve[illegible] ents upwards. A [illegible] Flowers and Feathers. Bonnets. At the "Golden Lion" R[illegible]

Great numbers hav[illegible] enjoy New Year's Day a[illegible] other parts of the Do[illegible]

Carpets and House F[illegible] speciality, at Garland, A large stock and new [illegible] prices. GARLAND, M[illegible]

THE MARKET—Saturd[illegible] fair attendance on the [illegible] ing. We can, however, [illegible] change in prices.

BLANKETS [illegible] Empire Mills [illegible] weights, very cheap, a[illegible] GARLAND, MUTCHMOR[illegible]

POLICE COURT—Saturday.—[illegible] charged with being drunk [illegible] streets was discharged. B. Gilligan was drunk and disorderly in the streets, and was [illegible] costs.

The ratepayers of St. George's [illegible]lington Wards should early [illegible] and vote against the ticket [illegible]bination.

The ticket of the combination [illegible] George's and Wellington Wards [illegible] ted down by the electors [illegible]

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY—The members of this Society will [illegible] week on Tuesday, [illegible]

NOTICE.—Now is the time [illegible] Dorion, 60 Sparks Stre[illegible] stove-pipe fitting. No [illegible] ourselves. Lumbermen [illegible] chants come and see. [illegible] House in this Line in [illegible] Posters. C. P. Dorion.

ALARM.—Yesterday [illegible] took an alarm of fire [illegible] City Hall. The sto[illegible] Catholic Apo[illegible] Chaudiere Engine [illegible] and there was eve[illegible] the communicating [illegible] of the Church. This [illegible] however fortunately averted. [illegible] turned out, but their servi[illegible] required.

ACCIDENT FROM FURIOUS [illegible] long as furious driving is per[illegible] streets so long will there be [illegible] record. The only way to pu[illegible] nuisance is to catch those in [illegible] practice and severely pun[illegible] will be surprising what good [illegible] of this kind will do. On Sat[illegible] boy was run over at the c[illegible] and Sparks streets by a sl[illegible] driven. The little fellow w[illegible] by some persons who were w[illegible] currence, and was found [illegible] tely escaped with a few [illegible] driver of the sleigh [illegible] boy knocked over the [illegible] and escaped as fast as [illegible]

[illegible] These centres of so many wo[illegible] serious fire would have [illegible] table Atkins and his [illegible] serve every credit for the [illegible] observation. Both are go[illegible] originated from a candle pl[illegible] the man on the cordwood [illegible] piled the stove with wood, forgot the candle, which [illegible] wood and so set it on fire. [illegible] by some persons that the fir[illegible] work of an incendiary, but [illegible] of the premises [illegible] than the above can [illegible]

Handsome Acknow[illegible]

[illegible] following communica[illegible] Langford, Esq., Superintendent, Ottawa Fire[illegible] S. PA[illegible] In appreciation [illegible] rendered by the [illegible] during our pre[illegible] destruction by fire on Thursd[illegible] invited herewith our c[illegible] sum of fifty dollars, to be [illegible] benefit of the brigade. We are, dear sir, Yours truly, ELLIOT[illegible]

ELECTION RUM[illegible]

There is a rumour of [illegible] very far wrong in Victoria W[illegible] with a certain Alderm[illegible] present a candidate. We [illegible] the polls whether the [illegible] sold by a certain part[illegible] Mr. McGillivray, [illegible]

n ever, and the least com...
art is followed by wholesale...
Falkenstein has made a...
all the Danish newspapers...
st district.
, Jan. 1.—A reconnoissance...
day in the Department of...
there was some fighting with...
advanced post. Our loss was...
nd the Germans 25 killed,...
, and 11 prisoners
, Jan. 1.—The siege of M...
menced.
le is expected in Eastern Fra...
vicourt, between Gen. Freskow...
renchmen.
uffel reports that on Satur...
lions l ft Rouen. They...
French brigade and drove it...
le of Robert Le Diable, which...
ently stormed by the Prus...
nch loss was 100 kill d and...

erald's special says further acc...
vre admit that the Prussia...
held Bouille for a short time...
erwards driven back with con...
. The French assert that...
s at one time offered to surre...
on the French force ceased fi...
party pproached the ene...
their surrender it was fi...
ank range, and the ba...

AUX, Jan. 1.—Official...
ausey announce that G...
the enemy on the...
, near Vendome, and...
him, taking 200...
adds that he will...
his success and cont...
ots.
YORK, Jan. 1.—The...
ecial of the 22nd i...
stained by...
great as to ren...
truct the army of...
's division has...
hard is reported...
and prudent.
to have arisen be...
ris and members of...
serious conseque...
ll are actuated by...
ncy whatever may...
Sisters of Charity...
Hospital, eleven...

DEO ADVICES.
—Monte Video advi...
te that the siege o...
ilities that the reb...
ccessful are increas...
rents of the party...
dingly despondent...
—The steamer...
rrived.

day's Despatches.

INTERVIEW WITH A REPORTER...
Dec 31.—Gen. Schenck...
to England in an interview...
ter yesterday gave a somewhat...
ement of his opinion on the...
atters now going on between...
d and the United States...
fishery question, the General's...
ression is that the Government...
im is not half so difficult...
relation to the fisheri...
emselves. I have reason...
he conduct of the latter is not...
nstructions from the Mother...
t on the contrary is of much...
reat Britain herself. Of course...
Government would...
rebuke unfriendly...
provinces toward the people of...

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

New Stereoscopes and Slides, Bohemian Lamps, Microscopes, Choice French and English Perfumery, at the OTTAWA Drug Store, Sappers' Bridge, W. HEARN,

The Police Station was again vacant last night.

Last night was a glorious one. Bright moonlight, a clear sky and mild atmosphere.

50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of Flowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. At the "Golden Lion."

R. E. JAMES & Co.

Great numbers have left the city to enjoy New Year's Day among their friends in other parts of the Dominion.

Carpets and House Furnishings made a speciality, at Garland, Mutchmor & Co's. A large stock and new styles, at reduced prices.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

THE MARKET—Saturday.—There was a fair attendance on the market this morning. We can, however, note no material change in prices.

BLANKETS. ... Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, all sizes and weights, very cheap, at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

POLICE COURT—Saturday.—W. Robinson, charged with being drunk on the public streets was discharged.

B. Gilligan was drunk and disorderly on the streets, and was fined therefor $2 and costs.

The ratepayers of St. George's and Wellington Wards should be early at the polls and vote against the ticket of the combination.

The ticket of the combination in St. George's and Wellington Wards should be voted down by the electors to-day.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The practice of members of this Society will take place this week on Tuesday, instead of Monday night.

...—Now is the time. Go and see Dorion, 60 Sparks Street, for stoves and stove-pipe fitting. No puff; but see for yourselves. Lumbermen and country merchants come and see. The most complete House in this Line in the Capital, is Doriot's. C. P. DORION, 60 Sparks Street. 1486 2m.

ALARM.—Yesterday morning about ... an alarm of fire was sounded from the City Hall. The stovepipes in the ... Catholic Apostolic Church, ... Chaudiere Engine House, had ..., and there was every probability of ... communicating to the wood work of the Church. This catastrophe was however fortunately averted. The brigade turned out, but their services were not required.

ACCIDENT FROM FURIOUS DRIVING.—As long as furious driving is permitted on the streets so long will there be accidents to record. The only way to put a stop to the nuisance is to catch those indulging in the practice and severely punish them. It will be surprising what good a few lessons of this kind will do. On Saturday a little boy was run over at the corner of Elgin and Sparks streets by a sleigh furiously driven. The little fellow was picked up by some persons who were witnesses of the occurrence, and was found to have fortunately escaped with a few cuts on the head. The driver of the sleigh no sooner saw the little boy knocked over than he lashed his horse and escaped as fast as possible across the bridge without once looking back to see what mischief had been done. It is such cowardly ruffians that ought to spend a few months in gaol at hard labor to teach them that the fact of their having the control of a horse is not license for them to run over pedestrians at their pleasure.

NEARLY A SERIOUS FIRE.—Constables ... and Martineau, while on duty at the market at half past four o'clock this morning, noticed a very strong reflection of fire on the market house. Immediate inspection resulted in the discovery that a fire was in the Engine House of the ... Fire Company. Entering the building the constables discovered flames burning briskly, being fed by a stock of cordwood piled against a cupboard in a corner. The cupboard had just caught fire, and in a few minutes the building would, undoubtedly have been in complete possession of the flames, but for the timely arrival of the constables who succeeded in extinguishing the fire with ... Had the fire once obtained possession of the engine house, situated as it is in the centre of so many wooden buildings, a serious fire would have resulted. Constable Atkinson and his companion deserve every credit for their activity and observation. Both are good and efficient officers. The fire is supposed to have originated from a candle placed by one of the men on the cordwood while he supplied the stove with wood, and going away forgot the candle, which burned to the wood and so set it on fire. It was stated by some persons that the fire had been the work of an incendiary, but from a careful examination of the premises no other conclusion than the above can be come to.

Handsome Acknowledgement.

The following communication speaks for itself:—

... Langford, Esq.,
Superintendent,
Ottawa Fire Brigade.

... In appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the Ottawa Fire ... during our premises from destruction by fire on Thursday night last, we inclose herewith our cheque for the sum of fifty dollars, to be used for the benefit of the brigade.

We are, dear sir,
Yours truly,
ELLIOTT & HAMILTON.

ELECTION RUMOUR.

There is a rumour of something being very far wrong in Victoria Ward in connection with a certain Alderman who is at present a candidate. We shall see to-day ... the polls whether the electors have ... sold by a certain party for a consider... Mr. McGillivray.

... Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen ... endless Variety. Goods from 37 1/2c. ...

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

... Tartans in all the leading ... lot ex last steamer, at
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

The Elections To-day

The elections to take place to-day have been the subject of much conversation and speculation for some time past. The contest, which promised to be unusually keen, is now limited to the confines of St. George's and Wellington Wards, but in these Wards the fight will be carried on with energy enough to make amends for the lack of excitement in the other Wards. In By-Ward the ratepayers have had the felicity, if it may be so called, of having returned Messrs. Heney, Lapierre, and Macdougal by acclamation.

OTTAWA WARD.—The candidates nominated in this Ward were Messrs. Martineau, Kehoe, Taillon, Guertin and Guerard. Messrs. Guertin and Guerard having retired, the form of opening the poll and polling a few votes will be gone through merely to fulfil the requirements of the law, resulting of course in the return of the three gentlemen first named.

VICTORIA WARD.—The retirement of Mr. Pratt in Victoria Ward leaves the same form to be observed to secure the legal elections of Messrs. O'Connor, Baldwin and Rochester.

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.—This is one of the Wards in which the battle, it is anticipated will be fierce. The candidates are Messrs. Featherston, Robinson, Cunningham and Mosgrove. The polling place for this Ward is the Engine House, St. Paul street.

WELLINGTON WARD.—In this Ward the contest will also be lively between Messrs. May, Bangs, Woodburn and Rowe, the rival candidates. The polling place is at the City Hall.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE OTTAWA POST OFFICE, Dec. 30th, '70.

Adams Wm	Kelly Martin
Andrews Wm	Kennedy Pat
...nold J	Kelly E
A..g.. H	Kerins Andrew
...chesson Alex	Kirouack Fra
Averell Jno	Laughren Sam
Baard Wm	Lurain Thos
...ber Wm	La Roe Norman
...aland H	Leslie Jas
Behan Jno	Lee Robert
Bell M H	Leppen Mrs
Berry Jos	Major Miss Kate
Blakely Wm N	Masson Miss M
Bowes Robt	Martin Mrs C D
Booth & Co, James	Merritt Jno
Boswell & Scott	Merritt Wm
Brown Miss M	Milton Frank
Brown Miss A	Minnon Jas
Britt Miss Sarah	Miller Mrs Ed
Brennan Maj, W D	Moran Miss M
Bryan Mary	Moir Jno
Brown Miss Kate	Moss ...
Brown Miss Margaret	Morgan Jno M
Brown Jas	Mulveneaste Miss L
Burton Dd	Murphy Jno H
Burke Miss M A	Muir Mrs H R
Burns Miss Cath	Murray Mrs James
Burnham J	Neeson Wm J
B...ton Jno T	Needham Mrs
Carter T	O Dell Thos
Campbell Richd	O'Brien M
Cameron Jno M	O'Dougherty J
Carson Wm	Ormond J F
Cadwell Mrs	Patterson Jno
Christie Mrs J	Parks Annie
Cass...sey H P	Patterson J W
...ster Mr	Peterson A
C...ton Mrs F	Pitt H J
C...ton F H	Porter Andrew
...y John Rsh T	Powell R
...on Jos	Purdy Jno
Coulter Alex	Provandalle Eug
Cobb Mrs R A	Presley Ellen
Corcoran Mary	Quinn J D
...mers Jas	Reilly Jno
Craig Jas	Rennie Miss Cath
Craig Donald	Reynolds Miss J
...mmings Jas	Rice L
Currie Miss S	Rice K H
Currie W N	Rodden Jno
Cullen Jno	Rodinson W
Davis Th...	Robertson Jno
Duke E W O	Ryan Mrs O
Dakin Jno	Shultes Chas
...leason Miss L M	Shea Miss Mary
Dionne Q	Sloane J S
Dewar Miss S	Sims Mrs M
Donnelly Jno	Sloan Miss Alice
...wer Richd	Smith Alex
Doyle Jno	Smith Wm
Dougall W	Spratt Miss E
Driscoll F	Spalman M
Duguain J S	Stars Jas
Dunnett Jos	Stevenson B
Dunn M	Strelnack Jos
Dunn G	Stackpole Wm
...andie George	Staples M St
Edwards C Y	Taylor Miss J
...vin Miss M A	Thompson Robt
...ard Miss E	Thompson Thos
...worthy W G	Thompson Geo
...buit C	Thomas Ernest
...ssex Byron	Thomas H
Ferguson Miss J	Townsend Wm
...y Jno	Torrence D
Folsom A M	Tyndle Richd
Foster Jas	Tupper J D
Forbes Daniel	Usborne Wm
...ibney Miss E	Vanous..n J W
...rdon Mrs S	Van Allen O
...man Miss Ina	Walsh Miss E
Goodman Cath	Walsh Jno
Goddard W	Warren Q
Graham Miss M K	Warrington & H G
Griffith R	Williams Robt
Grant Miss M	Williams Geo
Guan Jas	White Thos
...mon Miss R A	Wilson Andrew
Harris Jas	Wilson Wm
Hayes Miss M	Wilson H
Harper W H	Woods Miss Ann
Hammond Jos	McCormick Jas
Halliday F	McDougall N B
Hamilton George	McDonald J
Harkness Mrs A J	McDiarmid Mrs M
Hall Mrs	McGuire Miss M J
Hannah Robt	McGuire M
Harrington Jas	Mooney W L
Harden Jno	McGowan Mrs N
Harlow Jas	McKinny A
Hamblin Ed	M Kay Jno
Herron Jno	M Kay Miss J
Hogan H	M Kay Miss H C
Hillington E	McKenna Mrs F H
Hill Miss E	M K a Mrs
Hogan Miss M	M Naughton D
Holland T H	McMartin Mrs C
Hughes Joseph C	McLeod Wm
Irvin Jno	McLennan & Co, Hugh
Johnston Fred	McLaughlian Miss M
Jones Jno	McMartin Richard
Jones Miss C	McPherson J,
Kealy Dan	

G P BAKER,
Postmaster.

Ottawa, January 2, 1871 1552 3

GRAND FIFTH ANNUAL BALL of the QUEEN FIRE COMPANY at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY 10th JANUARY 1871. Sutherland's Quadrille Band will be in attendance. Supper will be supplied by Mr. MORRISON. Admission—Single Tickets, $1.50. Double Tickets, $2.00 To be procured from Capt. Leon Roy, 2nd Captain Charles Dupuis, and Francis Soreal. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7. God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, January 2, 1871 1553 6

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1870.

Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

January 2, 1871.

GRAND MUSICAL

—AND—

DRAMATIC SOIREE,

—AT THE—

CANADIAN INSTITUTE

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING,

January 4, 1871.

The first PUBLIC SOIREE of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE for the Festive Season of 1871, will afford the Citizens of Ottawa a very varied and attractive Programme.

A Witty French Comedy, in Three Acts, entitled "BATAILLE de DAMES," by Messrs SCRIBE and LEGOUVE, the plot of which passes at the chateau of the Countess D'Autreval, near Lyons, in October 1817, will be found highly interesting.

This Comedy will be performed by the CERCLE M LIERE.

The musical performances will be rendered by Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs, who have already kindly appeared at the weekly SEANCES of the CERCLE des FAMILLES.

Full particulars will appear on printed programmes, which will be distributed among the audience.

ADMISSION—Reserved Seats............35cts.
Ordinary Seats............25cts.

A plan of the Hall may be seen at the Institute, ... street, opposite the Catedral, every evening from 7 till 10 o'clock, where seats may be secured and tickets obtained.

Doors open at 7 p.m., and the performance will commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

By order,
T C LAROSE,
Recording-Secret.

Wants.

WANTED,

A thorough Servant man, who understands the care of Horses, and a good Driver. Apply at this Office.

JOHN McDONALD,
Aylmer
Aylmer, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550 4

BOARD WANTED,

For a Single Gentleman. Address C., TIMES Office, stating terms.
Ottawa, December 29, 1870. 1544tf

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 11, Gloucester.
Gloucester, Dec 22, 1870 1547a

WANTED,

For the ROMAN CATHOLIC Separate Schools of this City, two Male English Teachers holding 1st Class Certificates.
Application to be made to the undersigned, on or before the 15th inst.

WM. FINLEY,
Chairman Board of R. C. S. S. Trustees.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1537tf

'XMAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY,
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES,
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,
—ALL OF—
Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1555 2

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been asked by a large number of the influential Electors of Victoria Ward to allow myself "to be put in nomination as one of the School Trustees for said Ward, during the ensuing term."

To refuse to comply with their request in the absence of any reasonable plea for such refusal, or to neglect to do my duty to the best of my ability, if elected to a position on the Board by the unsought votes of my friends, would be to show myself altogether unworthy of their confidence.

I therefore accede to their wishes, and if elected as one of your representatives, my best efforts, in the interests of the Public Schools of the city, shall be at your disposal.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ERSKINE H. BRONSON.
Chaudiere, 25th Dec., 1870. 1459tf.

To the Returning Officer and Electors of Ottawa Ward, in the City of Ottawa.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to thank all my friends and supporters for the kind appreciation of the services I have endeavoured to render them for the last six years, during which I represented Ottawa Ward in the Municipal Council of Ottawa, by their so strongly aiding my nomination as a Candidate, but owing to urgent private occupations, I find that I shall not be able to devote my attention to the interest of Ottawa Ward in particular, and the City in general, as I have done heretofore, and therefore find it impossible to accept their unqualified support so heartily tendered. I beg therefore to tender my resignation as a Candidate in the present municipal election, and hereby beg to declare that I am no longer a Candidate in the election of Alderman for Ottawa Ward for 1871.

(Signed) JOHN B. GUERARD.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1551tf.

To the Returning Officer and Electors of Ottawa Ward, in the City of Ottawa:

GENTLEMEN,—

Owing to some doubts having been raised as to my qualifications for election as Alderman for Ottawa Ward, for the year 1871, and having ascertained that the fact of my being a licensed Inn keeper under the Corporation, substantiates such doubts. I hereby beg to tender my resignation as a Candidate in the Election of Alderman for the said Ward, and hereby renounce all intentions of being so elected, and declare that I am no longer a Candidate as above mentioned.

(Signed) F. X. GUERTIN.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1551tf.

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NOTICE.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held at the ST. JAMES' HOTEL, on TUESDAY next, 3rd January, 1871.

Entrance on Queen Street.

F. EVANS,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1553tf.

THANKS.

ELLIOTT & HAMILTON desire hereby, to thank all those who assisted them to protect their Stock of Goods from destruction, by the fire which threatened their premises on THURSDAY night 29th inst.

Ottawa, December 30, 1870 1552 1

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.

Ottawa, Dec 3, 1870 1536tf

LOST.

Yesterday, on RICHMOND ROAD, a LADY'S GOLD WATCH and CHAIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the TIMES office.

Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1552 2

THE OTTAWA TIMES

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE.—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES.—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour.) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN.—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First-Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities atmoderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRYIHEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

MR. ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

RICHARD BIGHAN,

DISPENSARY CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his extensive Stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

And he has opened at his temporary Store, next to JOHN ROOS, at McLEAN'S late Auction Mart, Sparks-st.

Prescriptions carefully attended to.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870 1551 1w

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE

MANTLES.—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, grates Road ... and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots. Roof Cresting Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-shote Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings. Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

W G SOMERVILLE,
Trav lling Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1870 1546tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the 5th day of January 1871, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies The dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of January 1871, to be fixed by the Local Board.

No transfer can be made between the 24th inst., and the 5th prox., as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court.
R. W. BRADFORD,
Secretary.
No. 124 Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E. C., Dec. 6th, 1870. 1547-473

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546y

BIVALVULAR!

It was a maxim of Euripides either to keep silence or to speak something better than silence. Whether this maxim is worthy of imitation or not must be decided by a

DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

There is, however, one important truth which demands a word, and that is, *there is no one article of food more universally palatable than the*

OYSTER,

And yet, even in the present day, very few really know what a good OYSTER is, or where the best can be obtained. The best JUDGES affirm that in no other place in the City can as good an article be found, as at the

American Oyster

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

27 SUSSEX-ST.

In view of this indisputable fact

J. B. BUSS & Co.,

Who has been connected with the business for the last 15 years are determined that everybody shall understand where the luxury may be found. To every lover of the BIVALVE they would say

BUY NONE BUT

J. B. BUSS & Co's

OYSTERS.

They are put up in the neatest possible manner, and delivered to any part of the city, and furnished either in

CANS,
KEGS,
BULK,
Or in the
SHELL,

By leaving your orders at

27 SUSSEX-ST.,

You will be sure to get the best OYSTERS in the City.

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

PATTERSON & BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Have just received a new assortment of FANCY GOODS for the approaching

HOLIDAYS.

In FANCY WOOLEN GOODS of all descriptions we are making a very large Show.

We have secured a quantity of JOUVINS celebrated GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES, which we sell at FIFTY CENTS.

In going through our stock we have cleared a lot of Remnants of FLANNELS WINCIES, CLOTHS, etc., which we have markd at prices that will clear them out at once.

Call and secure a Bargain.

We call the attention of Gentlemen to our New SURPRISE COLLAR, (the best make) one prize in every Cartoon.

For sale during the Holidays.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1870.

TWENTY DOZEN

CANADIAN CLOUDS

JUST RECEIVED,

Large Size and very Heavy, just the thing for a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

—ALSO—

One Case AMERICAN CANTON FLANNEL, at reduced prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CANADA

GREY COTTONS,

Dundas Manufacture,

ALL NUMBERS.

We have again much pleasure to inform our regular customers (for the above justly celebrated GOODS), and the public generally that the

FIRST FIVE BALES

Of a monthly supply, have just arrived and are now for SALE at our RETAIL STORE, SPARKS STREET, by the YARD or PIECE, at a small advance on MILL PRICES.

For Bleaching purposes and for wear they are without their epual in the Dominion.

Wholesale at mill prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

Ticket for New Year!

3 lbs. Raisins for	- - -	1s. 3d.
3 " New Figs for	- - -	1s. 3d.
3 " Currants for	- - -	1s. 3d.
1 Bottle Pure Old Rye for	-	1s. 3d
1 Bottle Family Proof for	- -	1s. 3d.
1 Bottle Scotch Whiskey for	-	1s. 3d.
1 Bottle Pure Elderberry Wine for		1s. 3d.

(*OWN IMPORTATION, FROM ENGLAND, WARRANTED GENUINE.*)

The above articles will be sold at these prices during the Holiday Season.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

1870 'XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles.

ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELLERY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at

HAUSER'S NEW STORE,
Rideau Street,
Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1539y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at

MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
OTTAWA, July 5, 1870. 1490 tf

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benent and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

THE METROPOLITAN

Building and Savings Society.

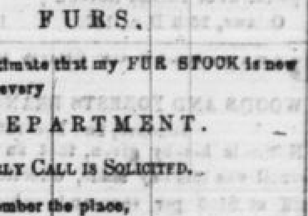
MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540tf171

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS. FURS.

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal improved or unimproved, the new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good out building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa. For further particulars apply to W. C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington Street.

Otta Dec. 3, 1870 1536 1m

T HUNTON SHOOLBRED & C

47. SPARKS ST. 49.

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the Very Latest Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. " MORAVIAN,"

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Trimming to match all our Fashionable

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above. we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins land."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street,
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

CANADA PACIFIC

RAILWAY.

Application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railway through British North America, connecting with the present Railway system of Canada, and thence to proceed to the North of Lake Superior and through the North West Territory to the Yellow or Leathe Head Pass of the Rocky Mountains, there to connect with the projected Railway through British Columbia to the Pacific,—with such powers and privileges as may be necessary to carry the same into operation.

ALFRED WADDINGTON.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1870 1493 2m

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No 3, in the Township of Nepean, a Teacher having a First class Certificate, to enter on his duties on the 3rd January, 1871

Application to be made to any of the undermentioned Trustees.

EDWARD WATSON,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
N G ROBINSON.
Nepean, Dec. 17, 1870 ...

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5,00; Second best Hard Wood, 4 25 Sawn $1.50.

My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders.

JOHN HENRY,
Ottawa, Dec. 5. 1551-1

GEO. MAYES,

Copper Plate Printer,

Bank Street, near Sparks,

CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

WANTED.

A School Teacher, with second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 11, Nepean.
Apply to
JAS LESLIE, Secretary,
143 Nepean

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 154'd

NOTICE.

The gentleman who found ... it at the containing part of a ... Co., Centre Town. near the Quebec ... will be suitably ... Office of ...

1550 3

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
11.15	......	9.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Montreal, by Steamer	......	......	4.00
11.15	......	......	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	......
8.30	......	8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00	......	7.15
8.30	......	8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	......	7.15
1.15	......	9.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.00	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	......	......	6.30
5.00	......	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	......	......	6.00
5.00	11.00	4.00	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	......	......	4.00
7.30	11.15	......	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	......	11.00	......
11.15	......	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	4.00
8.30	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	......
8.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	6.40	......	1.30
8.30	......	4.30	For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
6.00	......	......	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	......	......	......
......	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	......	......	5.00
......	......	12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	......	11.30	......

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watch-dealers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits but more of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is small profits and quick returns.

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 4 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3.4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but be guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES.

Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street
1397 3

Continental Gossip.

German papers are now warning the public against the devices of one of the most intellectual and notorious of criminals now at liberty. His real name is Max Richard Meissner, but he sometimes travels under the alias Capt. John Johnston, of Chicago, U. S of America, the selection of which name, by the by, does not speak very highly of his inventive powers.] He lately robbed the brother of the Khedive of Egypt, Mustapha F[illegible], in a gaming hall at Homburg, of an immense sum of money, and in the most dexterous manner. The following is a brief outline of the history of this adventurer: He went from Carlsruhe, where he was a student in the Polytechnic School, to Rome, to complete his studies, and from there passed into Switzerland, found his way to Paris, and a little later came over to America during the war, and served in the [illegible] army, where he was promoted to [illegible]. In 1869 he returned to Germany and made his appearance soon after in Brussels in company with a young woman of uncommon beauty, whom he represented to be his wife, but who is surmised to have been the notorious Polish courtesan Pachuka [illegible] is said to be one of the cleverest criminals now living.

The Parisians are not so far gone yet but that they can afford some little jokes at their own expense—and this is the last one: They say that whereas, formerly when the servant entered to inform the mistress of the house that dinner was ready, his invariable formula was: "*Madame, il est servi.*" He now comes in with the very ambiguous address, "*Madame a cheval!*"

The name of a German General who has done good service is Kummer. Now in German, Kummer is one term for *grief*; and so, at Metz, they say: "Hunger went out at the gate by which *grief* entered."

The Duke of Mecklenburg, whose name is so often mentioned in connection with valorous deeds done during the present war, is not the reigning grand duke, but his younger brother.

This junior duke is married to the daughter of Prince Albrecht, King William's youngest brother, and is about forty-five years of age. When a young man he used to be a good deal "about town" and was concerned in many wild scrapes. It was on his account that the Berlin police interfered with the Berlin Jockey Club, which interference resulted in a duel between the Chief of Police, Herr Hinkledy and Herr von Rochan of the club, in which the former was killed.

[illegible] Autumn Shade in "Jose [illegible] als "Jousines' [illegible] per pair. [illegible] & Co

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

Friday, the 18th day of Nov., 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, Section 28, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, it is provided that such provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada (other than such as prescribe the rate of duties payable) as may be from time to time declared by the Governor General in Council, to apply to the Province of Manitoba, shall be applicable thereto and in force therein accordingly.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the following provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada, being the Acts or parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada hereinafter mentioned be, and the same are hereby declared to apply to the said Province of Manitoba that is to say

Sections 1 to 14 inclusive, and also Sections 37 to 50 inclusive, of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 5, intituled: "An Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

The whole of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting Customs," excepting thereout, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20 101, 138, 139 and 140.

Sections 8, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 7, intituled an Act respecting Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it."

Sections 10 and 13 of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it." And

The whole of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 8, intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collecting and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

WM H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

1519 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received at this office, until Thursday the 5th day of January, 1871, at noon, for certain works to be performed on the Madawaska River, from Arnprior to Burnstown and also from Calabogie Lake to Chain Rapids.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

Separate tenders for each work to be made endorsed respectively "Tender for Works from Arnprior to Burnstown," and "Tender for Works from Calabogie Lake to Chain Rapids."

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F BRAUN,
Secretary,

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 24th Dec., 1870 1548 3

TENDERS

Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec.

The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871.

(Signed),

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Commissioner.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1870. 1551J5

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH,)

TORONTO, 2nd December, 1870.

Notice is hereby given, that an Order in Council was this day made, directing that a tariff of $100 per thousand cubic feet on Square Timber, and $1 00 per standard Saw Log of 200 feet Board measure, be imposed on any White or Red Pine Timber hereafter found to have been cut or manufactured in trespass or an unlicensed, unsold or unlocated [illegible] of the Crown, without prejudice to the right to confiscate:

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Asst.-Commissioner.

1548 6

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870 1540tnm

CANADA CENTRAL AND BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,
Commencing DECEMBER 5, 1870.

SLEEPING CARS between TORONTO and Ottawa, going through in 13 HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5, TRAINS will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

EXPRESS, at 4 45 a. m. connecting with Grand Trunk express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa, at 8 50 a m.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.5 p m.

EXPRESS, at 3 30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9 15 p m.

EXPRESS, at 10 30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 2.15 a m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Night Express going West.

Arrive at Sand Point 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

A Sleeping Car will leave Toronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights, by the Grand Trunk 7 30 p m train, and go through to Ottawa, arriving at 8.30 a m

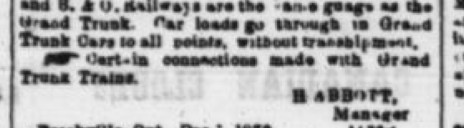
Returning, it will leave Ottawa on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, at 10 30 p m. and go through to Toronto by G. T. Train, arriving at Toronto at 11 30 a m.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the C. C. and B. & O. Railways are the same guage as the Grand Trunk. Car loads go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

☞ Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Ont., Dec 7, 1870 1530tf



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME,

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a. m., connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 8 a. m, connecting with the G T Expresses East and West and arriving in Ottawa at 8 30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1 25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m connecting with G T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m

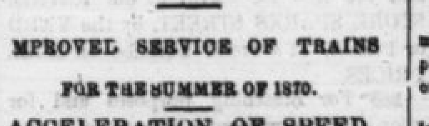
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA;

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 3 00 p m Train runs through to Province Line	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 10 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1435tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1382tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 35 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa, November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1436tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1389 to lawt

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 47th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor,

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 1361236 law

For sale by DRUGGISTS — TRADE MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL — AND GROCERS Here.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John [illegible]rpore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1334t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. H. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 1 6.

Medical.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache. no matter how far decayed Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay, Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic Neuralgia, and Toothache.

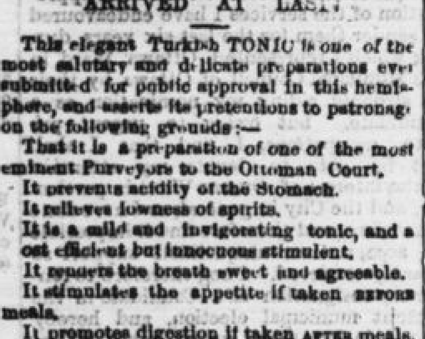
See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON 1323 2-wem 1awk6m

MADRID 1867 — PRIMERA CLASE. — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE. GENERAL EXCELLENCE.



Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

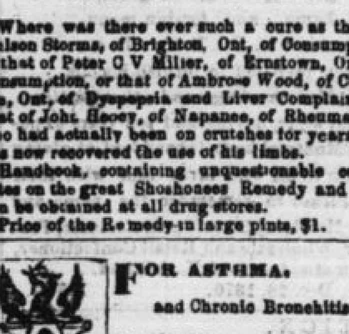
For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 5ly

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s [illegible] and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co. Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-5m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M D., F R C.P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M D., F. R S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R C.S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c, (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

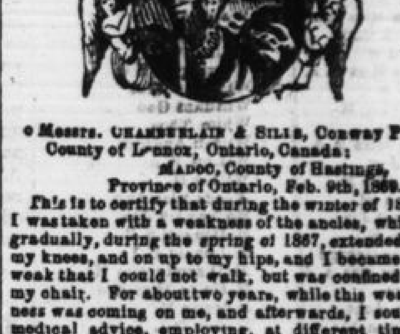
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Rapbey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one; but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D[illegible] 1 Canada.

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at E Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex-st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c. &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

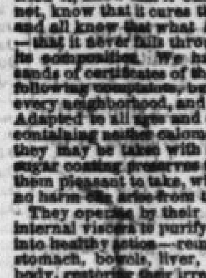
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H. F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

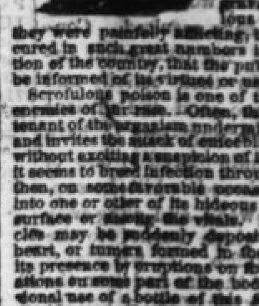
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published The OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. IV. NO. 1555. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Province of Ontario and Quebec.
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D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. S. HAVCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell house, Elgin-st. 43utf

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WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 566tf GEORGE TAILON

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N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

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DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street,
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.
Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

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AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
192tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game in season.

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation up one flight of stairs at moderate rates.
N. B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 21 9tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturer and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,
Druggists and Perfumers, Montreal.

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THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. THISTLE. R. LAND.

BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 716

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Collector, References Dr Hill, G H Fisher.
Ottawa, Nov 3, 1870

H. E. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street.
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1416 tf

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Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Desmond's Exchange Office, 192 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
DESMUOND Manager 1141tf

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A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, it preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.
Lot No 36, 1st Concession of Gloucester B Front, containing 200 acres, 110 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to be on reasonable terms, for term of years. Apply for further particulars to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454 6w 37tf

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment fit will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes, imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa September 21, 1870 1463

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BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES.
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET
FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the price of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4 25 Sawn $4 50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENRY
Ottawa, Dec, 5. 1531-

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BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deff Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
ALSO
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Paniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

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Sign the VISE, 34 Sparks Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:
Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Tack Nails, Nuts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Hatchets, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Brackets, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits Brace, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with
PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:
Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 34, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.
Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 SUSSEX STREET,
Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co
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Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

DUTCH BULBS!
The Subscriber has just received a full assortment from a celebrated Grower in HOLLAND, both for Spring Gardening and in-door Culture.
THE ASSORTMENT INCLUDES
Hyacinths, many varieties,
Tulips, "
Lilies, "
Narcissus, "
Jonquills, "
Anemones, "
Ranunculus, "
&c, &c.
The Flower Roots above mentioned not coming to hand till late in the season, are offered for sale at low prices.
ALEXANDER CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1870 1517yl

RICHARD HIGNAN,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,
LATE MANAGER,
MEDICAL HALL,
SPARKS STREET,
Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.
He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Root's Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.
Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

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INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.
RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
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Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS VIA HALIFAX
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Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
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St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
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St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00
Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

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IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
— AT —
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
AGENTS
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Goderham & Worts' HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
— ALSO —
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!
If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.
—ALSO—
New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canned Peaches, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Sardines, Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and
JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.
—ALSO—
Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.
J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
G. C. B., &c., &c., &c.
The friends of Sir JOHN A MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a testimonial Testimonial in recognition of his long and faithful public services
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion, an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SHEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J REMBLASTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
DR GRAHAM, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN OSBORNE, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
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W R BOWLAND Esq,
G P BIDOUT, Esq,
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THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHIRSLOLM, Esq,
H BARWHARE, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1532

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L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER.
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK the Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess.
Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)
offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeauxand ther Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
& the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE
Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Denault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and favor, at extremely low rices.
Thorne's and Stewart's 10th Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar sins. 2165

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.
ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as reference:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menth Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Marachino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1536

W. M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET,
PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
Ottawa, July 16, 1870.

FOR THE TRADE
Manufacture of Coal Oil and
LAMP
Oil
PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
HANDSOME WALL PAINTING
AND
ENGLISH SIGNS.

NOTICE.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 29th October, 1870.
Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next.
CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED
AS FARMER
A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada.
Address R. R.,
FARMER,
Hull, P.Q.

Dry Goods.

STILL THEY COME!
34 PACKAGES NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED,
—BY—
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Comprising amongst other Goods the following:—
1 Case French Merinoes,
1 Case Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
1 Case Plain and Terry Ribbons, and Plain and Tartan Sash Ribbons,
1 Case Black and Colored Ribbon Velvets
1 Case New Jackets,
1 Case Waterproof Tweeds,
1 Case Ladies Hats,
1 Case Embroidered Muslin Sets, for Evening wear,
1 Case Hair Nets and Silk Epangles, for Dress Trimmings,
1 Case Sheetings,
1 " White Cottons,
1 Bale Serges,
1 " Scarlet Flannels,
1 Case Fancy Flannels,
1 " Canadian Flannels,
2 Bales Canadian Grey Blankets,
2 Cases Cornwall White Blankets,
6 Cases Heavy Tweeds,
3 " Light Grey Etoffes,
4 " Mid Grey "
3 " Oxford "
With other Goods too numerous to particularize.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Would say that their Stock, notwithstanding their Immense Sales during the last 3 months (without doubt the largest ever made by any Dry Goods House in Ottawa) was never so well assorted at this season of the year as it is just now.
INSPECTION INVITED.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870.

R. L. JAMES & CO.
DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.
A
SPECIAL LINE
of French Merinos, very cheap.
BLACK SILKS,
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.
MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & CO.

Yesterday's Despatches.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Empress Eugenie gave a reception on New Year's day to the French exiles. Among the guests were the Duke de Persigny, the Marquis de La Valette, M. Rouher and many other distinguished men of the Empire.

The steamer *Virginia*, sometime overdue from New York, has been signalled off the Irish coast.

DARMSTADT, Jan. 2.—Prince Louis of Hesse telegraphs to the Government here that two regiments of Prussians with a battery fought on Saturday with a superior force of the enemy south east of Orleans. The Germans lost 50 men.

The *World's* special, dated January 2nd says that the constituents of Gladstone have signed a petition asking him to resign, because his policy has reduced them to pauperism.

The Government at Bordeaux has designated Jules Favre to represent France at the Conference.

Right Hon. Mr. Cardwell, Minister of War, in a speech at Oxford to-day eulogised Mr. Bright for his services to his country. He refuted the reports of the inefficiency of the army, and contrasted the armaments of England, Prussia and the United States. The British Government, he declared, was going to transmit to its successors an inheritance, and to uphold the honor of England and the Queen.

London, January 2.—The address to Gladstone gives as reasons why he should resign, the destruction of trade through a parsimonious economy; the silence in the dockyards, a fact of which Russia seems to be cognizant; the suicidal apathy amidst the terrible complications of European questions, and the aggression of Prussia.

The *Herald's* special from Berlin says, it has been determined at Versailles to continue the bombardment until peace has been declared or Paris capitulated.

Rome has been visited by the severest flood known here since 1530, causing an immense loss of property. The rain lasted 48 hours, and the lower city is entirely submerged, and the Florence Railway is interrupted.

Gen. Sheridan had a grand reception last night.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The "Heralds" Versailles special of the 29th inst. says every thing is ready for the bombardment in the most terrific style simultaneously in circle around Paris from the following points: Garches, opposite Valerien; Colombus, opposite Genevilliers; the heights above St. Denis and Argenteuil. The shorter range is from Meudon and Clamant, opposite Mont Rouge. No officers except attaches of headquarters are visible. They are all gone to the front.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The steamer *Cambria* from Liverpool has arrived.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—The death of Gen. Prim has intensified the excitement in this city. Inflammation was caused from his wounds, and amputation of the arm was found necessary, though it did not save his life. He retained consciousness to the last, and when made aware of the rapid approach of death bade adieu to his friends, and it is said expressed much anxiety for the safety of the King. The greatest apprehension of an outbreak of the conspirators exists, but the Government is making efforts to allay the excitement.

MADRID, Dec. 31.—The Cortes has adopted a resolution in honor of the memory of Gen. Prim. It declares that the deceased deserved well of his country, and family under the protection of the nation. The Cortes also passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

ROME, Jan. 1.—King Victor Emanuel left home to day amidst enthusiastic demonstrations. Before his departure he made a donation of 200,000 francs for charitable purposes, and begged the municipality to devote to a similar object the sums intended to defray the expenses of the festivities of the occasion of his visit.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The French iron-clad *Empereur* has been ordered to leave Queenstown.

A Prussian corvette is hovering off Dungarvon.

Menieres has been occupied by the Germans. The French evacuated other advanced posts north-east of Paris since the reduction of Fort Avron, and the forts around Paris are silent.

The 20th Prussian division repulsed a superior French force in rear of Vendome, capturing some guns.

In an engagement near Arras 175 French infantry were taken prisoners.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 2.—Minister Gambetta, in his address yesterday at the prefecture, said the Government was bound to come to the defence of the country, but was mortal. We must not confound the Republic with persons who had been forced by events to assume power. These men when invasion had been repelled would resign and submit their actions to the judgment of the nation. The greatest liberty would be accorded to expression of opinion. All speech must be as free as thought, but language and actions hostile to the Government would be repressed with energy.

Weather very cold. The rivers are frozen. The troops suffer terribly, and many Prussian and French soldiers have been frozen to death.

Accounts from the wooded districts show that the most inhuman barbarities are committed by the enemy without provocation.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The report that a commission was to be sent to the United States to settle the dispute about the fisheries is untrue.

The Prussian Government explains the sinking of the British colliers in the Seine by stating that they were fired at to bring them to.

The navigation of the Thames is obstructed by ice.

The Sultan and Khedive are again on angry terms.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro to the 7th ult., have been received:

"The Brazilian Minister of Agriculture had resign d, and his position was entrusted *pro tem* to the Minister of State.

The insurgents in Uruguay had [illegible] the city of Monte Video by surp[illegible]

The evacuation of [illegible] before Aroon by the French causes much depression in Paris.

A meeting of the Mayors of Paris was held last week to censure the Government for inactivity, but it proved a failure.

It is reported that the palace Malmaison was set on fire by the Guards of Mont Valerien and was totally destroyed.

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—Field Marshal Mosere of the Austrian army died to-day.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—The enemy evacuated the town of Gray after a severe combat with Franc Tieurs under Colonel Borras. The Prussian loss was heavy, ours small.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 2.—The S. S. *City of London*, via New York for Liverpool, has arrived.

The *World's* special from London of the 2nd inst. says: Bismark writes to Odo Russell that Prussia is justified under the law of nations in sinking English ships in the Seine, although the payment offered has been refused because unaccompanied by an apology. He again renews the tender of payment.

Additional artillery is on the way to Paris.

The number of siege guns of all calibre now in front of Paris are 1,500.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Troops are concentrating in north western Russia.

The *Herald's* Versailles special of the 28th ult. says: Prussian troops are daily becoming more dissatisfied that nothing is being done to hasten the seige. The Germans have got projectiles heavy enough to send clear into Paris, but too few have been employed with effect. Within the last few days all the heavy guns have been brought to a particular point to destroy one or two forts, and a tremendous effort will be made to capture them. I have told you before of the difficult nature of the country around Meudon, Clamant, Betioern Forts, Vanvas and Mont Rouge. The batteries are now really insurmountable to a force trying to get out. Valerien has been strengthened with advanced works, as well as forts Dissy, Divry and Bioutre. These forts are doing a great deal of damage, and afford full employment to the besiegers. Batteries of small guns will be brought to bear upon them. The Duke of Mecklenburg has been here, and Prince Albrecht is coming for consultation. The result of his deliberations so far appears to be that the army of Prince Frederick Charles will content itself in simply protecting the besiegers. All the troops outside the camp will remain on the defensive until reinforcements arrive. Guns and ammunition are arriving slowly notwithstanding that almost superhuman energy has been exerted.

The *World's* Berlin special says the Court of Berlin believes Paris will soon capitulate. There is significant interchange of courtesies continually going on between Berlin and Wilhelmsherpe. The Emperor is confident of his restoration. The spirits of the Empress are depressed. She spends most of her time in weeping and praying for a return of peace.

A fine of 50,000 francs has been imposed on Versailles for the failure of the authorities to procure stores required by the Germans.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A severe engagement, in which the French were successful, preceded the evacuation of the town of Gray by the Germans.

The report that the German army of the Loire has retired on Gien is apparently confirmed.

The London *Telegraph* announces on authority that the demand made upon Prussia by the British Cabinet, relative to the seizure and sinking of the English colliers in the Seine, are in a fair way of adjustment.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 3.—A portion of General Chausey's army is strongly posted near Vendome.

Engagements along the Loire for a week past have all been successful for the French.

Near Lachatre twelve hundred prisoners were taken by the French.

A Prussian column recently lost three hundred men by drowning in an attempt to cross the Loire on the ice.

Extraordinary Result of Advertising

A gentleman residing in Portland inserted an advertisement in this paper for a few days, stating that he wanted a man to take charge of his horse. The result was instantaneous. The very first day he had applications from men enough to constitute a full regiment of cavalry. The number went on increasing in geometric ratio, till our unfortunate patron found himself receiving as large a number of letters as if he was manager of a "mammoth lottery," or the proprietor of a new kind of sarsaparilly or "hair restorer." Letters encumbered all his tables and desks, and pervaded every nook and corner of his house. The postman staggered under his unaccustomed load, and the Post-office Department was at last in a fair way to become self-sustaining. Postmaster General was in ecstasies, but our friend was in despair, and rushing into the office he implored that the notice might be discontinued. His request was promptly complied with, but the stream of applications flows steadily on. He has already had specimens of the chirography of the people of all the counties in Maine and New Hampshire, with scattering letters from the Dominion of Canada. New York and the West have some representatives, and an insinuating Cuban put in his claim. Our patron is now awaiting with the keenest apprehension the arrival of the next European steamer. He has no doubt that after the lapse of a sufficient interval he will hear from "Greenland's icy mountains" and "India's coral strand"—from Kamschatka, Ispahan, Yokohama, Quito, Abyssinia, Bankok, Timbuctoo, Skowhegan and Madawaska.—*Portland Press.*

Gleanings.

In London a well dressed individual has been doing a thriving business by commencing suits against building contractors for supposed injuries received through their alleged negligence, and compromising the same for a consideration. Seven victims appeared against him on his trial.

A female clairvoyant physician in Maine recently sued for a bill of $125. She said that, though blind, she could see through a man, discern the organ affected, and read the remedy labelled upon it. The jury, being unable to see it, comp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—G. H. Perry.
Dominion Telegraph Company—H. Jno. Colles.
Important Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Declaration Day of the Wellington Ward Electors.
Tenders—F. Braun.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. G. DAVIS *is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for* THE TIMES *Now that we are about* ENLARGING THE SIZE *of* THE TIMES *and introducing other improvements, advertisers should take advantage of the increased circulation which it will at once be certain to obtain. In other directions, as well as in Ottawa, we are making exertions to extend our subscription list and to add to the value of* THE TIMES *as an advertising medium.*

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.*

Hon. Mr. Aikens returned to town yesterday.

The Minister of Militia has returned to Ottawa.

We are glad to hear that the circulars sent by the Secretary of the Canal Commission to the various Boards of Trade and persons likely to be able to furnish useful information and suggestions, have been very generally replied to, and that much valuable data has been collected. The Commissioners will meet here on the 18th inst.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Rollo Campbell, of Montreal, which occurred on Monday evening. Mr. Campbell was 6[illegible] years of age. He was for many years publisher and proprietor of the *Pilot*, in its day a vigorous political paper; and carried on the business of printing upon a very large scale. For some time past he has been out of business, and at the time of his death occupied a position in the Montreal Custom House. He was well known and much respected by a very large circle of friends, who will learn with very great regret of his death.

CANADA AND THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

Periodically there arise in the higher order of English journalism, many of those unmistakeable evidences that the link which binds the old so-called colonies to the Mother Country, is far more strong than many assume it to be. We cannot understand for our part, why the concessions of self-government given to the Provinces, to that outer portion of the Empire, where from distance and circumstance a special legislation is a necessity, can in any way be regarded as proof of indifference as to affinity or weakness of affection. Springing from an advance in general intelligence, and forming themselves literally from experience and expedience, it would rather seem that they should be held, to be the very reverse of what a class of *doctrinaire* writers and speakers affect to consider them. Why, for instance should the fact of a few companies of infantry occupying this or any other city be held as a type of the estimate in which Canada is held in Imperial eyes? But there has been a maudlin tone taken with regard to the removal of the garrisons from Canada, which like all exaggerations did not fail to impress in its way, and the proceeding has been chronicled as a very remarkable measure. The real truth is that for purposes of police the Imperial troops were literally of no account; for purposes of defence, a handful of soldiers was, if anything at all, a provocation to the American Republic. Four or five or even ten thousand men would have no bearing on a difficulty such as General Butler is so anxious, or pretends to be so anxious to create for it is hard to believe in such an amount of fatuity even in the most unprincipled and reckless of politicians. As the argument has been urged, from the probability of the triumph which the smallness of the number suggested, they may be said to have invited aggression. In any campaign with our neighbors across the line, the amount or the form of assistance we would have to ask from England, would depend much upon our requirements and our particular weakness, and we think that if such a struggle came, and this country were true to the Home connection, and the people acted with becoming dignity and spirit, that assistance, be the form asked for what it might, would be exceeded rather than lessened in the Imperial adherence to our common cause. This feeling is no vague, unsubstantiated belief based upon mere individual whim. It is from the continual outcrop of opinions and thoughts betokening the current which runs in the national heart at home that we speak. We believe that it is now generally admitted that the conduct of Mr Mill in the prosecution of Governor Eyre after the Jamaica revolt, certainly lost him his election for Westminster. Of course the admirers of Mr. Mill even in his most impracticable theories, explain that result by peculiar and totally different set of influences, but we venture the opinion nevertheless The latest instance we see of the feeling is in a late number of the *Saturday Review* in a notice of a book, with the title of "The Coming Event" which event we may at once explain is the independence of the Australian colonies. The writer seems to be a Presbyterian minister, and represented Sydney in the New South Wales Parliament. The writer who deals with Dr. Lang, quotes some of his poetry, and to our mind, it is about the unkindest line of the whole, for although the doctor no doubt believes that it is full of *vim* and "go," to an ordinary individual it sounds very inflated trash. Our space will not allow us to follow the arguments, which the reviewer gives, of the author of "The Coming Event," and in any case we have them only second hand, but they seem to be set forth fairly and impartially enough, with a great deal of temper, but the journalist's views of the case are very succinctly stated, and what we hold to be of far more importance—they are the representative opinions of the cultivated thinking responsible classes of the Mother Country, and as Goldsmith tells us, "Those who think must govern those who toil." He says, "The maintenance of the present "relations of the Mother Country and the "Colonies must depend upon the existence of a certain amount of good will. If "the integrity of the Empire is beneficial to "both parties it ought to be carefully preserved. If it is injurious to both, or to "either, it should either be abandoned or "modified; if the Colonies have any distinct grievances which could be remedied by any practical reforms, it is "highly important that the reforms should "be defined as accurately as possible by competent observers. In "any case we have no desire to repeat "the mistakes of last century and to "force upon our fellow subjects a "form of Government which they "have thoroughly made up their minds "to reject. At the same time the great "majority of Englishmen are desirous of "keeping up the connexion, because they "sincerely believe that it is, or may surely "be made, a source of increased strength "and material advantage to all parts of "the Empire"

Nothing can be set forth more fairly or advanced in a more statesman-like spirit than the language of the able writer. and it is simply one of the many evidences of the feeling of which we speak. That they are reciprocated by the great mass of the population of the Dominion, so far as our means of judging permit us to express an opinion, we sincerely believe. That there are a few men in Montreal who talk Canadian independence somewhat in the style of this Doctor Lang is, we fear, a fact. Indeed we very much mistake if we have not heard the very phrase used that such a result was to be a "coming event." But with one or two exceptions, they are about the Doctor's equal in influence, taste and judgment according to the standard of his calibre formed from the flowers of eloquence given by his Reverence. But even if the party were stronger, Montreal however much it has increased in the splendour of its streets and the wealth of its traders, has less influence to-day on the mind of the Dominion than it ever had Twenty years ago the course of policy it advocated, the result of an election, the tone of its then hospitable and polished society were felt in all quarters. We ask what bearing any one of them, as they are now constituted, have on any form of public opinion to-day? And it is not simply the general advance and prosperity of Western Canada which has effected this result. The circumstance really lies in the change of the city itself and the different features of its social and political life Throughout the breadth of Canada we believe, a feeling not suggested by sentiment, that the bulk of the people require no change of political condition, and that their hearts are sound in their affection to what we must ever call "Home," and it is a pride and satisfaction to us all to meet the evidences that this affection is treasured, returned, and appreciated.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on Thursday next, at which the officers for the ensuing year will be elected. We hope that there will be a full attendance of members as it is of the utmost importance to the public interests that good men should be chosen to conduct the affairs of this important body We presume that delegates will be chosen to represent Ottawa at the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade to be held on the 18th inst. We have on more than one occasion alluded to the beneficial results likely to arise from the formation of a Dominion Board of Trade, and were among the first to urge the propriety of Ottawa being selected as the place at which its meetings ought to be held We want the leading business men of the Dominion to be enabled to confer, whenever they require to do so, in an unrestricted manner with the Government of the Dominion more especially with the Finance Minister, and for this reason it seems that Ottawa is the proper place for them to hold their conferences.

Employment for the Poor.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES.

SIR: This is a very hard winter on many of the laboring men of this city. Provision is very dear, and little or no work going on in the city since the mills at the Chaudiere shut down. There are a great number of poor men with large families in the city without employment at present, and those men are not fit to go to the woods; some of them are too old. and such of them as are not so very old have no provision for their families in their absence, and if the Government and our City Fathers would employ them in shovelling the snow from the public buildings and off the sidewalks, instead of giving such work to jobbers who would not employ these poor men, it would be well The inclemency of a long winter, their impoverished state, and the want of provisions for themselves and families stare them in the face, and what is to become of them? Shall they be thrown on the charity of the charitable. Be it so. A H. Baldwin, Esq, has already set the good example by employing twelve of them at very unprofitable work which might as well be left undone, but he may as well feed them by giving each a dollar per day as have them at his house. May Almighty God bless him and his, and increase his store a thousand fold. Many a family he has enabled to be partially comfortable during their winter by having given them lumber previous to the cold weather setting in Sir let it not be understood for one moment that the other mill-owners have not done and are not doing their share in the good work of charity—they are keeping many of their old men at work, [illegible] speak from experience, as I am cognizant [illegible] the recipients of Mr Baldwin's munificence. Sir, I, with many others, beg to express our heartfelt thanks to A. H Baldwin, Esq., for his many acts of liberality and kindness to us, and to many others, of whom no one knows save God and himself We also pray, sir, that you, the fourth estate, will bear heavily and heartily on those who ought to come to our assistance. Hoping that you will pardon me for my long but very feeble attempt in laying our grievances before you as an able and a fearless advocate of the rights of the poor.

I am, &c.,
WORKINGMAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870.

LITERATURE.

Early in next year, Messrs William Blackwood & Sons will publish the "Autobiography of the late Lord Brougham and Vaux." The work, it is said, will be one of great interest.

During Mr. Halliwell's recent visit to Bristol to examine its municipal archives, in search of materials for his forthcoming work on the early English stage, he was gratified to learn that Shakspeare's company of actors visited Bristol in the summer of the year 1597.

The war correspondence of the London *Daily News* is to be published in a volume, with editorial notes and comments.

We hear that the entire stock of the late Mr Lilly, the well-known London second-hand bookseller, will be disposed of in the ensuing spring. The stock comprises Caxtons, Wynkyn de Wordes, early English poetry and dramas, first, second and third folio Shakspeare, and in fact, book treasures of almost every kind. The sale will last for several days.

Letters from Moose Factory

No. 2.

A WALK THROUGH THE SETTLEMENT.

MOOSE FACTORY.

In my last letter to you, I gave an account of my journey to Moose, and if I remember rightly, I closed with my arrival here, but said little or nothing about Moose itself. I now purpose to give you a short description of the metropolis of this vast wooded country. I regret not to be able to send you good photographs of it, but it is too early in the season to take good negatives in the open air. No single view will take in all the houses, as they are scattered over at least a mile in extent, but in a week or two I hope to be able to take a panoramic view from one of the islands. I send you a few views showing a part of our little town. We have only a limited supply of albuminized paper, so I albuminized ordinary note paper, which is but a poor substitute. Some of the views are printed on this paper, and can be easily recognized by the white lines when held to the light, and by their want of gloss. Moose Island is about 2¼ miles long by 1 in breadth. Moose Factory lies along the east side, and is built close to the shore. It is divided into Upper and Lower Town, separated by the factory. Suppose we land at the head of the island, we first walk through a pretty little grove of poplar and evergreens. The first houses we find are a few log cabins belonging to the resident Indians, scattered here and there. Then the parson's house, with garden surrounded by a neat fence. Close to this is the large new school house, which would do credit to a place of greater importance than our humble town. Built in a line a little back from the shore, for some of the married men are about a dozen detached houses with gardens. This completes the upper town. Let us now follow the road along the bank past two fields, and we come to the neat little church with its shining tin spire. Let us enter, and giving the bell rope a pull we find the spire boasts of a clear sounding bell to call the worshippers together. We are astonished to find the church so large and comfortable—200 persons can be seated comfortably. At the end is a stained glass window; on one side is the harmonium presented by the ladies of Dublin. On the other is the carved stone font sent out from England. In illuminated letters on the walls we see the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and the Creed both in English and Indian. The reading desk and the pulpit are neat, and the altar is covered with embroidered scarlet cloth. On opening some of the books we find them filled with strange characters. These are the Prayer Book and New Testament translated into the Cree language by our clergyman, the Rev. Jno Horden. But let us proceed as our time is short. The first house we come to is Mr. Anderson's, in which is our "Mess Room." I have sent you a photograph of it, so you can judge of the outside Every window is fully occupied by choice flowers, most of which are in bloom. The mess room is plain but neat. At the head of the room is a life size oil painting of the late Governor, Sir Geo Simpson, in a massive gilt frame. At one end of the photograph of Mr. Anderson's house you will see part of a tall dark building. This house is divided into three parts. At one end are the offices—in the middle is Mr. Cotter's house—and at the other end is the "Guard Room" and officers quarters. The guard room is a large room in which we smoke, read, and pass most of our leisure hours. Opening from it are my two rooms—bedroom and sitting-room. The house has a splendid gallery round it, and in front of it is a large garden well filled with flowers and vegetables. Last year sixteen hundred bushels of potatoes were raised here The next building we come to is the Factory. It is formed by four diamond shaped buildings joined by other buildings, and the whole incloses a quadrangle. It is so formed that those within could fire through port holes upon an enemy attacking any part of the walls. It was built during the last century, and was used as a place of refuge during the wars between the Nor' West and Hudson's Bay Company. It is formed of very thick logs and covered with boards. The roof is nearly flat, and is covered with lead. Formerly a bullet-proof parapet, about 3 feet high, ran round the edge of the roof. Behind this the Moosites could stand on the roof with security, and fire with advantage on the approaching enemy. The windows are all a late addition The only entrance was by a gateway, which was closed by double iron bound gates. From the quadrangle doors opened to different parts of the building or rather buildings. All the inhabitants lived in the factory for security, and consequently the rooms were very small, and were heated by red hot cannon balls suspended in iron racks. The different parts of the factory are now used as a fur shop, a dry goods shop, an iron shed, a grocery store, a library, and a provision store. The gateway at the foot of the stair leads into the quadrangle. Let us walk into the gateway. As the workshops are close at hand, let us visit them. The first one is the blacksmiths—the head blacksmith is also a tinsmith, and a gunsmith, and can make anything from a needle to a ship's anchor. The next is the coopers' shop, where barrels and kegs are made for sending liquids and groceries to the inland posts; also tubs and pails. Next we come to the carpenters and boat builders shops and beside them the ship yard. Here everything is hurry and bustle (especially at this time of the year) trying to get ships and boats ready for launching as soon as possible. Every kind of vessel is built here from a small pleasure boat to a large vessel. Let us pass on to the joiners' shop, where we find the men making window frames, doors, &c., for new buildings going up this summer. Close by, you see a frame tower, with a bell at the top to call men to work. A neat house stands behind it—this is the factory steward's, who is time-keeper. At the door are his pretty wife and children About 100 yards back from the work shops is a large house with bake and store houses attached. This house is for the unmarried men. Let us now visit the barn yard and stables, and here (if you take the trouble to count) you will find 87 head of cattle. Let us pass on to Lower Town, but about halfway let us stop for a few moments—firstly, to see a house called the saw pit, where about 10 men are always at work Large logs are brought into this building and pass out as boards, planks, rafters, or square timber. The sawing is all done by hand. One man stands on the top of the log, while the other is, as it were, in the cellar. Secondly, we stop here to go inside a large inclosure formed by high pickets, and within it are a number of large buildings. These are the wholesale stores, dry goods, grocery, provision, &c. Let me give you some idea of the trade which goes on at Moose by mentioning a few amounts selected from the inventory taken about a fortnight ago Best broken loaf sugar, 35 944 lbs. (An Indian will not eat brown sugar, so it is a thing not known here). Tea, 17,000 lbs. Tobacco, 11,566 lbs. The powder magazine is of stone, with solid copper door and roof, and it now contains over 300 *barrels* of gunpowder. Our new stock will arrive in August. Crossing a bridge over a ravine we pass two large schooners and a sloop—to be launched in a few days; also a large building as a store for ropes, anchors, boats, sails, &c We enter Lower Town, which is a number of houses (for married men), built in a line about 50 yards from the shore. The houses are all boarded on the outside and painted white, with red or green round the windows. Every house has a gallery and a garden, so that it is quite a pretty little town. Plankwalks are to be found on all the principal streets. Let us continue our walk along the shore, shaded by the trees, to Point a Porle, about half a mile distant. And now we must here part for a short time, when I hope to be with you again, and then the thread of the narrative will be again resumed by

W. B. M.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3rd.

The newsboys' New Year's festival was held in the St. Patrick's Hall building last night. About a hundred boys were present with numerous friends. Young ladies served out tea, cake, fruit and other refreshments. The evening was passed in singing and dancing. A Newsboys' Home is being erected here after a copy of the Toronto Home Mr. Dougall, of the *Witness*, announced that three prizes would be given next year to the best behaved boys, the prizes to be awarded by a general vote of the boys. Mr Beaty read the report for the past year, which was highly creditable. Three cheers for Mr. Beaty were given with great good will at the close of the report.

Mr. Rollo Campbell, formerly publisher of the *Pilot*, died last night. He was aged 67. and was the oldest printer in Montreal.

Yesterday passed over most orderly.

The three prisoners who broke from the Montreal jail on Saturday morning were young men under 25 years of age, but who had been known thieves or the associate of such for about 10 years. Wm Ryan, 21. and Peter O'Rouke, 20, two of them, were each on the 5th Dec. committed to jail for shop lifting. While waiting in the cells in the Court House previous to being sent to prison they escaped, but were recaptured that day and safely lodged in jail. About two weeks afterwards the third prisoner, James Urquhart, 24, was committed by the Recorder for six months on a charge of rescuing a disreputable woman, whom an officer had arrested. In jail the trio seem to have occupied the same ward, and last Saturday morning about 7 o'clock the cell doors were opened and the prisoners according to custom were given the liberty to wander around the galleries of the ward. Unfortunately the turnkey left one of the doors leading to the yard in the rear of the out building unlocked, a fact which was discovered by one of the prisoners who informed the other two, and the trio soon made their way into the yard. They then broke open a shed door and obtained possession of a ladder with which they reached the top of the wall unobserved by any one and got away, and are not yet heard from. The police are on a keen watch.

Strong westerly drift to-night.

ST. JOHN, N.F.

ST. JOHN, N.F., January 3.

The steamer *Robert N. Lowe* which arrived here on Friday evening, short of coal and provisions, will leave to-day to continue to watch for favorable weather to grapple the broken cable.

THE WAR.

CABLE NEWS.

An address from King William—Trochu urged to make a Sortie—The Cable between Malta and Alexandria sold—News from Rome—The Tory Programme for the approaching Session of the British Parliament—Reported dismissal of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg—Advices from Paris—An immediate attack on Valerien expected, &c., &c.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 1.—King William gave a reception to-day in the palace to the officers of the army, in honor of the opening of the New Year. The King in his address said, the great events which must have preceded our celebration of such a day in such a place are due to your heroism and perseverance, and to the bravery of the soldiers. Our goal is, however, still unattained. Important tasks remain to be performed before we shall achieve a lasting peace, and it would be censurable to make any peace which involves the continuation of the duties which have brought you here.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 3.—Paris advices to the 30th ult., state that the Parisians unite in urging Trochu to make a sortie with an enormous force, which can readily be spared, as the weather is moderating and the artillery is now so numerous and well minded that the enemy will be unable to make any serious impression upon the fortifications.

It appears Von Moltke, after the battle of Pont Noyelles between the armies of Faidherbe and Manteuffel, sent a message to General Trochu that the French army of the North had been annihilated. Trochu paid no attention to the statement.

LONDON, Jan. 3—The cable between Malta and Alexandria, which cost the English Government over $2,000,000 has been sold to the Malta and Alexandria Telegraph Co., together with all the shares on hand, for $126 000.

MALTA, Jan. 3—The submarine cable between this island and Tripoli has suddenly ceased to work.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Bank of France takes the balance of the Spanish loan on the terms originally agreed to.

The appointment [illegible] Harlington, as [illegible]ary for Ireland, is likely [illegible] popular in that country, as the Marquis is a friend of mixed education.

Multitudes of people attended the funeral of Gen. Prim, at Madrid.

The New York *Herald's* special dated Rome 27th ult. says, by order of a Bull issued at Christmas, the usual imposing church ceremonies in honor of that festival were dispensed with, but few social festivities were indulged, and altogether was one of gloom and dulness.

The liberals through their journals attack the Pope because of his voluntary absence from St. Peter at Christmas.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 3.—At a Catholic meeting held here to-day, the Bishop of Nashville presiding, resolutions were adopted denouncing Victor Emanuel and calling upon the Holy Father to re-assemble the Council of the Vatican. An address to the Pope was then adopted declaring that at his call millions will rush to his standard, and proclaiming that a retinue would be provided for the Bishop of Nashville that would insure his safety in attending the Council.

LONDON, Jan 3—Sir John Parkington, in a speech delivered in Somersetshire yesterday, intimated that the Tory programme for the approaching session of Parliament includes the support of a large additional appropriation for both the army and navy.

The *Herald's* special from Versailles, Dec. 30. reported that the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg was dismissed summarily from his command for not keeping the French at a respectful distance.

It is probable Generals Bourbaki and Chausey will assume the offensive and attack Prince Frederick Charles. The outside French ring is concentrating, while the inside French ring is expanding.

The Seine is frozen sufficiently to bear men and guns.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—The death of Prim causes profound indignation here.

The news of Aosta's arrival in Spain is received quietly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 - The *Tribune's* Paris special of the 31st ult., says: Coal cannot be bought as it has all been used for casting cannon, and by railways and mills. The wood is nearly gone

The trees of the *Bois* Boulogne and the Boulivards are now being cut.

Children are dying for want of milk.

The total number of deaths for each of the last two weeks was 2,700.

Bread is plentiful. It is not rationed, and is expected to last to the end of February.

The Prussians continue their field operations notwithstanding the cold weather.

Trochu says Fort Avron was evacuated voluntarily to escape the Prussian shells, their guns being of longer range than those of the French.

The French papers here are joyful over the reported resignation of the Gladstone ministry

The continued victories of Chausey over Prince Frederick Charles cause general enthusiasm.

The *Electeur Libere* admits discussions to its columns as to whether the French should prolong resistance or not The same paper, of the 21st December, demands more energetic military measures, makes incessant attacks upon the Provisional Government and quotes the *Presse* as saying that the authorities show sluggishness and hesitation.

Lefrancais complains that the inhabitants of Peuit and Nauterre have been notified to take refuge in Paris to escape the Prussians, and says that an attack on Valerien is expected to commence immediately.

The *Patrie* has been suspended for three days for giving information to the enemy.

Troops are cautioned because of the severe cold. No less than 600 cases of frost bite occurred in one night. Field works are impossible, the snow being 10 inches deep.

The Government affirms that field operations have been suspended temporarily.

East London Emigration.

15 EALESTON SQUARE LONDON,
ENGLAND, 15th Dec. 1870

The Hon. Frederic Hobart presents his compliments to the Editor of the TIMES, and will be greatly obliged if he will kindly allow the enclosed circular letter, addressed by Mrs. Hobart to emigrants sent to Canada by the East London Family Emigration Fund, to be inserted as soon as convenient in the TIMES.

Mr. Hobart begs to forward a short notice of the operations of the Fund:

To the Emigrants Sent from England by the East London Family Emigration Fund.

It has been with great pleasure that the Managers of the above-named Fund have heard of the prosperity of the Emigrants sent out under its auspices; and they earnestly trust that God's blessing may rest upon them and that they may all sooner or later be happy, comfortable homes in their adopted country, where, owing to the demand for labour and the comparatively low price of provisions, the parents and children may become strong and healthy, and forget in brighter days the anxious, troubled time which they experienced in the East of London. It has been most gratifying to hear of the great kindness which the emigrants have received from the people of Canada; and it is hoped that they on their part will, by their sober, steady, and industrious conduct, prove themselves worthy of this friendly hospitality, and help to promote the general prosperity of the country.

Many of the emigrants sent out this year have faithfully fulfilled their promise of writing to us, and their letters have given us great pleasure; but there are a good many who have, it is feared, lost the direction given, as, from some cause other, they have not been heard of It is particularly requested that all these will now write without delay, even such as have let two years pass in silence In some cases subscribers to the Fund, who most kindly paid all the expenses of the emigration of particular families, having never heard of their success or received a grateful word since the emigrants departed, have now withdrawn from the work, being it is presumed naturally disinclined again to give such large sums of money, without the prospect of hearing whether or not their liberality has benefited the families in whom they had taken so kind and warm an interest. To the emigrants who have not written we would urge "It is never too late to mend." Write at once, and let us know where you are and how you are getting on. We must add a special word to several, chiefly to young single men, who have neglected to write to their parents. You *do* know the efforts many of your parents made to raise a little help towards your emigration, as you could not get work here; but you do *not* know the sad anxiety with which your poor mothers come and ask us if we can give them any news of their sons, and the disappointed look with which they turn away when we can only reply, "They have never written to us." Those who read these remarks will know whether they apply to their own cases or not; and we hope that, if such cannot write themselves, they will lose no time in getting some friend to write home for them.

In the prospect of our trying (D V) next year to help more families to leave the want and trials of the East of London, and start with fresh life and spirit in Canada, we have to encounter a serious difficulty, in which we can only be helped by those we have already sent out. You emigrants have all, as you are aware, promised to repay your expenses "when able to do so." We know well that, in first making new homes, you must have had many and great expenses, and also that you could not send us a large sum at one time. We think some may be waiting until they can send the whole or half the amount due; but meanwhile we have no satisfactory answer to give to many inquiries, as to whether you really will repay. It would assist us in our work more than can be imagined, if we could depend on a constant stream of even small sums from the 2,126 emigrants who have been assisted by this Fund since the commencement of its operations, in July 1863.

The plan I have now to propose is, that each family should send us 2½ dollars every quarter, and, as far as possible, on the quarter days, by Post Office Order or otherwise. This would give us a reliable income and several of these sums added together would enable us to rescue more families from hopeless trouble here, and send them to a country where they could by honest labor support themselves. I am sure that very few of those who are now in Canada are unable to raise this small sum quarterly. Of course, if any could always, or occasionally send more, we should be exceedingly glad. We are convinced that it would be a satisfaction to all respectable British workmen to feel that they were by degrees repaying the loan advanced to them in their difficulty, and could hope to say in a few years that they had themselves paid the cost of their emigration We knew that there may be some difficulties at first in making these regular payments; but if husbands and wives and big and even little children will all try together, the thing will be done with comparative ease, and any sacrifices will be fully repaid by the consciousness that they are honestly doing their duty, and proving themselves to be the respectable families they were taken for when the money was advanced to them. With regard to difficulty, you little know the efforts that have been made in order to raise the funds for your expenses though you may remember the great relief it was to your minds when we were able to tell you that *your* names had been placed on the list of those going to Canada in the next party. Pray remember that there are hundreds of families at this moment in the east of London just in the position in which you were—will you not stretch out a hand to help them? and at the same time pay your debts? Look at your children, with plenty of good food, and with healthy faces, and think of these poor little ones here, who, for weeks together, never taste meat, and have but little of anything to eat,—and think how the poor fathers and mothers are losing heart day by day as they search in vain for work, as you yourselves once did. You are aware that no clothing you received, or smaller expenses, are charged to your debt—that only includes your railway fares to Liverpool, your passages to Quebec, and your landing money. The personal labor required in connection with the work has been freely and willingly given, in order that you might have the full benefit of all subscriptions. We now require your co-operation to carry on the work and we feel convinced it will not be refused, but that this appeal to you will meet with a hearty response, and we have confidence that you will remember it in arranging your Christmas ex[illegible] and that before January has pass[illegible] shall have many first quarterly [illegible]alments, and thus be able to cheer through the winter some of your former fellow workmen, by assuring them that as soon as the suitable season comes round they shall be sent to Canada, where, as many of you have told me, "want is unknown."

The Countess de Grey, who has raised so large a portion of the money that has helped you, and whose kind interest and sympathy you must, most of you, remember; and Miss Waldegrave, who has provided for several families, and given you much valuable advice—also Mr Hobart, and others interested in the working of this Fund, join with me in all good wishes for your prosperity and true happiness.

Regretting that, through the pressure of many engagements, I have hitherto been unable to reply separately to several interesting letters I have received,

I am
Yours faithfully,
CATHERINE A HOBART

GENERAL SUMMARY

The bride in a recent Connecticut wedding was not 13 years old.

It is stated that King William's new title will be Emperor *in*, and not Emperor *of*, Germany.

South America has four full-blown and healthy organized revolutions in progress.

Great Britain has one third of the entire commerce of the globe, France about one fifth, and the United States one-ninth.

A boiler explosion in Williamsburg has caused the death of two men.

A man in Elizabeth has killed his aged mother.

A two foot railway, at a cost of $150.000 is to be at once built from Unionville to Hartford, Conn.

We learn that two large steamers are to be added to the Gulf Ports Steamship Line. They will run to Newfoundland.

A New Hampshire man is said to have sold his right to a "hair restorer" for $100.000, after making a small fortune by its manufacture.

The Emperor of China never appears in public, unless preceded by 3,000 constables and an immense body guard.

Near the ruins of Thebes in Egypt, is a lake called the Purple Lake, from the fact that its waters at a certain period annually assume a purple tint The cause of this phenomenon is unexplained.

In New York, a number of women are said to make a habit of regularly going to funerals in order to get a ride to the cemetery and back.

The *Standard* states that the British Government have ordered a considerable number of torpedoes, and have made large contracts for the supply of field artillery and field battery harness.

The Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, who was seriously wounded by the explosion at Laon, has recovered sufficiently to be transported to Schwerin.

The Czar of Russia has severely reprimanded the Municipal corporation of Moscow for petitioning in behalf of a free press, religious toleration, and other reforms. Russia, say some people, is the natural ally of the United States!

"Salts of demoniac" were very recently called for a country store in Western Massachusetts. The apothecary filled the bill with a pint of New England rum. Anything more demoniac than that, he said, wasn't down in his materia medica.

The average price of cotton last year was $99 a bale, and the aggregate value of the crop 300,000,010 This year the average price is about $60, and th[illegible] of a three and a half million crop [illegible] 200,000,000.

General Schenck will resign his seat in Congress about the 10th of January, and will sail for England on the 18 h. His daughter, Miss Sally, will accompany him and the other two daughters following in April. Mr. Moran, Secretary of the Legation, at London, will remain there.

The skeleton of a Roman soldier is reported to have been discovered on the [illegible]anor Farm, Ilchester. On lifting the skull the account adds, the lower jaw dropped and out fell a bronze coin, leaving a mark where it was imbedded.

When the King of Prussia was asked what appeared most remarkable to him about the Palace of Versailles he gave the same reply which the Doge of Genoa gave to Louis XIV. in the great mirror hall of the Versailles Palace, when asked this question. He turned around, with a smile, and said, "The fact that I am here."

A book agent has been arrested in Iowa for embezzling funds received by him while selling the "Life of Christ."

This is a genuine epitaph on a child buried in an Ohio graveyard:

"He tasted life's bitter cup,
And then refused to drink it up.
He turned his little head aside,
Disgusted with the taste and died."

George Fairbairn, the last of Sir Walter Scott's servants died on Nov. 30. Deceased was in early life in Sir Walter's employment; and when John Bruce, the family piper, became unable through infirmity to discharge the duties of his office, he was selected by Sir Walter as his successor.

A company of French comedians were to have performed at the French Theatre, Constantinople, during the winter, but it seems that an embargo was laid upon the male members of the troupe as they were about to depart, and they were recalled to the more patriotic and serious duties of serving their country as Moblots, National Guards, or Franc-tireurs.

The great Triennial Handel Festival, to be held this year at the Crystal Palace, will be on the same scale as on former occasions, the orchestra numbering upwards of four thousand executants, under the conductorship of Sir Michael Costa.

The new yacht *Livonia*, now being built for Mr. Ashbury by Mr. M. Rattey, is being rapidly progressed with, and will, no doubt, be a fast one. Many persons on first looking at her have thought that her model was very similar to that of the American yachts in certain points. This is correct in but one especial instance, and that is her water line; there is not only a difference but just the reverse is being carried out, as the American yachts are hollow on the water line, and this one is rounding.

A letter from Toulon of recent date, reports the loss of one of two iron cased floating batteries, which were on their way to the mouth of the Rhone, in order to form part of the defences of Lyons. The vessel went down suddenly, head foremost, in 70 fathoms of water, and about 13 leagues distant from the land. Happily no lives were lost, as the crew were all on board the *Robuste* steamer, which was towing the battery; but the material loss is important, as the guns and ammunition were all on board.

Some of the New York press are congratulating themselves over the knowledge that "although General Schenck can hold his own at a good dinner, he is fire proof against English roast-beef and plum pudding as engines of diplomacy." We would warn our neighbors not to hurrah before they are out of the wood. [illegible] it would be as well to wait until the [illegible]neral has sniffed the good things John Bull will put before him. British dinners are wonderfully soothing.

The murderer of Mr. Nathan in New York has been discovered. He entered Mr. Nathan's house as a burglar, for the purpose of plundering it. Mr. Nathan was asleep. The noise of the intruder awoke him. Supposing it to be one of his sons, he said; "Harmon, is it you?" These were his last words. The robber at once became a murderer, striking the old man dead with the iron dog, or, as he called it, the "rung." Mr. Nathan was killed in order that the burglar might not be detected, arrested, and punished

The rumor that should Her Majesty's health permit, the Queen will open Parliament in state next session is in some degree confirmed by the fact that the state equippages have been ordered to be got ready.

The performance of French operatic music at church weddings is strongly deprecated by several clergymen in New York. Organists do not recommend themselves by playing airs from "Les Brigands," "La Belle Helene," and other questionable operas.

Lady Mordaunt, whose alleged misconduct gave rise to the proceedings in the Court of Divorce is living in a private asylum at Grove Park, Chiswick. Sir Charles Mordaunt recognises his wife's insanity, and has placed her under the care of two keepers.

The Acclimatization Society of New Zealand have sent to England their agent, Mr. Bills, who is about to return to that colony with an immense number of English birds—100 sparrows, 100 robins, 100 chaffinches, 100 yellow hammers, 60 goldfinches, 60 linnets, 60 red poles, 100 black birds, 85 thrushes, 120 larks, 2 pairs of blackcaps, 36 English partridges, and 2 brace of black game. He also takes out 18 red deer.

The latest bit of quackery is a little too impudent, but it is likely to be proportionately successful. Mesmerized *cartes de visite* of the spiritist Dr. Newton are advertised for sale in Southampton Row. You apply the pasteboard likeness to the head, tooth, toe, small of the back, or wherever else you may be afflicted, and an instantaneous cure is effected. And there are idiots enough in the world to make such a trade profitable.

As a convenience to travellers and the citizens of Hamilton, the Great Western railway company have arranged with the Montreal telegraph company's office in that city for the display of a bulletin board, showing the arrival of trains at the Hamilton depot. Should a train be late the probable time of its arrival at the station is carefully noted, while the absence of figures opposite the name of the train indicates that the train is on time. The travelling public by looking into the telegraph office on James street, can see at a glance whether they have any time to spare or not, and act accordingly.

The Austrian War Budget for 1872 is 97,678,863 florins, constituting a surplus of 8,967,2[illegible]1 florins. In addition, the Minister of War has asked for an extraordinary credit of 60,407,833 florins for extraordinary expenses from August to December, 1870, to cover the expenses of armaments rendered necessary by actual political events; 12,790,000 florins are required to cover the expenses occasioned by the insurrection in Dalmatia; 4,019,770 florins supplementary credit to cover the deficits of 1868 and 1869; 6,015,140 florins as a special appropriation for this occasion only, and 31,26[illegible],399 florins to increase the military forces of the empire. The committee to consider the budget has been appointed, but it is not expected any report will be made before the 15th of this month

In the first three-quarters of the year 1870 duty was paid on 3,458 617 gallons of home made spirits entered for consumption as beverage in England; on 3,837,907 gallons entered for consumption in Scotland: and on 3,699,2[illegible]1 gallons entered for consumption in Ireland. The total is 15,905 805 gallons, being an increase of 560,253 gallons over the corresponding period of 1869, and of 1,165,3[illegible]6 gallons over that of 1868. The foreign rum entered for consumption in the United Kingdom in the first three-quarters of the current year amounted to 2,581,913 proof gallons, a small increase over the previous year; the foreign brandy to 2,516,051 proof gallons, an increase of nearly 180,000 gallons; and the foreign unsweetened spirit (of other sorts) to 596,390 proof gallons, a decrease of 145,868 gallons

A little experiment, according to the *Pioneer*, is about to be tried in India. A portion of the mountain battery at Jutogh is under orders to march across the hills to Mussoorie and back in charge of four mountain guns, two being bronze muzzle loading seven pounders, rifled, of respectively 224 pound and 200 pound weight, and two steel muzzle loading seven pounders, rifled, of 191 pound and 150 pound. Fifty rounds per gun will accompany. The detachment will be accompanied by a committee of artillery officers experienced in mountain warfare with Colonel Fisher as its President The object of this march is to determine with which of these guns mountain batteries in India should be armed, and in order to give the mules a severe test the marches are to be long and rapid; the road is not to be adhered to, but the guns are to be taken across the country, over the highest hills, down the most precipitous knuds, and over the worst ground *en route*, practice being carried on each day. The committee are further directed to report on various points connected with the equipments of mountain batteries,

The Baron de Siebold, who is now in England on a mission from the Japanese Government, is visiting all the Japanese students there, to examine and report on their progress in their studies.

"The fact is," said an elderly wife, "a man does not know how to straighten up things. He does not know where to commence. I don't wonder," she remarked in conclusion, "that when God made Adam, he went right to work and made woman to tell him what to do."

DIED

Yesterday morning, Louis Joseph, youngest child of Alfred Garneau, Esq., translator Senate.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from Mr. Garneau's residence, Besserer street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend without further notice.

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Sleighs, Cutters, Robes, Snow Shoes, Moccasins, Grey and White Blankets, &c., &c.

The Subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 5th JANUARY 1871, at 11 o'clock, A.M., outside the RUSSELL HOUSE some very fine SLEIGHS, ROBES and CUTTERS

1 Family Sleigh, nearly new [illegible] cushioned silver mounted, double-seated, and having a Coachman's seat; cost, short time ago, $350, 3 other handsome Sleighs, for family or carters' use, in good order, 1 very fine express Sleigh, several Cutters, new and second hand, a large consignment of Buffalo and other Robes, lined and unlined, several pairs of Snow shoes, 200 pairs of Moose Moccasins, 300 pairs White Blankets, 100 pairs Grey Blankets. The Blankets will be sold in bales of 50, and in smaller lots to suit purchasers. The Moccasins will be sold by sample and not less than one dozen pairs.

The Sale is to be unreserved, and punctually at 11 o'clock, a.m., outside the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

☞ Persons having Sleighs, Robes, Cutters, or any other property, will do well to send them at once to the City Auction Mart

Ottawa, January 4, 1871 1555 d

NOTICE

The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst; at 3 p.m.

By order,
G. H PERRY.
Secretary.

Office of the Board of Trade,
Ottawa, January 2, 1871. 1555 2

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE,

Corner Front and Wellington Streets.

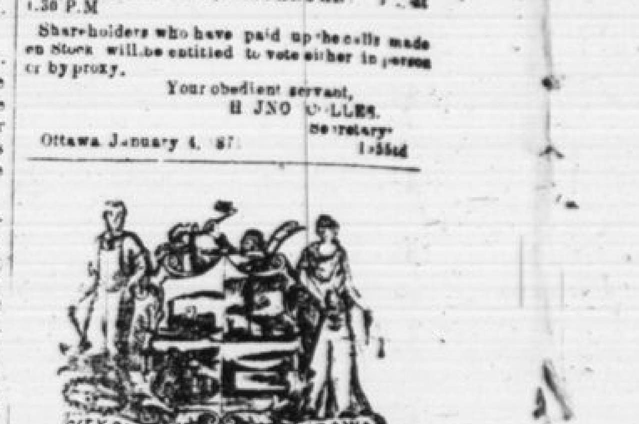
TORONTO, 3[illegible]th Dec., 1870.

SIR, I am instructed to give notice that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, for the purpose of receiving report of the Board and Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Hon. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Romaine Buildings, Toronto, on TUESDAY, 10th JANUARY, [illegible] 1.30 P.M.

Shareholders who have paid up the calls made on Stock will be entitled to vote either in person or by proxy.

Your obedient servant,
H. JNO COLLES.
Secretary.

Ottawa January 4, 1871 1555d



WELLINGTON WARD having been divided into Electoral Divisions, the Declaration of the Members elected, will take place at the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th JANUARY, 1871, at Two o'clock, p.m.

Ottawa, January 4 1871 1555 1

T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49.

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Trimming to match all our Fashionable

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

WANTS.

WANTED,

A thorough Servant man, who understands the care of Horses, and a good Driver Apply at this Office.

JOHN McDONALD,
Aylmer, Dec 28, 1870 1550 4

BOARD WANTED,

For a Single Gentleman. Address C., TIMES Office, stating terms

Ottawa, December 29, 1870. 1548f

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 1, Gloucester.

Gloucester, Dec 22, 1870 1547a

WANTED,

For the ROMAN CATHOLIC Separate schools of this City, two Male English Teachers holding 1st Class Certificates.

Application to be made to the undersigned, on or before the 15th inst

WM FINLEY,
Chairman Board of R. C. S. S. Trustees.

Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1535tf

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 3, in the Township of Nepean, a Teacher having a First class certificate, to enter on his duties on the 3rd January, 1871

Application to be made to any of the undersigned Trustees.

EDWARD WATSON,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
N. G. ROBINSON.

Nepean, Dec. 17 1870 1547 4

GRAND MUSICAL

—AND—

DRAMATIC SOIREE,

—AT THE—

CANADIAN INSTITUTE

On WEDNESDAY EVENING,

January 4, 1871.

The first PUBLIC SOIREE of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, for the Festive season of 1871, will afford the Citizens of Ottawa a very varied and attractive Programme.

A Witty French Comedy, in Three Acts, entitled "BATAILLE de DAMES," by Messrs SCRIBE and LEGOUVE, the plot of which passes at the chateau of the Countess D'Autreval, near Lyons, in October 1817, will be found highly interesting.

This Comedy will be performed by the CERCLE MOLIERE.

The musical performances will be rendered by Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs, who have already kindly appeared at the weekly SEANCES of the CERCLE des FAMILLES.

Full particulars will appear on printed programmes, which will be distributed among the audience.

ADMISSION—Reserved Seats...........35cts.
Ordinary Seats...........25cts.

A plan of the Hall may be seen at the Institute, in Sussex street, opposite the Cathedral, every evening from 7 till 10 o'clock, where seats may be secured and tickets obtained.

Doors open at 7 p.m., and the performance will commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

By order,
T C LAROSE,
Recording-Secret.

GRAND FIFTH ANNUAL BALL of the QUEEN FIRE COMPANY at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY 10th JANUARY 1871. Sutherland's Quadrille Band will be in attendance. Supper will be supplied by Mr. MORRISON. Admission—Single Tickets $1 50, Double Tickets $2.00 To be procured from Capt. Leon Roy, 2nd Captain Charles Dupuis, and Francis Sored. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7. God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, January 2, 1871 1552 4

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.

Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1529tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1870.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice; 10 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

January 2, 1871.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLANKETS — Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and weights, very cheap at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

COLD.—Last night was very cold with bright moonlight.

The trains have been delayed considerably during the last few days, owing to the snow drifts on the roads.

Almonte should be ashamed of itself All its ratepayers were in the lock up on Monday !—(recording their votes.)

☞ 50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of flowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

At the "Golden Lion."

R. L. JAMES & Co.

THE ROARING GAME.—The Ottawa Curling Club last night had a business meeting. A match between this club and the crack Caledonia Club is in prospect.

SOIREE.—The grand Musical and Dramatical soiree of the Canadian Institute takes place to-night. The programme is unusually attractive.

DEEP SNOW.—The snow twenty miles north is said to be so deep that it is with difficulty teams can turn out to pass one another.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Tuesday.—Geo. Elliott, Cobourg; T. Walker and wife Boweville; N Edwards, Rockland; C. Clark, Portland; W. Linton, Montreal; J. MacLaren, Buckingham.

HULL READINGS.—The usual Hull weekly readings will take place to-night. These readings have became so popular, that to miss them would be considered the loss of a great treat. The programme to-night is as interesting as any previous one.

PRESENTATION. — Mr. Gartie, Deputy Chief of the Government Police Force, was presented yesterday, at Gilpin's, with a handsome gold chain, by the members of the force.

CHIMNEY FIRE.—A chimney of a house in Rideau street took fire yesterday evening, and was a source of excitement to the neighborhood for some time. It made a great smoke and burned out without doing any damage.

FIRE.—On Saturday evening a house situated on the Sandbanks, Township of Gloucester, was destroyed by fire. Through the exertions of the neighbors the furniture and wearing apparel of the inmates were saved. A quantity of whiskey was supplied to the crowd collected, and a free fight ensued in which black eyes were freely given and received.

OPEN HOUSE.—Messrs. O'Meara, of the Metropolitan; Kavanagh, of the "Queen"; and Mr. John Graham, of the Albion, kept open house yesterday and received a large number of friends, who were entertained to plenty of the best to eat or drink, or both.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES ELECTION.—The election of School Trustees will be the next excitement. A lively contest is anticipated as the friends of the different candidates are all prepared to work with heart and will. Such an election of this kind is satisfactory to winner, and cannot fail to be attended with beneficial results.

"QUEEN" FIRE COMPANY'S BALL.—The ball of the "Queen" Fire Company will take place in the halls of the St. Patrick's Society and Canadian Institute. Good music, a capital supper and plenty of dancing will be enjoyed. The members of the Company know how to enjoy themselves and to make others to do the same, so the occasion may be looked to with much pleasant anticipation.

IMMIGRATION AID SOCIETY READINGS.—The readings of the Ottawa Immigration Aid Society last night, although not largely attended, were indeed far above the average, and deserved a larger audience. The songs by Messrs. Payne and Robinson were exceedingly well rendered. We hope to see a very crowded attendance next Tuesday, for such excellent entertainment really deserves earnest support. The concertina solo by Mr Payne will be by desire repeated next Tuesday.

POLICE COURT.—Tuesday.—Two carters were fined $10, exclusive of costs for striking a man on the night of the fire.

A woman, charged with using abusive language towards a man, was fined $2 and costs.

Mrs. Woodrow, who had been represented as insane, was let go.

Wm. Tierney, charged with breaking into the house of Mr. Slattery, was further remanded until Thursday.

There was no case at the court on Monday.

SERVICES OF THE WEEK OF PRAYER.—Wednesday.—Prayer in the Congregational Church at 9 30 a. m.; prayer for the children of Christian parents, for a blessing on home influence, for early dedication to God and for more laborers in the service of Christ. Also a union meeting in the Methodist Episcopal Church, York street, at 7.30 p.m., at which addresses on the above topics may be expected. Rev. Mr. Moore is to preside.

IMPORTANT AUCTION.—The attention of the public is directed to the advertisement of Mr. J. Bermingham's important auction sale of sleighs, cutters, buffalo robes, blankets and mocassins to take place opposite the Russell House on Thursday the fifth instant. The articles are of first class manufacture and quality, and are in demand at this season of the year. The public will find it to their benefit to attend the sale.

OTTAWA WARD.—During the election in Ottawa Ward yesterday, a harp boy happened to wander down to the neighborhood of the polling room, and the scrutineer, highly gratified at the manner in which things were proceeding, invited in this itinerant musician and secured his services for the remainder of the afternoon. The voter, on entering the room, was so thoroughly charmed by the sweet harmony of the above instrument, that every prejudicial feeling fled his breast, few of which are proof to the influence of music, and consequently there took place no display of the pugilistic science, but everything seemed to run smoothly in the channel of friendship and good feeling.

THE HOLIDAY.—Yesterday was observed by all classes as a holiday. No stores were open and the weary clerks had an opportunity to enjoy the fresh air for a whole day. The elections were the great attraction and source of excitement. Sleighing was the order of the day. The weather was favorable to outdoor enjoyment. The successful candidates entertained their friends in the evening right generously, and a general decision that the hosts were jolly good fellows was unanimously expressed in loud outbursts of song; a determination not to go home till morning was also expressed. Everybody enjoyed themselves, and behaved with the utmost consideration for the city by-laws.

COWARDLY ROWDYISM.—One night last week a gentleman residing in Hull came over to attend the Christ Church and Chapel Readings, and on going home went by the road on the Parliament Building side of the Canal and leading from the Sapper's Bridge to the ice on the river. While near the stone house at the locks he noticed he was followed, but paid no attention to the fact, as he thought the party was no doubt going the same road with himself. Shortly after passing the stone house the individual following began to run, made up to the gentleman, and struck him a severe blow on the back of his head. Fortunately the resident in Hull had a stick with him, and with it succeeded in leaving a mark on the face of the follower. On receiving the blow the skulker ran away whistling a signal as if to call others to his assistance. They, however, did not come, and the gentleman went on his way and arrived safely at home. A later evening in the week the gentleman again came over to the city, and on returning home noticed he was again watched, this time by several parties armed with sticks. He was followed, but took shelter in the house of a friend. The matter has been laid before the police, and the names of two or three of the party he recognised left with them. What their object may be, whether to rob or give vent to ill feeling, does not matter, they are now closely watched, and if the annoyance is repeated they will suffer severely for it, and be exposed.

The Elections on Monday.

The elections on Monday passed off quietly as far as the conduct of the voters was concerned. In St. George's and Wellington Wards the fight was conducted with great vigor, the friends of all candidates working very hard. In Victoria Ward Mr. Pratt, contrary to all expectation, put in an appearance, but received a miserably small vote. In Ottawa Ward the polls were only formally opened to receive the necessary number of votes to make the election of the candidates legal. It is rumoured that the action of many of the electors in voting only for one candidate, ignoring others, is to be tested by one or two of the defeated candidates, who hold that all electors recording their votes should do so for three cadidates and not for one only. We give this only as a rumour this morning. The following is the state of the different polls at their close yesterday, with the names of the different candidates:—

WELLINGTON WARD.

	City Hall.	Engine House.
Woodburn	168	72
Bangs	142	89
Rowe	137	80
May	139	68
	586	309

The returning officers for the above Ward were Mr. Thomas Isaac for Eastern Division, and Thomas Sproal for Western Division.

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

Mosgrove	259
Cunningham	247
Featherston	246
Robinson	202
	954

James Joynt, Returning Officer.

VICTORIA WARD.

Baldwin	138
O'Connor	133
Rochester	103
Pratt	44
	418

James Clark, Returning Officer.

OTTAWA WARD.

Messrs. Martineau, Kehoe and Taillon were elected for this Ward.

At the City Hall to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock the official declaration will be made of the members elected for Wellington Ward, that Ward having been divided into two districts.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan 3.—Gold 110⅜. Cotton, 15¼ for Middling Uplands.

Flour, steady with moderate demand; receipts, 13,000 barrels; sales, 13,000 barrels at $5 35 to $5 45 for Superfine State and Western; $6.15 to $6.65 for Common to Choice Extra State; $6 00 to $6 70 for Common to Choice Extra State and Western; $6 15 to $6.70 for Round Hoop Ohio.

Rye flour, steady at $4 to $5 40.

Wheat, quiet without any decided change; receipts, 6,000 bushels; sales, 23,000 bushels, at $1.41 to $1.62 for New No. 1 Spring; $1 46 to $1.48 for Winter Red and Amber Western.

Rye quiet.

Corn steady; receipts, 8,000 bushels; sales, 32,000 bushels, at 76c to 77c for New Mixed Western.

Barley, dull and nominal; sales, 7,000 bushels.

Oats, dull; receipts, 30,000 bushels; sales, 28,000 bushels, at 60c. to 62c for Western Ohio.

Pork, dull, at $19 75 to $20 for New Mess; $19 to $19 50 for for Old Mess.

Lard, heavy at 11½c to 12½c for Steam; 12¼ to 12½c for Kettle Rendered

Butter, steady, at 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese quite, at 32c to 16½c for Common to Prime.

Petroleumat 12⅞ 13c for Crude; 23½c to for Refined.

London Markets.

LONDON, 1.30 p. m., Jan. 3.—Consols opened at 92½c.

American securities firm; bonds of '62, 89⅞; '65 old 88⅞; '67, 88⅛.

Stocks firm.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 12 p.m., Jan. 3.—Cotton quiet.

Wheat, 10s 10d to 10s 8d for highest grades.

Corn, 32s.

New Lard 59s.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove

Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,

Twine, Glass, Oil,

Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1266.1

'XMAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,

CHERRY WHISKEY,

LIQUEURS,

CORDIALS,

SHERRY,

FRENCH RED WINES,

PORT,

FRENCH WHITE WINES,

RUM,

GIN,

BRANDY, &c,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,

—ALL OF—

Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant,

Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 31, 1870. 1553 2

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY

your Cakes,

Confectionery

Plum cakes, Fruit

Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,

Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison

is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NOTICE.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held at the ST. JAMES' HOTEL, on TUESDAY next, 3rd January, 1871.

☞ Entrance on Queen Street.

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1553tf.

THANKS.

ELLIOTT & HAMILTON desire hereby, to thank all those who assisted them to protect their Stock of Goods from destruction, by the fire which threatened their premises on THURSDAY night 29th last.

Ottawa, December 30, 1870 1552 1

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH,)

TORONTO, 2nd December, 1870.

Notice is hereby given, that an Order in Council was this day made, directing that a tariff of $100 per thousand cubic feet on Square Timber, and $1 00 per standard Saw Log of 200 feet Board measure, be imposed on any White or Red Pine Timber hereafter found to have been cut or manufactured in trespass or on unlicensed, unsold or unlocated [illegible] prejudice to the right to confiscate.

THOS. H. JOHNSON, Asst Commissioner.

1548 6

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE OTTAWA POST OFFICE Dec. 30th, '71.

Adams Wm	Keely Martin
Andrews Wm	Kennedy Pat
Arnold J	Kelly S
Adoge H	Kerins Andrew
Atcheson Alex	Kirouack Fre
Averill Jno	Laughren Sam
Beard Wm	Larelin Thos
Barber Wm	La Roe Norman
Balland H	Leslie Jas
Benan Jno	Lee Robert
Bell B H	Loppen Mrs
Berry Joe	Major Miss Kate
Blakely Wm N	Masson Miss M
Bowes Robt	Martin Mrs C D
Booth & Co, James	Merritt Jno
Boswell & Scott	Merritt Wm
Brown Miss M	Mitten Frank
Brown Miss A	Minson Jas
Britt Miss Sarah	Miller Mrs Ed
Brennan Maj., W D	Moran Miss M
Bryan Mary	Moir Jno
Brown Miss Kate	Moss Geo
Brown Miss Margaret	Morgan Jno M
Brown Jas	Mulveanasie Miss
Burton D9	Murphy Jno H
Burke Miss M A	Moir Mrs H R
Burns Miss Cath	Murray Mrs J
Burnham J	Neelan Wm J
Buxton Jno T	Needham Mrs
Carter T	O Dell Thos
Campbell Richd	O'Brien M
Cameron Jno M	O'Dougherty J
Carson Wm	Ormond J P
Cadwell Mrs	Patterson Jno
Christie Mrs J	Parks Annie
Chase Rev H P	Patterson J W
Chesher Mr	Peterson A
Clayton Mrs F	Pitt H J
Clayton F H	Porter Andrew
Clay Johannah T	Powell R
Cook Jas	Purdy Jno
Coulter Alex	Provancalle Bag
Cobo Mrs M A	Presley Ellen
Corcoran Mary	Quinn J D
Conners Jas	Reilly Jno
Craig Jas	Rennie Miss Cath
Craig Donald	Reynolds Miss J
Cummings Jas	Rees L
Curtis Mrs B	Rose R H
Curtis W N	Redden Jno
Davis Thos	Robinson W
Duke E W O	Robertson Jno
Deakin Jno	Ryan Mrs C
Dickinson Miss L M	Shields Chas
Dionne Q	Shae Miss Mary
Dewes Miss S	Sloane J b
Donnelly Jno	Sims Mrs M
Dowler Richd	Sloan Miss Alice
Doyle Jno	Smith Alex
Dougall W	Smith Wm
Driscoll T	Spratt Miss B
Dugenis J S	Spelman M
Ducett Jos	Sears Jas
Dunn M	Stevenson B
Dunn G	Strelinck Jos
Eardle George	Stackpole Wm
Edwards C Y	Staples M St
Elvin Miss M A	Taylor Miss J
Ellerd Miss E	Thompson Robt
Elworthy W G	Thompson Thos
Elliott F	Thompson Geo
Essex Byron	Thomas Ernest
Ferguson Miss J	Thomson H
Folly Jno	Townsend Wm
Folsom A M	Torrence D
Foster Jas	Tyndle Richd
Forbes Daniel	Tupper J S
Gibney Miss B	Usborne Wm
Gordon Mrs S	Vandusen J W
Gorman Miss Isa	Van Allen G
Goodman Cath	Walsh Miss B
Goddard W	Walsh Jno
Graham Miss M K	Warren Q
Griffith R	Warrington H G
Grant Miss M	Williams Robt
Gunn Jno	Williams Geo
Hanson Miss M A	White Thos
Harris Jas	Wilson Andrew
Hayes Miss M	Wilson Wm
Harper W H	Wilson H
Hammond Jos	Woods Miss Ann
Halliday F	McCormick Jas
Hamilton George	McDougall N B
Harkness Mrs A J	McDonald H J
Hall Mrs	McDiarmid Mrs M
Hannah Robt	McGuire Miss M J
Harrington Jas	McGuire M
Herden Jno	McGee W L
Harlow Jas	McGowan Mrs K
Hambitt Ed	McIlhinny A
Herron Jno	McKay Jno
Hogg E H	McKay Miss J
Hillington E	McKay Miss H C
Hill Miss E	McKenna Mrs F H
Hogan Miss M	McKenna Mrs
Holland T H	McNaughton D
Hughes Joseph C	McMartin Mrs C
Irvin Jno	McLeod Wm
Johnston Fred	McLennan & Co, Hug
Jones Jno	McLaughlan Miss M
Jones Miss C	McMartin Richard
Kealy Dan	McPherson J,

G P BAKER, Postmaster.

Ottawa, January 2, 1871 1553 2

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE.—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES.—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN.—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE. — Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Recsors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities atmoderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

MR. ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he soil its a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSARY CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his extensive Stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

And he has opened at his temporary Store, next to JOHN ROOS, at McLEAN'S late Auction Mart, Sparks-st.

☞ Prescriptions carefully attended to.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870 1551 1w

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE

MANTLES.—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates Feeders and Heaters.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweepshote Doors, Stripe Range, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the 5th day of January 1871, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies. The dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of January 1871, to be fixed by the Local Board No transfer can be made between the 24th inst, and the 5th prox., as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court.

R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

No. 124 Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E. C., Dec. 6th, 1870. } 1547-4J5

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546y

BIVALVULAR

It was a maxim of Euripides either to keep silence or to speak something better than silence. Whether this maxim is worthy of imitation or not must be decided by a

DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

There is, however, one important truth which demands a word, and that is, *there is no one article of food more universally palatable than the*

OYSTER,

And yet, even in the present day, very few really know what a good OYSTER is, or where the best can be obtained. The best JUDGES affirm that in no other place in the City can as good an article be found, as at the

American Oyster

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

27 SUSSEX-ST.

In view of this indisputable fact

J. B. BUSS & Co.,

Who has been connected with the business for the last 15 years are determined that everybody shall understand where the luxury may be found. To every lover of the BIVALVE they would say

BUY NONE BUT

J. B. BUSS & Co's

OYSTERS.

They are put up in the neatest possible manner, and delivered to any part of the city, and furnished either in

CANS,

KEGS,

BULK,

Or in the

SHELL,

By leaving your orders at

27 SUSSEX-ST.,

You will be sure to get the best OYSTERS in the City.

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS.

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

PATTERSON & BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Have just received a new assortment of FANCY GOODS for the approaching

HOLIDAYS.

In FANCY WOOLEN GOODS of all descriptions we are making a very large Show.

We have secured a quantity of JOUVINS celebrated GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES, which we sell at FIFTY CENTS.

In going through our stock we have cleared a lot of Remnants of FLANNELS WINCIES, CLOTHS, etc., which we have markd at prices that will clear them out at once.

☞ Call and secure a Bargain.

We call the attention of Gentlemen to our New SURPRISE COLLAR, (the best make) one prize in every Cartoon.

For sale during the Holidays.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE,

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1870.

TWENTY DOZEN

CANADIAN CLOUDS

JUST RECEIVED,

Large Size and very Heavy, just the thing for a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

—ALSO—

One Case AMERICAN CANTON FLANNEL, at reduced prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CANADA

GREY COTTONS,

Dundas Manufacture,

ALL NUMBERS.

We have again much pleasure to inform our regular customers (for the above justly celebrated GOODS), and the public generally that the

FIRST FIVE BALES

Of a monthly supply, have just arrived and are now for SALE at our RETAIL STORE, SPARKS STREET, by the YARD or PIECE, at a small advance on MILL PRICES.

☞ For Bleaching purposes and for wear they are without their epual in the Dominion.

☞ Wholesale at mill prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

4, RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,

" " English.

GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

☞ LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED ☜

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

Elgin Street,

Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1543

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

Ticket for New Year!

3 lbs. Raisins for - - -	1s. 3d.
3 " New Figs for - - -	1s. 3d.
3 " Currants for - - -	1s. 3d.
1 Bottle Pure Old Rye for -	1s. 3d
1 Bottle Family Proof for - -	1s. 3d.
1 Bottle Scotch Whiskey for -	1s. 3d.
1 Bottle Pure Elderberry Wine for	1s. 3d.

(OWN IMPORTATION, FROM ENGLAND, WARRANTED GENUINE.)

The above articles will be sold at these prices during the Holiday Season.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

1870 'XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

Bohemian Vases,

Toilet Bottles

and Sets.

—ALSO—

Lubin's and Violet's

Perfumery,

Mirrors

AND FINE

Toilet Articles.

ALEX. CHRISTIE,

Druggist,

40 Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELLERY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at

HAUSER'S NEW STORE,

Rideau Street,

Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1549y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at

MR. ROWSELL'S,

Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.

Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1466tf

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benent and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.

December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

THE METROPOLITAN

Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to

JAMES COX,

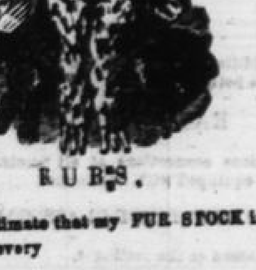
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540tlJ71

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,

FURS. FURS.



RUBS,

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, improved or unimproved the new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water, &c., [illegible] good out building, on an ample lot. For further [illegible] the finest river view [illegible] SMILLIE, on the [illegible] particulars apply at office of the BRITISH AMERICAN [illegible] NOTE COMPANY, Wellington [illegible]

Ottawa Dec. 5, 1870

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, Toronto," will be received at this office until FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th JAN'Y, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next.

The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material

The signature of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

By order.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa 31st Dec., 1870. 1555 4

TENDERS

Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec.

The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871.

(Signed),

THOS. WORTHINGTON, Commissioner.

Department of Inland Revenue,

Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1870. 1551t18

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railway through British North America, connecting with the present Railway system of Canada, and thence to proceed to the North of Lake Superior and through the North West Territory to the Yellow or Leathe Head Pass of the Rocky Mountains, there to connect with the projected Railway through British Columbia to the Pacific,—with such powers and privileges as may be necessary to carry the same into operation.

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1870 1493 3m

WANTED.

A School Teacher, with second Class Certificate, for school section No. 11, Nepean Apply to

JAS LESLIE, Secretary,

143 Nepean

ENGLISH BURN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 1546

NOTICE.

The gentleman who found a small parcel containing part of a Ladies Evening Dress, near the Quebec Bank, yesterday, (Tuesday) will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the Office of W R THISTLE & Co., Corner [illegible]

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870

[illegible] pretty, substantial [illegible] those of the [illegible] blue, [illegible] and the [illegible] and I shall grieve [illegible] these handsome veterans [illegible] on the stretcher.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Close A.M.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
11.15		2.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
6.00			Montreal, by Steamer			
11.15		2.30	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
8.30		2.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00		7.15
8.30		2.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage			7.15
		8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.00		4.00
1.15			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	9.00		4.00
6.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c			6.30
5.00		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	8.00		4.00
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	8.10	11.00	
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	9.40		4.00
11.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.40		
8.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway			
8.30		4.30	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00		1.30
8.30			For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	9.00		1.30
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays			5.00
		12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		11.30	

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

The Effects of Tobacco.

A dear old lady has died somewhere out West, at the age of 106 years, from the constant use of smoking tobacco. She commenced the destructive habit at the age of twenty, and continued the practice until the morning of her death. Her friends had cautioned her from time to time, and when she died off another would take his or her place, until she tortured nearly all of her relatives into the grave, showing how extremely dangerous it is to indulge in smoking tobacco.

Had she not taken up the abominable habit, her relatives might have lived as long as she did, but they had to cave in, one by one, while the terrible old wrinkle kept up the everlasting puff, but tobacco, cavendish we believe it was, laid her out at last. It was a hard fight, but human nature had to give to Sir Walter Raleigh's favorite.

We trust this warning to smokers will have its due effect, and teach them that the tobacco business, though it smokes slowly, will smoke them out in the long run.

We know several of our friends who are victims to the habit, smoking from morning till 12 o'clock at night. They use meerschaums, as a general thing, and one of them boasts that he has used the same pipe for fifty years. The effect upon the pipe is very sad. Formerly it was of a pure white tone, without a stain; but now it has lost its colorless innocence, and is quite dark, of a dark, brownish red, and, of course, completely ruined for any other person's use except the infatuated owner. We showed him the account of the premature demise of the lady referred to in preceding paragraphs, and cautioned him, but, to our dismay, he went on puffing great volumes of smoke from that reddish looking crater, with these singular observations: "My dear Mr. Editor, I am afraid that your interesting female friend out West smoked bad tobacco, else it never would have got the better of her. I admit your theory, and fully agree with you that the case cited is to the point and perfectly irresistible as an argument, but bear in mind, and my experience as a smoker of long standing justifies me in asserting, that the tobacco was bad, not the woman. Her unexpected death must have been startling to the community in which she had so temporarily resided, but they have diagnosed her case without examining the quality of the alleged cause of her dissolution.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Jose phine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvines' (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to 2.50 at

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

☞ All Wool Tartans in all the leading clans. A large lot ex last steamer, at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Carpets and House Furnishings made a speciality, at Garland, Mutchmor & Co's. A large stock and new styles, at reduced prices.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

SOMEBODY SAYS—"There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper, and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We have to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power." but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or ... of any kind that he will ex... of attraction, and with... ...lue. A package ...tion ...ders and ...y," should ...ho owns a horse ...rgency. Don't ...e name, and ...d & Co. is on ... Lyman, New... ...anada. Sold

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,
Friday, the 18th day of Nov., 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, Section 28, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, it is provided that such provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada (other than such as prescribe the rate of duties payable) as may be from time to time declared by the Governor General in Council, to apply to the Province of Manitoba, shall be applicable thereto and in force therein accordingly.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the following provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada, being the Acts or parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada hereinafter mentioned be, and the same are hereby declared to apply to the said Province of Manitoba that is to say

Sections 1 to 14 inclusive, and also Sections 37 to 50 inclusive, of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 5, intituled: "An Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

The whole of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting Customs," excepting thereout, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20 101, 138, 139 and 140.

Sections 8, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 7, intituled an Act respecting Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it."

Sections 10 and 13 of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it." And

The whole of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 8, intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collecting and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

WM H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
15 9 3 Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.
Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received at this office, until Thursday the 5th day of January, 1871, at noon, for certain works to be performed on the Madawaska River, from Arnprior to Burnstown and also from Calabogie Lake to Chain Rapids.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

Separate tenders for each work to be made endorsed respectively "Tender for Works from Arnprior to Burnstown," and "Tender for Works from Calabogie Lake to Chain Rapids."

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 24th Dec., 1870. 1548 3

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent ... special arrangements have been made to ... the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

...RYDGES,
...Director

June 3 1870.

Railroads.

THE

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA

RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that this company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE

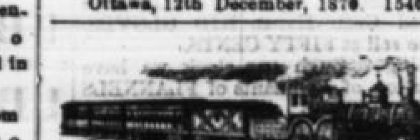
TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tom



CANADA CENTRAL AND BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,
Commencing DECEMBER 5, 1870.

SLEEPING CARS between TORONTO and Ottawa going through in 13 HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5, TRAINS will run as follows:

Leave Brockville:

EXPRESS, at 4 45 a m, connecting with Grand Trunk express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa, at 8 50 a m.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS, at 3 30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m

EXPRESS, at 10 30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 2.15 a m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Night Express going West.

Arrive at Sand Point 1 35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

A Sleeping Car will leave Toronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights, by the Grand Trunk 7 30 p m train, and go through to Ottawa, arriving at 8.30 a m.

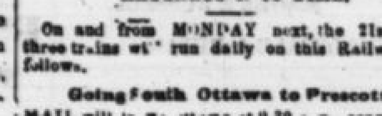
Returning, it will leave Ottawa on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, at 9 30 p m. and go through to Toronto by G. T. Train, arriving at Toronto at 11.30 a m.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the C. C. and B. & O. Railways are the same guage as the Grand Trunk. Car loads go through to Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

☞ Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Ont., Dec 1, 1870 1530d



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst, three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West and arriving in Ottawa at 8 30 a m

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.20 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 40 p m

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m

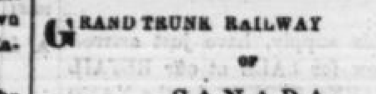
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, THOMAS REYNOLDS
Superintendent Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA,

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 1 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1a15tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, Esq, A R McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
1293tf Manager.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H Gray M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE, simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article

R S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1389 to 1awn

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tun, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,

Date on which it was mixed,

Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.

Strength,

Number of Proof Gallons

Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
1537-3 Canada

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor,

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1336 law

For sale by DRUGGISTS

TRADE-MARK · GARDNER MONTREAL

AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons severing from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John ...pore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324tf.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. Easton R. M. Easton

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 1 6.

Medical.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS for CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

. All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON 1323 2-wfm 1awk6m

MADRID 1857 · PRIMERA CLASE. · PARIS 1867 · LONDON 1862 · MENTION HONORABLE · GENERAL EXCELLENCY

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion

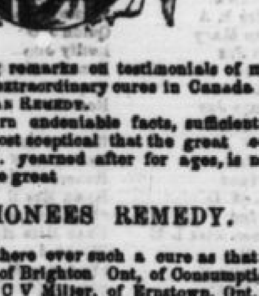
For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

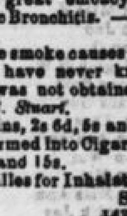
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hooey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ... 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 13th, 1870 1493 1awk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M D. F R C P

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M D. F. R. S

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S

SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific, and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

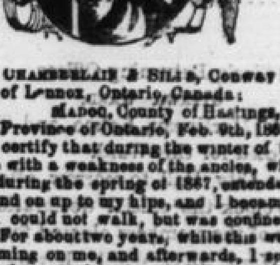
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6. 1870 1455 1awk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & STILES, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1861 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills, and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a resort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P., &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D of Canada.

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S

20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T JOHCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been ... for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery,
Bowel Complaints, Burns,
Scalds, Frost Bites,
&c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

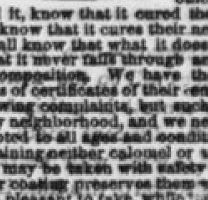
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

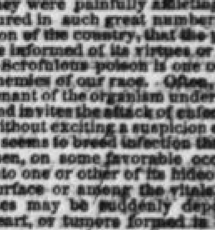
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

...YING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES BAILIFF Managing D...

The Times

VOL. IV. NO. 1556. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Attorney, Solicitor, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Offices over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W McKAY WRIGHT. 1 1w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York street, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. AUGUSTUS KEEFER. REES EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TALLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 296tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, RESIDENCE and SURGERY Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, Rideau st. Office of Superintendent. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street,* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber patents, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa,* 292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. 969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A specious sample-room for commercial travellers. 559y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,* Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters, Game etc. daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms. N. B.—Late house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 21 9tf

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS *OTTAWA.*

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON*

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Life Assurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importer, Manufacturer and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 23rd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. T. G. COURSOLLES, November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM." The latest and richest "PERFUME" In the Dominion Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price. Patronized by the ELITE OF MONTREAL. Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON, 1540b Druggists and Perfumers, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. THISTLE. S. LAPS.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H Atkins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References: Dr Hill, G H Pinhey. Ottawa, Nov 5, 1871

H. B. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC. Residence—Elgin Street, South of Master Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m. Ottawa. July 15th, 1870. 1416 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.*

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Desmond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DESMOUND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings. Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, R A BEADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and employ the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes, imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS, PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10)

SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED, SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES.* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET*

NOTICE. The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst; at 3 p.m. By order, G. H. PERRY, Secretary. Office of the Board of Trade, Ottawa, January 2, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the price of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, Sawn $4.50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN HENRY. Ottawa, Dec, 5. 1531.

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR, No. 25 RIDEAU STREET, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c. All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner. Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Canada," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladles, Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deal Milk Scoopans, &c., &c. Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware, ALSO— FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Paniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c. Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 24 Sussex Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS: Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Nuts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits Brace, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with PAINT OF ALL COLOURS: Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c. THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau street, Sign of the Anvil. P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City. Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 SUSSEX STREET, Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co. The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co. 1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

DUTCH BULBS! The Subscriber has just received a full assortment from a celebrated Grower in HOLLAND, both for Spring Gardening and in-door Culture. THE ASSORTMENT INCLUDES Hyacinths, many varieties, Tulips, " Lilies, " Narcissus, " Jonquills, " Anemones, " Ranunculus, " &c, &c. The Flower Roots above mentioned not coming to hand till late in the season, are offered for sale at low prices. ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, Druggist, 40 Sparks-st, Ottawa. Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1870 1517yl

RICHARD HIGMAN, FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST, LATE MANAGER, MEDICAL HALL, SPARKS STREET, Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire. He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Rose' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation. Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS. RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS *First Cabin, Payable in Gold:* Liverpool or Queenstown ..... $100 00 *Steerage, Payable in Currency.* Liverpool or Queenstown ..... 35 00 PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER TO HALIFAX. *First Cabin, Payable in Gold.* Liverpool or Queenstown ..... $120 00 Halifax ..... 20 00 St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ..... 25 00 *Steerage, Payable in Currency.* Liverpool or Queenstown ..... 30 00 Halifax ..... 15 00 St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ..... 10 00 Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates. For further information, apply at the Company's Office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA, Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Goederham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets. —ALSO— New Crop West End Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS, TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets. Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, P. C. B., &c., &c., &c. The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa The Hon. JAMES SKEAD, His Worship the Mayor J ROBINSTER, Jr, Esq, THOS REYNOLDS, Esq, R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, Dr GRANT, M P, E McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H Y NUEL, Esq. H W Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, D B HARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq. M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq. M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P J G WORTS, Esq. E H RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H MOWLAND Esq, G P RIDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DICK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T C CHISHOLM, Esq, N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER, LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT *(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)* offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Borden and other Vinegars* MESS PORK, CKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock. TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. COFFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises. LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands. HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle. WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey, Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales: Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bargains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity, ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W B Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa. —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Gin, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Regan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c., &c., &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin Street. Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines. Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1534y

S. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— PRESTON & ROWSELL. MILITARY TAILORS —AND— *HABIT MAKERS* NO. 36 SPARKS STREET. A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF *Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.* SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER Ottawa, July 16, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL. No Branches or Coal Offices. THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. HAS REMOVED THE PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR ENGLISH SIGNS

NOTICE. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO, TORONTO, 29th October, 1870. Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next. CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED AS FARMER A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada. Address R. E., FARMER, Hull, P.Q.

Dry Goods.

STILL THEY COME! 34 PACKAGES NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED, —BY— GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Comprising amongst other Goods the following:—

1 Case French Merinoes,
1 Case Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
1 Case Plain and Terry Ribbons, and Plain and Tartan Sash Ribbons,
1 Case Black and Colored Ribbon Velvets
1 Case Sew Jackets,
1 Case Waterproof Tweeds,
1 Case Ladies Hats,
1 Case Embroidered Muslin Sets, for Evening wear,
1 Case Hair Nets and Silk Epangles, for Dress Trimmings,
1 Case Sheetings,
1 " White Cottons,
1 Bale Serges,
1 " Scarlet Flannels,
1 Case Fancy Flannels,
1 " Canadian Flannels,
2 Bales Canadian Grey Blankets,
2 Cases Cornwall White Blankets,
6 Cases Heavy Tweeds,
3 " Light Grey Etoffes,
2 " Mid Grey "
3 " Oxford "

With other Goods too numerous to particularize.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Would say that their Stock, notwithstanding their Immense Sales during the last 3 months (without doubt the largest ever made by any Dry Goods House in Ottawa) was never so well assorted at this season of the year as it is just now. INSPECTION INVITED. WHOLESALE & RETAIL Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE OTTAWA POST OFFICE, Dec. 30th, '71.

Adams Wm	Keely Martin
Andrews Wm	Kennedy Pat
Arnold J	Kelly E
Ardagh H	Kerins Andrew
Atchison Alex	Kirouack Fra
Averell Jno	Laughren Sam
Beard Wm	Larain Thos
Barber Wm	Le Norman
Ballard H	Leslie
Behan Jno	Lee Robert
Bell H B	Leppen Mrs
Berry Jos	M Miss Kate
Blakely Wm N	Mason Miss M
Bowes Robt	Martin Mrs C D
Both & Co, James	Merrit Jno
Boswell & Scott	Merritt Wm
Bown Miss	Milton Frank
Brown Miss A	Minson Jas
Britt Miss Sarah	Miller Mrs Ed
Brennan Maj., W D	Moran Miss M
Bryan Mary	Moir Jno
Brown Miss Kate	Moss Geo
Brown Miss Margaret	Morgan Jno M
Brown Jas	Mulvenanie Miss
Burton Dd	Murphy Jno H
Burke Miss M A	Muir Mrs H R
Burns Miss Cath	Murray Mrs
Burnham J	Neelon Wm J
Buxton Jno T	Needham Mrs
Carter T	O Dell Thos
Campbell Richd	O'Brien M
Cameron Jno M	O'Dougherty J
Carson Wm	Ormond J J
Cadwell Mrs	Patterson Jno
Christie Mrs J	Pepke Annie
Cause Rev H P	Patterson J W
Chesher Mr	Peterson A
Clayton Mrs F	Pitt H J
Clayton F H	Porter Andrew
Clay Johannah T	Powell R
Cook Jas	Pelky Jno
Coulter Alex	Provansalle Eug
Cobb Mrs M A	Presley Eilen
Corcoran Mary	Quinn J D
Connors Jas	Reilly Jno
Craig Jas	Reinie Miss Cath
Craig Donald	Reynolds Miss J
Cummings Jas	Rose L
Carill Mrs B	Ross R M
Curtis W N	Redden Jno
Cullen Jno	Robinson W
Davis Thos	Robertson Jno
Duke E W D	Ryan Mrs C
Deakin Jno	Shields Chas
Dickinson Miss L M	Shee Miss Mary
Dicons Q	Sloane Jno
Downs Miss S	Sims Mrs M
Donnelly Jno	Sloan Miss Alice
Dowler Richd	Smith Alex
Doyle Jno	Smith Wm
Dougall W	Spratt Miss E
Driscoll T	Spellman M
Duguain J S	Stears Jas
Donnett Jas	Stevenson R
Dunn M	Strainck Jos
Dunn G	Stackpole Wm
Beadle George	Staples M St
Edwards G V	Taylor Miss J
Elvin Miss M A	Thompson Robt
Ellard Miss K	Thompson Thos
Elworthy W G	Thompson Geo
Ellis R	Thomas Ernest
Essex Byron	Thomson H
Ferguson Miss J	Townsend Wm
Kelly Jno	Torrence D
Folsom A M	Tyndie Richd
Foster Jas	Tupper J S
Forbes Daniel	Usborne Wm
Gibney Miss E	Vandusen J W
Gordon Mrs S	Vail Allen Q
Graham Miss Ina	Walsh Miss E
Goodman Cath	Walsh Jno
Goodard W	Warren Q
Graham Miss M K	Warrington H G
Griffin R	Williams Robt
Grant Miss M	Whitlans Geo
Gunn Jno	White Thos
Hanlon Miss M A	Wilson Andrew
Harris Jas	Wilson Wm
Hayes Miss M	Wilson H
Harper W H	Woods Miss Ann
Hammond Jas	McCormick Jas
Halliday F	McDougall N H
Hamilton George	McLennald H J
Harkness Mrs A J	McDiarmid Mrs M
Hall Mrs	McGuire Miss M J
Hannah Robt	McGuire M
Herrington Jas	McGee W L
Hayden Jno	McGowan Mrs K
Harlow Jas	McIlhiney A
Hamblin Ed	McKay Jno
Herron Jno	McKay Miss J
Hoage E H	McKay Miss H C
Hillington E	McKenna Mrs F H
Hill Miss E	McKa Mrs C
Hogan Miss M	McNaughton D
Holland T H	McMartin Mrs G
Hughes Joseph C	McLeod Wm
Irvin Jno	McLennan & Co, Hug
Johnston Fred	McLaughlin Miss M
Jones Jno	McMullin Richard
Jones Miss C	McPherson J,
Keely Dan	

G P BAKER, Postmaster. Ottawa, January 2, 1871 1552 2

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, Toronto," will be received at this office until FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th JANY, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq., Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next. The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material. The signature of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa 31st Dec., 1870. 1555 4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received at this office, until Thursday the 5th day of January, 1871, at noon, for certain works to be performed on the Madawaska River, from Arnprior to Burnstown and also from Calebogie Lake to Chain Rapids. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained. Separate tenders for each work to be made endorsed respectively "Tender for Works from Arnprior to Burnstown," and "Tender for Works from Calebogie Lake to Chain Rapids." The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, F BRAUN, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 24th Dec., 1870 1548 3

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH, Toronto, 2nd December, 1870. Notice is hereby given, that an Order in Council was this day made, directing that a tariff of $100 per thousand cubic feet on Square Timber, and $1.00 per standard Saw Log of 200 feet Board measure, be imposed on any White or Red Pine Timber hereafter found to have been cut or manufactured in trespass on any unlicensed, unsold or unlocated land, or on any land to the prejudice of the right to confiscate: THOS. H. JOHNSON, Actg-Commr. 1548 6

The First Snowfall.

The snow had begun in the gloaming,
And busily all the night
Had been heaping field and highway
With a silence deep and white.

Every pine, and fir, and hemlock,
Wore ermine too dear for an earl,
And the poorest twig on the elmtree
Was ridged inch deep with pearl.

From sheds new-roofed with carrara
Came chanticleer's muffled crow,
The stiff sails were softened to swan's down,
And still wavered down the snow.

I stood and watched from my window
The noiseless work of the sky,
And the sudden flurries of snow-birds
Like brown leaves whirling by.

I thought of a mound in sweet Auburn,
Where a little headstone stood,
How the flakes were folding it gently,
As did robins the Babes in the Wood.

Up spoke our little Mabel,
Saying, "Father, who makes it snow?"
And I told of the good All-father,
Who cares for us here below.

Again I looked at the snowfall,
And thought of the leaden sky
That arched o'er our first great sorrow
When that mound was heaped so high.

I remember the gradual patience
That fell from that cloud like snow,
Flake by flake, healing and hiding
The scar of our buried woe.

And again to the child I whispered,
"The snow that hushed them all,
Darling the merciful Father
Alone can bid it fall!"

Then, with eyes that saw not, I kissed her,
And she, kissing back, could not know
That my kiss was given to her sister,
Folded close under deepening snow.

The Best War Correspondent.

The best correspondent "developed" by the Franco-German war, so far as the English press is concerned, is Mr. Archibald Forbes, who represented the *Daily News* before Metz, and who now corresponds with that journal from before Paris. Mr. Forbes was once in the British army, and fought against the Sepoys in India and against the Russians in the Crimea. He has, therefore, special advantages in his military knowledge and experience. There are officers enough who will volunteer to write; but not one in twenty succeeds in rendering his narrative interesting. When the war broke out, a posse of officers on leave communicated with the newspaper offices here and attempted to form engagements which would have been of considerable service to them in their profession. Very abruptly were these arrangements broken up. The British Government suddenly passed a rule forbidding officers to be present with either belligerent. Tremendous efforts were made to recind this rule, or, at least, to allow an exception or two, but without avail. The officers who were out were summoned home under penalty of court-martial. Mr. Forbes, having quitted the army, could do as he liked. He possesses indomitable energy, exposes himself when in search of information, to numerous dangers, and writes the best style of any correspondent I know. Dr. Russell had a heap of advantages at Versailles. In the course of his career, when the *Times* was a power he made valuable acquaintanceships. He basks in the favor of the Prince of Wales and, through him, of the Crown Prince of Prussia. Without going to much trouble he has arrived at information of a special kind, and special facilities have been allowed him in the way of the transmission of news. But in the work of campaign, when fighting has been going on, and the newspapers all agog for information, Russell is behind. Forbes beats him over and over again. An infallible proof is the preference of the publishers. At this moment Forbes is at the height of their favor, and can ask what terms he pleases, while Russell is passed by.

Just before Metz was taken, Mr. Forbes, who is a tall, soldierly-looking man, was shot through both legs while witnessing a sortie. Like a real hero, he did not even then give up his work, but in the next engagement hired a stout Prussian to carry him, "pick-a-back," into the field! Mr. Forbes has found time to send to one of the magazines a paper of ten pages, giving his explanation of the causes to which the successes of the Prussians are attributable.

A Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes:

Reading over what I have written, I am prompted to say perhaps you will

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Grammar School—W. H. Walker.
Ottawa Protestant Ladies School—H. Pollard.
Scottish Provincial Assurance Company—H. P. Hill.
Found—John Varin.
Card of Thanks—Wm. McCaffery.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. G. DAVIS *is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for* THE TIMES. *Now that we are about* ENLARGING THE SIZE *of* THE TIMES *and introducing other improvements, advertisers should take advantage of the increased circulation which it will at once be certain to obtain. In other directions, as well as in Ottawa, we are making exertions to extend our subscription list and to add to the value of* THE TIMES *as an advertising medium.*

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.

The Minister of Public Works will arrive here to-day.

It is stated that the reported interview between General Schenck, the new U. S. Minister to England, and a reporter, an account of which was telegraphed to the Canadian press a day or two since, never took place.

A letter received from Paris, and dated Dec. 10th, says:

"We have sufficient food to last us till Easter. Only during the past few days have we eaten salt meat. As to eating rats and dogs, that is a lie invented by the Prussians."

The *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent says that the Census work has been delayed so long that it is doubtful now whether it can be got ready in time for the enumerators. This statement has no foundation in fact; there is no doubt about the work being ready in time.

In another column we reproduce an article from the London *Globe*, which deals in a very comprehensive manner with the Fishery question. It will well repay perusal. The English journals generally condemn President Grant's late message as unsatisfactory and hostile in its tone.

The New Year commenced in New York in the usual manner. A woman was scalped in Cherry street, there was a fight between policemen and burglars, a desperate affray in a public house, and several collisions with the police. During the year 1870 there were 41 murders and 112 cases of suicide recorded by the coroners of New York city.

THE RECORD OF THE PAST.

We are confident that any unprejudiced person who considers what has been done by the present Dominion Government during the past three years, will agree with us in asserting that their record is one of which any statesmen might feel proud. The policy of the Colonial Union has been quietly but persistently carried on, and an acquisition of territory consummated such as never before in the history of the world has been peacefully accomplished. Within four years from the time when first we celebrated the establishment of the Union between the four Provinces, there is every reason to believe that the whole of British America from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be included in the Dominion. Meanwhile, conscious that any political Union to be successful must be a union of "hands and hearts" and not of territory alone, the statesmen of Canada have laboured anxiously and earnestly to remove every possible cause of jealousy and distrust from the minds of our fellow subjects in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Misled by factionists and by the false statements of men, who, devoid alike of patriotism and principle, sought only their own advancement and self aggrandizement, the people of the Maritime Provinces imagined, or at least a large portion of them did, that Ontario and Quebec desired to enrich themselves at the cost of the other provinces. Just and prudent legislation, however, has dissipated this idea, and proved to the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, that all the supporters of the Confederation desired was to build up and consolidate a colonial union here, which should eventually form the basis of a great nation, and which would promote the prosperity and progress of every portion of British America. The result of the late elections in the Maritime provinces has proved that a material change of feeling has occurred, and that a great reaction has commenced against the demagogues who sought to lead the people astray.

While this has been the general result of the Ministerial policy as regards the question of Union, their financial policy has been equally successful. The "Silver Nuisance" which for years has been complained of by the people of this country, has been completely done away with, while the amount of protection afforded to native industry has resulted in a general prosperity throughout the country, which is altogether without parallel so far as Canada is concerned. Such are the general results, very briefly stated, of the practical and statesmanlike course pursued by the Government during the past three years. Of course there are many minor matters to which we might refer, which prove in an equally unmistakeable manner that the present Ministry are fully entitled to the confidence and support of the people at large. "Oh, but," say the opponents of the Government without reference to the present position of national affairs, "these men did not agree together formerly on all those questions which agitated the public mind in times past, and therefore they are a corrupt coalition." One proof of their being thoroughly in accord on all questions of present interest is found in the success of the policy adopted by them, and which is such as seldom if ever waits upon a divided Cabinet. Pointing to the record of the past they may confidently await the verdict of the people. Their rallying cry is, not "down with" anybody or anything, but "UNION, PROGRESS, AND BRITISH CONNECTION." This is one which appeals to sensible and patriotic men far more forcibly than that of "Down with Sandfield and the Patent Combination."

GENERAL BUTLER AND CANADA.

In the city of Montreal there lives a young man named Lanigan, who, unable to procure more reputable employment, devotes the whole of his time and energies to the manufacture of falsehoods concerning Canadian political affairs. These falsehoods he offers to the New York journals and sells to the highest bidder. He does not for a moment pretend that there is any foundation for the false assertions he makes, but justifies his course by saying that no other style of correspondence would be approved of by his employers, and that in order to render a Canadian letter acceptable to a New York journal, it is necessary that it should contain a certain amount of talk about an annexation sentiment which has no existence here. We notice that this ingenious but totally unprincipled writer has lately succeeded in disposing of communications to the N. Y. *Herald* and the N. Y. *World* which contain an unusual amount of falsehood and absurdity. Under ordinary circumstances we should not refer to them; so long as American journals desire to publish nothing but untruths concerning this country and its people they will no doubt find plenty of needy adventurers ready to send them on accounts of annexation meetings which never occurred, and of treasonable plots which never had any existence, save in the writers' brains. In Mr. Lanigan's latest production, however, he quotes a letter which he asserts positively was written by General Butler. We are disposed to think that the assertion unlike almost everything else contained in the communication is true, and if it should turn out that for once the correspondent has told the truth and that the letter given is really General Butler's handiwork, it may be deserving of some attention. We are not informed to whom the letter is addressed:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18, 1870.

DEAR SIR:—

I have read your note of the 7th Dec. with much interest, and am sorry that my leisure does not permit me to give you an answer more worthy of the great subject of which it treats than I can do.

I can have no doubt of the correctness of your statement that the time has now come, both in view of the condition of things in England, in America, and in Canada, for pressing the annexation question. We here in the United States are entirely united upon that question, and no party in any changes of political opinion will be found opposing it. Indeed one difficulty in making it a party issue, is the want of anything like opposition I think not only one but both parties in the coming elections will make this subject a plank in their political platform. We have differences of opinion about extending our boundaries to the South, so that questions are raised as to the administration policy of annexing St. Domingo, but we have no question as to the desirableness or inevitability of the absorption of the provinces lying to the north of us.

Our constitution so far guarantees entire freedom of religious opinion that the Catholic Church of Canada cannot hesitate to become a portion of the Catholic Church of North America. The two, when united, will be the largest body of intelligent Catholics of any nation in the world. Indeed, in view of the troubles in Italy it is not among the impossibilities that the keys of St. Peter may be transferred to this country.

I am assured, as you are, that England only desires a decent pretext to get rid of the Canadas which to her are no longer a source of profit or an element of strength or power; hence the propositions of my speech on that regard were made rather for the instruction of the people of England as to what the intelligent thought of this country was on that subject.

True, you have seen it very severely criticised by the newspapers, but you will remember that a large portion of the newspaper writers of this country are Englishmen, and most of the newspapers are in the interest of the bondholders and bankers, who take alarm at anything that may possibly disturb the nation's credit or lessen the worth of the bonds, so that it is peculiarly true in this case that the newspapers are no exposition of the mind of the people here.

Now the practical way of doing the thing which we desire, it seems to me, is to have some one province vote for annexation, either Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick or Nova Scotia. That vote once passed I am assured this country will take means to carry out the Monroe doctrine, which with us is traditional, and make it effectual, and one province breaking the ice and beginning annexation all the provinces would follow and the Dominion would fall to pieces.

I need hardly suggest to your mind that it would be better to do the annexation in detail than in the mass and if I were a Canadian desirous of effecting these objects, I certainly should turn my labours to one of the disaffected Provinces.

I think it would do good to have a memoir prepared setting forth the exact state of things in Canada, suggesting from a Canadian point of view the best means of accomplishing the object of annexation; how it is supposed the United States would take action which would aid annexation in Canada; what guarantees Canada might be supposed to require; and, in fine, all the details necessary to carry out the project, and to send it to me that I may use it in such a manner before my Government as will best aid the enterprise. I do not think an agent here at the present time would be of advantage, because he could not come here without making it the subject of newspaper comment, and they are Marplots everywhere.

You can write to me confidentially at any time that leisure may serve, and your communications will be gratefully received. I do not send this present communication under my frank, but pay the postage, as you may not wish to be known to the Post Office authorities to be in communication with me.

I am, very truly,
Your obedient servant,
BEN BUTLER.

There are one or two rather amusing features about this letter. Fancy the "hero of New Orleans" being in the confidence of the Government and people of England, as he affects to be, or anyone not a hopeless lunatic addressing such a person "confidentially!" Why, Butler would sell his best friend for a dozen silver spoons at any time. Still unprincipled as he is it is unfortunately too true that he is one of President Grant's chief advisers and friends, and if he is plotting with any one, however insignificant, for the purpose of enslaving the Canadian people and repeating his New Orleans performances in Montreal, it is as well that the fact should be known. All that Butler and his party can do in Canada amounts to nothing. It would be well for the American Republic if the same general contentment and well founded prosperity prevailed there, which exists to-day in Canada. It would be well for the future of that Republic if its affairs were entrusted to the charge of skilful and patriotic statesmen like those who are now working so successfully for the consolidation of British American union, instead of being left in the hands of unscrupulous and dishonourable men of the Butler type. This fact is pretty generally recognized by the people of Canada, and, therefore, as we said before, Butler can do no harm here. Nor do we believe that in England he can do us injury. Judging from the remarks made by the English journals relative to Butler and his nefarious designs, his character seems to be pretty generally understood. But while he and his tools are doing all they can to injure this country and misrepresent Canadian sentiment, it becomes the duty of the Dominion press to give no uncertain sound, and to let the world know that at no former period in the history of the country was the idea of annexation so utterly repugnant to the people at large as it now is.

There is nothing else worthy of notice in Mr. Lanigan's letter except the amusing statement that the *N. Y. Herald* is more terrible to the loyal press of Canada than "an army with banners." He says too that his life here has been that "of a partridge upon the mountains" in consequence of previous articles written by him for the *Herald*. We fancy, however, that if his life has been a somewhat vagrant and precarious one it has not been the result of his political doings and sayings, but has been caused by altogether different reasons.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker took the chair at a quarter past 3 o'clock.

The Speaker read to the House the reply of Lord Lisgar to the address of congratulation voted to him on his elevation to the Peerage.

The reply of Lord Lisgar stated, that he read with pleasure the congratulation of the House on his elevation to the Peerage, and tendered his thanks for the prayers it had offered for his welfare. The reply further stated that His Excellency saw with pleasure the laudable energy of the inhabitants of Ontario, and the rapid progress of the great Province of which the members of this House were the chosen and worthy representatives.

Several petitions were presented.

Mr. Cameron presented the annual statement of bonds deposited and other securities by Crown officials in the Registrar's office, and the return to the address for information concerning the sale of timber in various municipalities.

In reply to Mr. Blake,

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said that the Commissioner of Crown Lands would introduce his resolutions to-morrow, and the Provincial Secretary would bring up the School Bill.

The House on the motion of the Attorney General rose at 20 minutes to 4.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4th.

The holidays have retarded business but provisions are quiet firm, with good prospects of winter business. No new feature in the money market to-day.

Mr. T. D. Hood is out as candidate for St. Antoine's Ward.

A highly respectable citizen of this city was garrotted, knocked down and robbed in St. Denis street last night at seven o'clock. While passing Chevrier's garden an arm was drawn round his neck and a gag placed to his mouth, and he was dragged to the ground. He struggled furiously but was overcome, and fainted. When he came to he found himself nearly frozen in the snow, but succeeded in getting to Dr. Durocher's office, where he was promptly attended to. The robbers did their work in perfect silence, but are supposed to have been interrupted, as neither his watch nor pocket book in his breast pocket, containing $35, were taken. His loose silver key, memorandum book and papers are all that were lost. Intense indignation prevails over this bare-faced outrage.

The quarterly meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade took place yesterday at the Corn Exchange. The President gave the report of the Council for the quarter just passed, and subjects that would be laid before the Dominion Board at the next general meeting, and the more complete system of inspection, and especially as to fish and butter were recommended. Long correspondences were read from Mr. Allan and Capt. Armstrong relative to the twenty foot channel and river navigation canal. The commissioners' queries go before the Dominion Board of Trade. The delegates elected to the Dominion Board are Messrs. Kerry, Cramp, Hudson, McLennan and the President, Hon. John Young.

The Typographical Union give a grand concert and ball on the 18th of January, at the St. Patrick's Hall, Franklin's birthday.

The bigamist prisoner, Broconnier alluded to last night has been fully committed for trial.

The weather to-night still continues cold.

CABLE NEWS.

Midnight Despatches.

THE WAR.

Prince Amadeus takes the Oath—200 French Troops Retreat into Switzerland—A Severe Engagement at Lille—Trochu called upon for Sorties—Manteuffel Forced to Concentrate—Chaucey Meets with Success—New Year's Banquet at Versailles—Bankers Sentenced to Imprisonment—Duke of Cambridge to be Succeeded—King William on the Capitulation of Paris—New Spanish Ministry—Movements of French Troops—President Lincoln's Statue—Reception to Jules Favre—Surrender of Mesiere.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Prince Amadeus immediately after his arrival in the capital paid a visit to the widow of General Prim, and in a feeling manner expressed his sympathy for her in her bereavement. He then proceeded to the Chamber of the Cortes and took the oath as King of Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—The King has consulted with Senors Rosas, Seriolla, Rivero, and Ologaga on the formation of a constitutional Ministry.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A telegram from Basle reports fighting on Sunday, 1st instant, on the Swiss frontier, in consequence of which 200 French troops retreated into Switzerland, where they were disarmed by Federal soldiers.

A severe engagement is reported to have occurred on Monday, 2nd instant, at Lille, in the department of Haut Rhien, 11 miles from Belfort, but no particulars are to hand.

A despatch from Lille reports that vague rumors are current there of a battle on Monday, 2nd inst., between the towns of Sapengues and Bapaune, in which there were heavy losses on both sides. The Prussians are said to have been defeated along their whole line.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 4.—Paris advices says a number of Mayors of the city had called upon Trochu, and insisted that he should give way to the desire of the people for sorties.

Some of the Paris journals accuse Trochu of feableness, and a number of the newspapers of Bordeaux in noting this expression of opinion seem to coincide with it.

It is understood that orders have been sent to the General's in the field to hasten the movement of Paris.

A new General has been sent to command the French forces at Havre.

The evacuation of Rouen by the Germans is considered certain, and Manteuffel is forced to concentrate his forces in the north by the forward movement of Faidherbe along the valley of the Toile.

Chausey continues to meet with success with his flying columns.

The Algerian cavalry routed a body of Prussians yesterday.

LONDON, Jan 4.—At the New Year's banquet at Versailles, King William gave a toast to the German Princes, to which the Duke of Baden responded in a speech, rejoicing at the restoration of the old Empire, and concluded with a toast to the welfare of the victorious.

A Paris letter says the citizens suffer greatly from lack of fuel and food. The severity of the latter want is, however, mitigated by the stores distributed by order of the Government.

It is announced that Austria will arrest and detain all French prisoners who escape into her territory during the war.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 4.—Arrived, the steamship *England* from New York.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Certain bankers of Berlin have been sentenced to a lengthy term of imprisonment for participation in the subscriptions to recent French loans.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A *World* special says the Duke of Cambridge is about to be succeeded by Lord Napier, of Magdala, as Commander-in-chief of the army, and Mr. Caldwell, Secretary of State for War, by Lord Strathairn.

BRUSSELS, January 4.—King William has abandoned the idea of entering Paris upon the capitulation. The forts are to be garrisoned and provisioned for years, and the Germans to hold Alsace, Lorraine, Belfort, Bitche and the line of communication with Paris after an unconditional surrender which alone will be accepted. The Garde Nationale will be armed, and will be made responsible for the preservation of order in the capital, and the Corps Legislatif will be summoned to meet on the 30th of the following month.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A plan is on foot for a public reception and dinner to Jules Favre on his arrival here to attend the conference.

The report that Austria is about to send a plenipotentiary to Versailles, is authoritively contradicted.

By the surrender of Mesiere 2,000 prisoners, 106 guns, and a quantity of stores fell into the hands of the Germans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The *Herald's* special says the following will probably be the new Cabinet.—Serrano, President of the Council, without a portfolio; De Rhodas, Secretary of War; Olasaga, Secretary of the Army; Topete, Secretary of the Navy. The Maison Liberals seem to be in the ascendancy.

The *World's* London special says: Chausey continues to advance on Orleans, and the Germans are retreating.

Bourbaki has divided his forces, one column moving on Chalons, and the other on Orleans *via* Gien.

Yesterday's Despatches.

New and Important French Victories....Gen. Faidherde Gains a Great Battle....Bombardment of the Forts Around Paris Successful.

LONDON, January 4.—More reliable information has been received as to the movements of the French army of the North. It appears to have occupied the towns of Achert and Braincourt after a trifling resistance from the Germans.

The towns of Ervillers and Behaignes were also carried by the French after hard fighting. The losses on both sides are heavy.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 3.—The bombardment of the forts on the east side of Paris continues with such effect that only Fort Nogent replies to the German fire.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 4.—The following is official: General Faidherde sends the following despatch to the Minister of War, under the date of January 3rd:

We have fought a battle naar Bapaume which lasted from 8 a.m., to 6 p.m., on Monday. We have driven the Prussians from all their positions and villages occupied by them. The enemy's losses are enormous. Ours are serious.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A number of the citizens of New York have determined to hold a meeting at the Academy of Music, to express the actual sentiments of the people of the United States towards the people of united Italy, upon the occupation of Rome as their capital, and upon the restoration to that city of the government of their own church. There is nothing in the movement of a religious or theological character. Eminent speakers will be secured, and the time of meeting will soon be definitely settled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Vinnie Ream's statue of Lincoln will be erected in the Rotunda of the Capital in a few days.

WASHINGTON, Jan 4.—None doubt the passage in the Senate of the San Domingo resolutions by the House, but it is generally regarded as uncertain, if not improbably, that there remains sufficient time for the proposed Commission to visit San Domingo and devote proper investigation to the subject to secure an intelligent report on all matters concerning which Congressmen are most anxious to be informed.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Governor Hoffman sent in his annual message to the Legislature yesterday. He recommended economy and retrenchment, and makes a practical suggestion in that direction with regard to the new capitol now being constructed at Albany, and which threatens to involve almost unlimited expenditure.

In regard to canals he opposes most emphatically the proposition to seek Federal aid, and recommends an adherence to the general policy of low rates adopted by the last Legislature.

Regarding the tariff he says we are made to endure the evils of an oppressive and ill-regulated tariff of duties, and have no immediate prospect of substantial relief. The principle of special protection is at war with the general sentiment of the world. We are the only great power which commands extended coasts on both oceans, and are a maritime people by inheritance. Yet we have become, within a few years, by the suicidal operation of our own laws, destitute of shipping. Not only have we been driven from the ocean, but on our great lakes Canadian built vessels are gradually drawing trade away from us, because, costing much less, they can accept lower rates of freight. Ship-building, in which a few years ago we excelled the world, has become a lost art among us.

The Government strongly opposes Federal interference in the elections.

London Markets.

LONDON, 11.30 a. m., Jan. 4.—Consols 92¼. 5 20's, '62, 89¼, '65 old 89¼, '67 88¼, 10 40's, 87¾.
Erie 19¼.
Illinois Central 113¼.
Atlantic and Great Western, 28¼.

Liverpool Markets

LIVERPOOL, 11:30 a.m., Jan. 4.—Cotton dull and irregular.
Uplands 8¼.
Orleans 8½.

BLANKETS. Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and weights, very cheap, at
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

The Canadian Fishery and Navigation Questions.

From the London Globe.

A very superficial glance at the passage of the American President's Message which was devoted to the allegations against Canada will suffice to show that it is not entitled to any great weight. If the charges set forth in general terms to the discredit of the Dominion were valid and tenable, even from an American point of view, no President would venture to bring them forward in a Message to Congress without at the same time producing proof that he had discharged the full obligation of his office in respect both to the assertion of rights and the denunciation of wrong. Now, as a matter of fact, General Grant cannot even pretend that he has proceeded in any attempt to remove the grievance with which he seeks to excite the passion of the country. Then, again, it is notable that the language in which the President attacks the Canadian authorities is entirely vague, and carefully avoids the allegation of any specific and answerable plaint. The contentions of the *argumentum ad populum* are two: the course pursued by the Canadians towards the fishermen of the United States has "not been marked by friendly feeling," and "a like unfriendly disposition has been manifested by the Canadian maintenance of the claim of a right to exclude citizens of the United States from the St. Lawrence River."

When we come to inquire more closely into the imputation of "unfriendliness" it resolves itself into a charge that vessels have been seized without notice, "in violation of the custom previously prevailing." This is the key to the whole enigma. In 1855 a Treaty establishing Reciprocity of Trade, and especially devised "to regulate the commerce and navigation between Her Majesty's Possessions in North America and the United States, in such manner as to render the same reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory," came into operation. Conditionally upon this Convention the Legislatures of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island passed Acts "suspending" the operation of certain protective laws, which reserved the undoubted right of fishing in their own rivers and seas to the subjects of Great Britain, together with other privileges of trade and traffic. This suspension was purely temporary and conditional on the Treaty. Again, as was reported by the Committee of Commerce, appointed by the House of Representatives to consider the Reciprocity Treaty in 1862, "Under the stipulation of the Treaty, Canada granted the use of her canals to American vessels on the same terms as those enjoyed by British vessels." As far as the British possessions were concerned, the provisions of the Treaty were carried out faithfully. It has never been alleged that they were not. But certain of the British possessions, with the view of benefitting their own trade, offered special inducements, in the shape *of* reductions of dues, *over and* above those enjoined by the Treaty, to merchants and carriers by particular routes. Instead of meeting this legitimate competition in the spirit of Free-trade the Americans affected to feel aggrieved, and of their own motive, by Resolution of the House of Representatives the Treaty was terminated at the expiry of the probationary ten years in 1866. It follows that as the Acts passed by the Provinces to suspend their laws relating to the fisheries and navigation provided that these should come into effect again if the Treaty were ended, those laws did as a matter of fact revive, and, from the moment the Americans threw up the arrangement, were in full legal force. The Earl of Clarendon pointed this out very clearly in a despatch dated March 17, 1866.

The attempts thus made to receive the Treaty, to conclude a new one, or to extend the time for its expiration, in order to admit of negotiations, having failed, and the Treaty having now expired, it becomes the duty of her Majesty's Government to consider what course they should pursue. By the termination of the Treaty of 1854 two important and undoubted rights of this country, the enjoyment of which, through the operation of the Treaty, was temporarily ceded to citizens of the United States, revert absolutely to the British Crown. These rights are—first, the exclusive right of fishing by its subjects on the sea coast and shores, and in the bays, harbors, and creeks, of the British possessions of North America, except in so much as certain restricted privileges may have been conceded by the Convention of 1818 to American citizens; and, secondly, the exclusive right of navigation by its subjects of the River St. Lawrence and the canals communicating between the great lakes and the canals of Canada.

As a matter of fact the British Government did not, as it had a perfect right to do, at once re establish the old restrictions. The policy adopted was more generous, in the hope that America might yet see the folly of her desertion of Free-trade. A certain amount of license was allowed with respect to the navigation of the St. Lawrence River; and as regards the fisheries only so much of the old Acts were enforced as was required by 59 George III., cap. 38, and due to the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. "By those Acts, which were only suspended during the operation of the Treaty, severe penalties extending to confiscation of their vessels, with the cargoes, tackle, stores, &c., are inflicted upon all persons, not British subjects, who shall be found fishing, or to have been fishing, or preparing to fish, within the distance of three miles of the coast of Her Majesty's possessions in North America." These provisions of course came again into force. The case is perfectly clear, and the President has not a single argument of legal value in his favor when contending against the exercise of their international rights by the people of the British provinces. The "unfriendliness" of which the President complains is a simple unwillingness on the part of the people of the Dominion to continue to those of the United States certain privileges which were ceded for a time only, and distinctly subject to the reciprocal provisions of a Treaty which the latter elected to set aside. The "custom previously prevailing" was the beneficial consequence of the Reciprocity Treaty, and of course now that the old order of affairs comes to be re-established that custom no longer prevails. The question involved is in no sense political—it is simply and essentially commercial—and it is an act of unscrupulous partizanship to endeavour to inflame the minds of the people of the States against Great Britain or the Dominion by a complaint so untenable in itself, and at the same time so entirely misrepresented. If the President of the United States has anything to allege in the shape of an illegal administration of the laws which have been revived, this is a charge which should take the shape of an official remonstrance addressed to the authorities of Canada. So intelligent a nation as that of the States cannot fail to perceive this, and when General Grant appeals to Congress with a crude story that some "irresponsible agent" has done something against the law to the injury of American citizens, we shall be greatly surprised if Congress does not demand to know what steps the President has taken to obtain redress, and if he fails to show that he has done his duty as the chief executive officer of the States, not only repudiate his plaint, but vote him incompetent.

There is, however, another way of looking at the question raised by the President, which is, if possible, more important. General Grant insists almost piteously that the river St Lawrence is "a natural outlet of the commerce of the United States." Now it so happens that the Committee of Commerce in 1862 dealt with this very topic, and looking at it from the Reciprocity point of view arrived at a different conclusion. Under the heading "Value of the St. Lawrence hitherto," the Committee say that while the free navigation of that river was at first hailed as a great boon to the States, "Hope seldom told a more flattering tale than on this subject:"—

Sixteen hundred vessels, with an aggregate burden of 400,000 tons, were so long ago as 1856 employed on our northern 'inland seas,' but from the date of the Treaty to 1860, a period of nearly six years, only 40 American vessels, with a burden of no more than 12,550 tons, passed seaward through the St. Lawrence, and less than one half of them ever returned.

So that, even when the St. Lawrence was free to the States, this "natural outlet" did not prove of any great value. On the contrary, referring to the tables embodied in the report of the same committee, we find that while in 1854—the year before the river was opened to the vessels of the United States by the Treaty—the exports by way of the river amounted to $14,709,621; by 1860 they had sunk to $8,400,096, and the "goods *in transitu* for the United States" diminished in value from $495,326 in 1854 to $21,505 in 1860. It would seem to follow that the United States benefited less by the river when it was free than when it was closed—at least so contended the committee of American representatives. Nevertheless, it is in the face of these figures, or rather in convenient forgetfulness of purpose with which they were employed on a former occasion, that General Grant now complains that the St. Lawrence is no longer *absolutely* free—for free it is within all reasonable limits.

We are further driven to the conclusion that the President of the United States is ignorant of the economic history of his country by the measure which he proposes as reprisal for the grievance with which he has endeavored to stir up the animus of the People. "I recommend," says General Grant, "Congress to confer on the Executive power to suspend by proclamation the law now in force authorizing the transit of goods in bond across the territory of the United States to Canada; and further, should such an extreme measure become necessary, to suspend the operation of any laws whereby Canadian vessels are permitted to enter the waters of the United States." The idea has not even the merit of originality. The Committee of Commerce spoke of it as follows in 1862:—"By far the most excessive portion of the British possessions is behind the territory of the United States, and under an *unwise and illiberal system* would be debarred from direct communication with the Atlantic Ocean and those Southern regions whence it must always derive many daily necessaries of civilised life in exchange for the products of its own Northern industry. The manner in which the permission to convey goods across the States affects the latter is expounded in the same report, as follows:—So soon as the routes and markets of the United States were opened by the Treaty the imports and exports by the St. Lawrence decreased from $33,673,128 in 1854, the year before the Treaty, to $18,469,528 in 1855, the year after the Treaty took effect: that is to the extent of $15,203,600. "And the whole," says the Committee, "was transferred to our carriers; for in the same year the trade to the United States increased $15,856,624," and this in spite of "heavy differential duties in Great Britain in favour of colonial timber sent by way of the St. Lawrence, tending to increase the shipments by that route." It is desirable that these facts should be recalled to the memory of the United States in order to enable them the better to value the counsel given by their sagacious President. We take it that, even to gratify the ambition of General Grant and assist his return at the next Presidential election, the States will not care to forego so large an advantage.

Outrage on Captain Poynter of the 16th Regt.

Doubtless some of our readers were acquainted with Captain Poynter, of the 16th Regt., when that regiment was stationed in Canada.

An extraordinary outrage was a subject of inquiry before the Magistrate of Enniskillen lately.

The complainant, who protested against being obliged to come forward in a police court, as he preferred to seek redress before another tribunal, was Capt. Poynter, late of the 16th Regiment of Foot, and the principal defendant was Mr. John Grey Versey Porter, of Belleisle. There were five other persons charged. Captain Poynter bore visible marks of having received very rough usage, his face being greatly discoloured, his features distorted, and his head shorn. His evidence was to the effect that, on the 4th inst., a man named Calcroft, one of the accused, came to him three times with a message that Mrs. Porter wanted particularly to see him at Killyheolin. He at first declined to go, but on the third occasion he consented, and proceeded to the place. There is an avenue leading through a plantation to the house, and he had advanced about 100 yards when five men sprang from among the trees, tied him, gagged him with a strap and carried him to a boat in which Mr. Porter was waiting. A rug was thrown over him and the boat was pulled to Belleisle. The complainant attempted to shout, and Mr. Porter then threw water on him, and, getting a pair of scissors, cut off his hair and part of his whiskers, telling him at the same time, "I am going to send the hair to your lady friends." When they landed Captain Poynter was unbound and allowed to walk to the house. There a rude triangle had been put up by placing a plank across two trestles. Mr. Porter then desired the bandmaster to "sound the assembly." The order was obeyed, and a large bell was rung to collect the people to be spectators of the punishment which he intended to inflict on the captain. The complainant was tied up by a rope drawn under his arms to the cross-beam, so that his toes touched the ground, and Mr. Porter, having then procured two long horsewhips, applied them vigorously to the back of his victim. One of the whips broke, or did not please him, and he rejected it and used the other. When he had flogged him enough to satisfy himself, he had him released, and then asked him to take a glass of wine, which he declined. Some whiskey was then procured and given to him, and Mr. Porter had him brought on a car to Lisbellaw. Captain Poynter had stated at Belleisle that he had heart disease, and Mr. Porter remarked afterwards that he "would give him a queer heart disease." He informed the people about the place, that "he had got the blackguard English officer and would flog him," and he told the complainant himself that men had often been shot for less than he had done. He stated in the boat that Mrs. Porter had confessed that an improper intimacy had existed between her and Captain Poynter. This statement the complainant positively denied in court. The magistrates decided on sending the case for trial and accepting bail. The other defendants were committed on a charge of conspiracy to waylay, and admitted to bail. Mr. Porter's solicitor stated that he was anxious to take the whole responsibility on himself.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years' experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits; but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1.4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privilged purchaser.

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THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen.

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladden ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

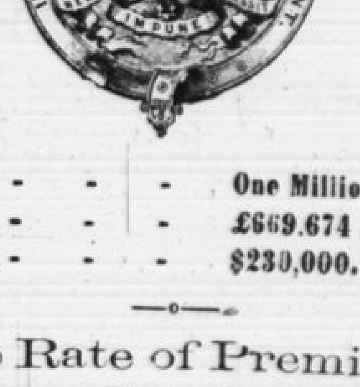
All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.



CAPITAL, - - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - - £669.674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 60	41	33 6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 87	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 69	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 94	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 99
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 91	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

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LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.

MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.

SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.

H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.

January 5, 1871. 1556 1m

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The classes in the above Institution will be resumed on MONDAY the 9th instant.

STAFF OF MASTERS:
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J. McMILLAN, B. A., 1st Asst. Master.
Rev. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A., 2nd do.
Wm. CARTER, 3rd do.
Mons. GAY, French Master.
W. H. WALKER,
Secy. B. G. S. Trustees.
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OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,

200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Duries', Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to the Rev'd. H. Pollard, Secretary.

1556 2w.

FOUND,

A WATCH.—The owner can have it by calling at No. 7, St. Andrew's street, near Sussex. The finder leaves the city in 8 days, so that it will be necessary that the owner of the same call within that time.

JOHN VARIN.
January 4, 1871. 1558-2

CARD OF THANKS.

The Ottawa No. 1 Fire Company thankfully acknowledge the receipt of $4 35, being proportion of gratuity by Messrs Elliott & Hamilton for services at the late fire on Rideau street.

WM. McCAFFERY,
Treasurer O. F. C.
January 4, 1871. 1556

DR. DICKINSON,

Residence and Surgery, Kent Street Ottawa.

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Sleighs, Cutters, Robes, Snow Shoes, Moccasins, Grey and White Blankets, &c., &c.

The Subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on THURSDAY, 5th JANUARY, 1871, at 11 o'clock, A.M., outside the RUSSELL HOUSE some very fine SLEIGHS, ROBES and CUTTERS

1 Family Sleigh, nearly new, drab-cushioned silver mounted, double-seated, and having a Coachman's seat; cost, short time ago, $ 3, 3 other handsome sleighs, for family or winter use, in good order, 1 very fine express sleigh, several Cutters, new and second hand a large consignment of Buffalo and other Robes, lined and unlined, several pairs of Snow Shoes, 200 pairs of Moose Moccasins, 300 pairs White Blankets, 100 pairs Grey Blankets. The Blankets will be sold in bales of 50, and in smaller lots to suit purchasers. The Moccasins will be sold by sample and not less than one dozen pairs.

The sale is to be unreserved, and punctually at 11 o'clock, a.m., outside the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Persons having Sleighs, Robes, Cutters, or any other property, will do well to send them at once to the City Auction Mart.

Ottawa, January 4, 1871 1555 d

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1870.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

January 2, 1871.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of Flowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

At the "Golden Lion."

R. L. JAMES & Co.

BATTERY BALL.—The Battery Ball, as announced, came off in the Rink Music Hall last night with great success.

DEEP SNOW.—The snow twenty miles north is said to be so deep that it is with difficulty teams can turn out to pass one another.

The Sisters of Charity in charge of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum beg to return their heartfelt thanks to the Messrs. Sitchell, Brothers, for a large quantity of beef which those gentlemen have been kind enough to send them.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The Treasurer thankfully acknowledges the receipt of $55.60 the proceeds of a Bazaar held Christmas week, by the Misses Chesley, Goodeve, Elson, Featherstone, Small and Lane.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Wednesday.—J Cosgrove Toronto; B Rosamond, Miss J Rosamond, Almonte; F Stephen, H Jackson, J Woods, L Tourville, Montreal; H McQuaig, Winchester Springs; L Senecal, Pierreville; M K Dickinson, Manotic.

THE MARKET.—Wednesday.—There was a very small attendance on the market this morning, and farm produce of every kind was scarce.

Hay sold at $17 to 18 per ton.

Pork, $7.50 to 8.50.

Beef, $6 to 7.50 per 100 lbs.

Wood scarce, and a little dearer.

POLICE COURT.—Wednesday.—R. Burns was sentenced to two weeks imprisonment for drunkness.

Louis Contant was fined $20 and costs for leaving employment contrary to engagement.

Mrs. Biggars accused of larceny was discharged.

Truman Raymond for the larceny of some tea and a lemon from a store, was sentenced to imprisonment for a term.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—Union Meeting of the Congregational Church at 9.30. Prayer for the baptism of the Holy Spirit on all who call themselves christians, for the increase of charity and of affectionate communion and co-operation among all in every [illegible] to love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity.

Meeting in the Wesleyan Methodist Church in the evening, at 7.30. Rev. J. M. Gordon to preside.

AUCTION SALE.—An extensive and unreserved sale of sleighs, cutters, robes, blankets, and moccassons, and snow shoes, &c., will come off to-day at 11 o'clock, outside the Russell House, by J. Bermingham. The property is all good, and those in want of such will do well to attend, as the sale is unreserved and bargains may be expected.

HULL READINGS.—These readings last night, notwithstanding the severe cold, drew a good audience. The musical part of the programme was furnished by Messrs. Mitford and Howe playing two duets (flute and organ); singing by Miss Holmes, Messrs. Roberts, Howe, Topley, Smith and Mitford. Several *encores* were responded to. The readings were by Messrs. Wm Washburne, Grant, Davis and Loucks, and were, as they always are, real good. The proceedings terminated with the "National Anthem."

POPULAR READINGS.—The readings at the St Patrick's Hall this evening will be unusually good. The programme is well varied, and will be sustained throughout by some of our most talented amateurs, whose faces are always greeted with applause, and in return make the heart glad with their sweet voices. The St. Patrick's Society have received through Mr. Mills a splendid new piano, from the firm of R. W. Williams & Co., of Toronto, the want of which up to the present was a great drawback to their readings. Remember the readings at the above hall this evening and we hope to see the hall crowded to its utmost capacity. The readers are Messrs. Rowan, Waller, Higgins and W. P. Lett.

OTTAWA FIRE COMPANY.—The election of officers for this company for the ensuing year took place last evening, Chief Langford in the chair, with the following result:

Captain—Wm. McCaffrey.
1st Lieutenant—Richard Devlin.
2nd Lieutenant—Jas. Murphy.
Secretary—D. Behan.
Treasurer—Mathew Hughes.
Engineer—T. Corrigan.
Branchman—James Kelly.
2nd Branchman—R. Burns.
Foreman of Hose—Dan J. O'Donoghue.
Suction Men—P. Lowry and G. Maloney.

The election over, the Chief, in a few pithy remarks, complimented the company on the unanimity prevailing amongst them, and congratulated them on their choice of officers. He made particular reference to Messrs. Jas. Kelly and D. J. O'Donoghue as being efficient firemen, and a credit both to their own company and to the Brigade generally, after which the meeting adjourned.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The advertisement of this Company will be found in our columns to-day. Long established, and needing no transitory puffing the Scottish Life Association leaves its past history as the surest guarantee of its future success. Mr. George W. Ford has succeeded the late lamented manager—a gentleman long acting as chief assitant, and possessing the confidence of the community. The business of the Company cannot fail to extend under the management of Mr Ford.

Presentation.

On New Year's eve Mr. William Stewart, teacher in the Central School East, was presented by his pupils with an elegant silver mounted walking stick. The following address accompanied the present:

OTTAWA, Dec, 29.

WILLIAM STEWART, Esq., Ottawa:

DEAR SIR,—On behalf of a number of your present and former pupils, we present you with this testimonial as a token of our appreciation of your faithful endeavors to communicate to us the great blessing of a thorough English education. We willingly testify to your ability as a teacher; your ceaseless attention to us in our studies; and your constant desire to help us forward in our intellectual progress. You have been identified with the public schools of this city for a longer time than any other teacher now in Ottawa, and during the whole period you have steadfastly adhered to the laborious profession which you have chosen. Our sincere desire is that you may be long spared to impart to other pupils the same benefits which you have so steadily aimed to communicate to us.

We are, dear sir,
Yours affectionately,
ROBERT DALE,
ALICE MCKINSTRY.

Mr. Stewart replied in feeling and appropriate terms.

On the stick was engraved—"Presented to Mr. William Stewart by his present and former pupils, as a mark of their respect and esteem for him, and as a token of appreciation of his long and valuable services in the course of education."

Canadian Institute.

A grand musical and dramatic entertainment was given last evening in the above institution. The programme was certainly an interesting one, and, notwithstanding the very cold nature of the night, the Hall was crowded with the *elite* of our citizens of the French persuasion. In fact, the soirees at this institution are always of so interesting a character that they invariably draw a large audience.

The proceedings were opened by Chevalier Gustave Smith and Dr. Valade, who performed in splendid style a duo on the piano.

Mr. Barcelo's "*Chansonnette les Contrarieties d'un Anglais a Paris*" was very well got through, and was loudly applauded.

The dramatic performance, *Bataille de Dames*, a comedy in three actes, then followed, and we must certainly give great credit to the young gentlemen who took part in it for the able and easy manner in which they performed their different and difficult parts.

The singing between the acts by the Misses Aumond and Poulin was excellent, and both ladies were loudly encored, and a very pleasant evening's entertainment was brought to a close by the singing of the "National Anthem."

Township of Fitzroy Council Election.

Reeve—Allan Fraser.
Deputy-Reeve—Charles Mohr.
Councillors—John Elliott, David MacLaren, and James Featherston.
Fitzroy, 2nd Jan., 1871.

DECLARATION IN WELLINGTON WARD.

In the City Hall yesterday afternoon at two o'clock the successful candidates for Wellington Ward in the late elections were formally declared elected. This formal declaration was necessary from the fact that the Ward had been divided into two divisions, having a polling place in each. All the Aldermen elect were present except Mr. Rowe, who was detained by business from attending. But few of the electors were present.

The necessary documents having been read, Mr. Wooburn thanked the electors of Wellington Ward, for putting him in the position to serve them and the city. He would do his best to look after their interests, and hoped that at the end of the year to stand as well in their estimation as he apparently did now. He did not think there were matters to be submitted to them of such magnitude but what could be got over with satisfaction to all parties; they had not fortunately the Alabama claims to settle or the balance of power in Europe to preserve, and even if they had he did not know but what they could get over these difficulties too. (Laughter.) He had not much to say, for as yet he had no Municipal Sins to answer for, nor were there any subjects before him to discuss. The electors had imposed a trust in him, and he hoped he would prove worthy of their confidence. He again thanked the electors, and his friends; the latter for their zealous exertions to secure his return.

Mr. Bangs said he was a man of few words at the Board or outside of the Board, but he heartily thanked those who had elected him, and he might say also those who had worked against him (Laughter), for had they succeeded he would have been defeated, and he did not know but what that might have been the best thing for him and perhaps for the city (Laughter.) However, the electors did not seem to think so, and had put him in the Municipal circle once again notwithstanding the wonderful revelations of Mr. George Honey Preston. That gentleman had made a certain charge against him which he had not thought it worth while replying to before. But he would quietly give them an explanation now about the great cedar log charge. The explanation was easily given and would not take up much time. Some two years ago Mr. Perry, the City Engineer purchased a quantity of round cedar logs for the use of the Corporation, paying for them five cents a running foot. When the bill came into the Council he with others objected to the price, and stated he could buy cedar shewn and ready to lay down from two cents to two cents and a half per foot. In fact he was then buying them at that price for his own use. It was then argued that there was no money in the treasury supposing the Corporation did wish to buy them. He said then that rather than have the Corporation pay such a price for the logs he would send men there to sell them cedars, and then the Engineer could buy them, measure them, and send men with the bill to him, and he would pay the money himself. Several hundred dollars worth of cedar was in this way purchased at two and a half cents per foot. These logs were hewn and ready to lay down. At the end of the season he took the bills as vouchers, and got a Corporation check for the amount paid out, without a cent of charge for profit or interest. In this way he thought he had saved the city several hundreds of dollars instead of taking anything out of their pockets. (Cheers.) As to the policemen's caps Mr. Langrell had come to him unsolicited and made the purchase of a few caps. He came as an ordinary purchaser who choose to expend his money in his place. (A voice—That's quite satisfactory.) Mr. Bangs then referred to the result of the election, saying that he thought the electors were now convinced that they had accomplished very little in electing Mr. Rowe and leaving out a good man like Mr. May. However, the people had now made their choice and must abide by it. As far as he was concerned he would be as willing as ever to do all he could to assist any one or further the interests of his ward.

Mr. May, although not a successful candidate, felt thankful to all who had voted for him, particularly to some of his staunchest friends, whom he saw present. He was certain not a vote had been recorded for him but what was given from conscientious motives. He had not exerted himself to any extraordinary extent to secure his election. If he had done so he might have been successful. However, he was content as it had turned out; he had run and had not been successful; he would have more time to look after his business and to himself. He was glad to see the election go off so quietly; in fact he had never witnessed a more orderly contest than that of the Eastern Division. He particularly thanked Mr. Gibb for his courteous conduct at the polls, while representing a rival. (Cheers.)

Mr. Barber said although he was not there on behalf of Mr. Rowe he had been one of his strong supporters, and on behalf of that gentleman he took exception to the remark made by Mr. Bangs when he said that he was inclined to think the electors were under the impression that they had not done a very great deal in electing Mr. Rowe. Since the election he had conversed with many of Mr. Rowe's supporters, and all had expressed their liveliest satisfaction at the success of their candidate, and felt assured he would do his duty. Mr. Rowe had not entered the contest for the purpose of offering opposition to Mr. Bangs or any other individual candidate. Mr. Rowe had run and succeeded on his own merits.

Mr. Gibb was present as a private individual. He had no ill-feeling against any of the candidates, but he could not help expressing his joy at the result of the election, not because Mr. May was defeated, for he was one of his oldest friends, but because the combination or the ticket had been defeated. He greatly disapproved of any sort of combination got together to influence the people. He had seen how the city had been served by combinations before. They were got together in a hole and corner sort of way; they blocked up the way to the proper carrying out of the independence of the people; they were bad for the people and inimical to the interests of the city. He had therefore opposed the "ticket" as they called it in Wellington Ward, and had voted against Messrs. Bangs and May, not from any personal feeling, but because they were associated with the ticket. He among others was glad at the election of Mr. Woodburn who had also been in the ticket, but who, he thought, had been elected more for his popularity than from any influence he gained by being connected with the ticket. His connection with the ticket, if it had not done him any harm, had certainly done him no good. Had he run on his own merits he might not have received a much larger vote, but he certainly would not have received a smaller one. The speaker remarked on the blame thrown on the City Council of to-day for acts of corruption perpetrated by former councils. He knew that acts of gross corruption had been perpetrated by former Councils, such acts of corruption as he thought were not practised to-day, but it was not fair to throw the blame of these acts on the present Council. He was glad to see the late contest conducted with such good feeling. As for himself he only did his duty in representing the interests of Mr. Rowe at the polling place, for he was employed to do that duty. He uttered these remarks as a private individual representing no one's interest.

Mr. Bangs felt inclined to think the contest was rather of a political nature, for he saw parties at work from all parts of the city.

Mr. Gibb thought Mr. Bangs should say very little about persons working when the tax collector and a detective took such an interest in his success.

The speakers here exhibiting an inclination to become heated, and personal it was agreed, as the elections were over that it was best to let matters rest as they were and the audience and speakers dispersed.

Brutality in the U. S. Navy.

The New York *Sun* gives the details of a horrible outrage committed on the frigate *Congress* at Key West, where a sailor, after undergoing other severe punishment for some slight infraction of discipline, was placed in double irons, a line made fast to his wrists and rove through the eyebolt in a beam above, and then hauled taut until the man's arm fairly snapped in their sockets. Here he remained for some hours until cut down exhausted. The operation was repeated on the second day, and, says the account:—

On that day, while writhing in agonies indescribable, and uttering cries which could be heard from truck to kelson, he gathered all his strength, and, with one convulsive effort, sought to free himself from the terrible punishment. With the muscles of his face rigidly set, and with his teeth closed like a vice, he threw his whole weight backward on the tautened line, but it would not give. Something else did, however. The man's right arm turned backward over his shoulder, and with a shriek which almost palsied the hearts of those unwilling witnesses, the poor fellow fainted away.

The man was then turned over to the surgeon by the commanding officer, and the dislocated arm set; whereupon the commanding officer ordered him to duty. The surgeon protested and explained the necessities of so serious a surgical operation. The officer then vented his spleen on the surgeon by ordering him to watch constantly by the injured man's cot until he could report him again fit for duty. This is technically known in the navy as "quarantining a surgeon," and is not an unusual method pursued by the Line in its attempt to depreciate and degrade the Staff.

Near the ruins of Thebes in Egypt, is a lake called the Purple Lake, from the fact that its waters at a certain period annually assume a purple tint. The cause of this phenomenon is unexplained.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Gold 110¼.

Cotton, 15¼.

Flour, a shade firmer; receipts, 90,000 barrels; sales, 10,000 barrels at $5 35 to $5 45 for Superfine State and Western; $6.15 to $6.65 for Common to Choice Extra State; $6 05 to $6.75 for Common to Choice Extra Western.

Rye flour, steady.

Wheat, quiet and unchanged; receipts, 10,000 bushels; sales, 35,000 bushels, at $1.43 to $1.45 for New Spring; $1.47 to $1.50 for Winter Red and Amber Western.

Rye quiet.

Corn, firmer; receipts, 12,000 bushels; sales, 51,000 bushels, at 76c to 78c for New Mixed Western.

Barley, dull and nominal; unchanged.

Oats, firmer; receipts, 50,000 bushels; sales, 34,000 bushels, at 61½c. to 62½c for Western and Ohio.

Pork, dull, at $19.25 to $19.37 for New Mess; $19 for Old Mess.

Lard steady, at 11½c to 12½c for Steam; 12¼ to 12¾c for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, steady, at 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese quiet, at 12c to 16½c for Common to Prime.

Wants.

WANTED,

A thorough Servant man, who understands the care of Horses, and a good Driver. Apply at this Office.

JOHN McDONALD,
Aylmer.

Aylmer, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550 4

BOARD WANTED,

For a Single Gentleman. Address C., TIMES Office, stating terms.

Ottawa, December 29, 1870. 1548f

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 11, Gloucester.

Gloucester, Dec 22, 1870. 1547a

WANTED,

For the ROMAN CATHOLIC Separate Schools of this City, two Male English Teachers holding 1st Class Certificates.

Application to be made to the undersigned, on or before the 15th inst

WM. FINLEY,
Chairman Board of R. C. S. S. Trustees.

Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1533f

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 3, in the Township of Nepean, a Teacher having a First-class Certificate, to enter on his duties on the 3rd January, 1871.

Application to be made to any of the undermentioned Trustees.

EDWARD WATSON,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
N. G. ROBINSON.

Nepean, Dec. 17, 1870 1547 4

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Sons Double-Berried, First class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawes, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE.

MR. ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSARY CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his extensive Stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

And he has opened at his temporary Store, next to JOHN ROOS, at McLEAN'S late Auction Mart, Sparks-st.

Prescriptions carefully attended to.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870 1551 1w

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

AND

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Heaters.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Vases and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the 5th day of January 1871, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies. The dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of January 1871, to be fixed by the Local Board.

No transfer can be made between the 24th inst., and the 5th prox., as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court.

R. W. BRADFORD,
Secretary.

No. 124 Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, E. C., Dec. 6th, 1870. 1547-1J5

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

FOR THE

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

AND

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546y

BIVALVULAR

It was a maxim of Euripides either to keep silence or to speak something better than silence. Whether this maxim is worthy of imitation or not must be decided by a

DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

There is, however, one important truth which demands a word, and that is, *there is no one article of food more universally palatable than the*

OYSTER,

And yet, even in the present day, very few really know what a good OYSTER is, or where the best can be obtained. The best JUDGES affirm that in no other place in the City can as good an article be found, as at the

American Oyster

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

27 SUSSEX-ST.

In view of this indisputable fact

J. B. BUSS & Co.,

Who has been connected with the business for the last 15 years are determined that everybody shall understand where the luxury may be found. To every lover of the BIVALVE they would say

BUY NONE BUT

J. B. BUSS & Co's

OYSTERS.

They are put up in the neatest possible manner, and delivered to any part of the city, and furnished either in

CANS,

KEGS,

BULK,

Or in the

SHELL,

By leaving your orders at

27 SUSSEX-ST.,

You will be sure to get the best OYSTERS in the City.

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, Dec. 23, 1870. 1546y

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

PATTERSON & BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Have just received a new assortment of FANCY GOODS for the approaching

HOLIDAYS.

In FANCY WOOLEN GOODS of all descriptions we are making a very large Show.

We have secured a quantity of JOUVINS celebrated GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES, which we sell at FIFTY CENTS.

In going through our stock we have cleared a lot of Remnants of FLANNELS WINCIES, CLOTHS, etc., which we have markd at prices that will clear them out at once.

Call and secure a Bargain.

We call the attention of Gentlemen to our New SURPRISE COLLAR, (the best make) one prize in every Cartoon.

For sale during the Holidays.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1870.

TWENTY DOZEN

CANADIAN CLOUDS

JUST RECEIVED,

Large Size and very Heavy, just the thing for a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

ALSO

One Case AMERICAN CANTON FLANNEL, at reduced prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CANADA

GREY COTTONS,

Dundas Manufacture,

ALL NUMBERS.

We have again much pleasure to inform our regular customers (for the above justly celebrated GOODS), and the public generally that the

FIRST FIVE BALES

Of a monthly supply, have just arrived and are now for SALE at our RETAIL STORE, SPARKS STREET, by the YARD or PIECE, at a small advance on MILL PRICES.

For Bleaching purposes and for wear they are without their epual in the Dominion.

Wholesale at mill prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,

" " English.

GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tt

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY

your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE

Corner Front and Wellington Streets.

TORONTO, 24th Dec., 1870.

SIR, I am instructed to give notice that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, for the purpose of receiving report of the Board, and Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Hon J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Romaine Buildings Toronto, on TUESDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1871, at 1.30 P.M.

Shareholders who have paid up the calls made on Stock, will be entitled to vote either in person or by proxy.

Your obedient servant,
H. JNO. COLLES.
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 4, 1871 1555td

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

Bohemian Vases,

Toilet Bottles

and Sets

ALSO

Lubin's and Violet's

Perfumery,

Mirrors

AND FINE

Toilet Articles,

ALEX. CHRISTIE,

Druggist,

40 Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AND

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELLERY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at

HAUSER'S NEW STORE,
Rideau Street,

Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1539y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at

MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.

OTTAWA, July 5, 1870. 1400 tf

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

THE METROPOLITAN

Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to

JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540tlJ71

JAMES PRACOCA,

FURS,

FURS. FURS, FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, improved or unimproved. The new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good out building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa. For further particulars apply to W. C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington st.

Ottawa, Dec. 3, 1870 1510 m

T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49.

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Trimming to match all our Fashionable

Dress Goods.

ALSO

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 1, 1870.

'XMAS

AND

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY,
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES,
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c.,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,

ALL OF

Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1552 2

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.

Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

NOTICE.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held at the ST. JAMES' HOTEL, on TUESDAY next, 3rd January, 1871.

Entrance on Queen Street.

F. EVANS,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1553tf.

GRAND FIFTH ANNUAL BALL of the QUEEN FIRE COMPANY at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY 10th JANUARY, 1871. Sutherland's Quadrille Band will be in attendance. Supper will be supplied by Mr. MORRISON. Admission—Single Tickets, $1.50. Double Tickets $2.00. To be procured from Capt. Leon Roy, 2nd Captain Charles Dupuis, and Francis Soreil. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7. God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, January 2, 1871 1553 6

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Ottawa December 29, 1869. 1266 A

CANADA PACIFIC

RAILWAY.

Application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railway through British North America, connecting with the present Railway system of Canada, and thence to proceed to the North of Lake Superior and through the North West Territory to the Yellow or Leathe Head Pass of the Rocky Mountains, there to connect with the projected Railway through British Columbia to the Pacific,—with such powers and privileges as may be necessary to carry these into operation.

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

Ottawa, Oct 21, 1870 1493 3m

WANTED,

A School Teacher, with Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 11, Nepean.

Apply to

JAS LESLIE, Secretary,
Nepean

143

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons of every variety. Fancy Boxes, cake ornaments, a number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 154'd

NOTICE.

The gentleman who found a small containing part of a Ladies Evening near the Quebec Bank, yesterday, (T will be suitably rewarded on leaving it. Office of W R THISTLE & Co, Centre

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870 155

GEO. HAYES,

Copper Plate Printer,

Bank Street, near Sparks,

CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
11.15	......	9.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	.....	4.00
6.00	......	......	Montreal, by Steamer	......	.....	......
11.15	......		Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	......	.....	......
8.30	......	8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00	......	4.00
8.30	......	8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	......	7.15
1.15	......	8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.00	......	7.15
6.00	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	9.00	......	4.00
5.00	......	......	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	......	......	6.30
......	......	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	......	......	6.00
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	8.0	......	......
7.30	11.15	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	8.00	11.00	......
11.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	4.00
8.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	......
8.30	......	4.30	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00	......	......
8.30	......	......	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	9.00	......	1.30
6.00	......		Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	......	......	1.30
......	......	12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	......	11.30	5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

GLADSTONE AT A DISCOUNT.

Two years ago—even a twelvemonth since—the name of Gladstone was as a rallying cry among the Liberals of England. He who bore it had defeated the Conservative government at the general election of 1868, and a few months later had disendowed and disestablished that monster evil, the Protestant Church of Ireland. *Now*, matters are greatly changed. The *Weekly Despatch*, established early in the century, and long the most liberal of all the London journals, enjoying for over sixty years an immense circulation, and always conducted with marked ability, which used to dwell, with the exultation of triumph, upon the rapidly developed liberality of Gladstone now bitterly reproaches and condemns him as derelict of patriotism.

This arises out of the Black Sea business. The *Despatch* says:—"There can be no doubt that the only just and dignified position for England to assume was that laid down by Earl Granville in his first despatch, and his partial abandonment of that position seems to give some color to the perhaps unfounded, but certainly very prevalent, rumour that the Foreign Secretary first answered Prince Gortschakoff on his own responsibility, and was then *forced* to abandon his safe and honorable standpoint at the suggestion of the peace at any-price party in the cabinet. It is undoubtedly too true, that with all his vast and varied attainments, with all his great and indeed unrivalled qualifications for a Liberal leader, *Mr. Gladstone has always exhibited a strange want of sympathy with the history and honor of England*. This defect it is which makes his foreign policy so ineffective. But we trust that his keen perceptions and *his unbounded love of place and power* will suffice to teach him that the only way to retain his position is to guard jealously that which all Englishmen value far more than Irish Church Bills, Land Bills, or the Ballot—the good name of Britain." This is severely sarcastic, and doubtless expresses the popular opinion of England on Mr. Gladstone. It concludes with a faint hope "that the Premier will realize in time the undoubted truth that any paltering with our pledged word would sound the knell for his own fall, even though we had to pay the heavy price of being for a time ruled by a Conservative minority." The Conservatives, in fact, have always managed foreign affairs much better than the Whigs.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical Saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents per bottle sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to 2.50 at

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT, allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Reach DIRECTLY the affected parts, and give a most instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
N. P. Willis, New York,
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston,
Prof. Edwd. North, Clinton, N. Y.,

Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with a fac-simile of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown bronchial Troches.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

Friday, the 18th day of Nov., 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, Section 28, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, it is provided that such provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada (other than such as prescribe the rate of duties payable) as may be from time to time declared by the Governor General in Council, to apply to the Province of Manitoba, shall be applicable thereto and in force therein accordingly.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the following provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada, being the Acts or parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada hereinafter mentioned be, and the same are hereby declared to apply to the said Province of Manitoba that is to say

Sections 1 to 14 inclusive, and also Sections 37 to 50 inclusive, of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 5, intituled: "An Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

The whole of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting Customs," excepting thereout, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20, 101, 138, 139 and 140.

Sections 8, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 7, intituled an Act respecting Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it."

Sections 10 and 13 of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it" And

The whole of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 8, intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collecting and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

1519 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

TENDERS

Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec.

The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871.

(Signed),

THOS. WORTHINGTON, Commissioner.

Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, 18th Dec., 1870. 1551-J5

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1437tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting FOR OTTAWA

By this the

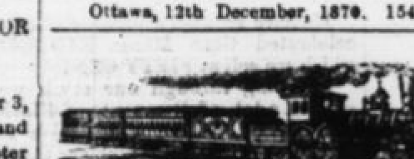
SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tnm



CANADA CENTRAL AND BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS, Commencing DECEMBER 5, 1870.

SLEEPING CARS between TORONTO and Ottawa, going through in 13 HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5, TRAINS will run as follows:

Leave Brockville:

EXPRESS, at 4 45 a.m. connecting with Grand Trunk express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa, at 8 50 a.m.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a.m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p.m.

EXPRESS, at 3 30 p.m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p.m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a.m, arriving at Brockville at 1 40 p.m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p.m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p.m.

EXPRESS, at 10 30 p.m, arriving at Brockville at 2.15 a.m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Night Express going West.

Arrive at Sand Point 1.35 and 7.10 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

A Sleeping Car will leave Toronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights, by the Grand Trunk 7.30 p.m. train, and go through to Ottawa, arriving at 8.30 a.m.

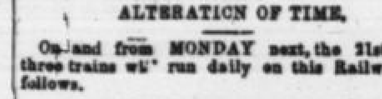
Returning, it will leave Ottawa on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, at 10 30 p.m. and go through to Toronto by G. T. Train, arriving at Toronto at 11.30 a.m.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the C. C. and B. & O. Railways are the same guage as the Grand Trunk. Car loads go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Ont., Dec 1, 1870 1530tf



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a.m, connecting at Prescott with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p.m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a.m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a.m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p.m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a.m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p.m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p.m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p.m.

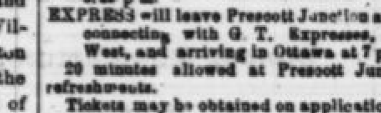
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	11 0 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St. James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1438tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq. A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868

No. 161.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shaped or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1530tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1369 td lawk

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

1557-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations, by which their right may be infringed

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42y1236 law

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that as the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh Lepore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1334t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 1 , 6.

Medical.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS — TRADE MARK — MESSRS GABRIEL, Dentists, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. — ONLY BY.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 law 26m

MADRID 1867

PRIMERA CLASE.

PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862

ALKASABAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKASABAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

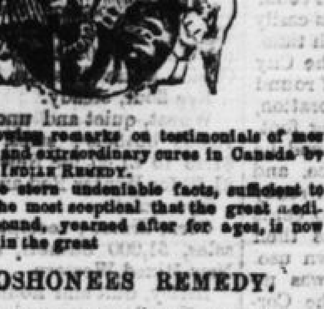
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

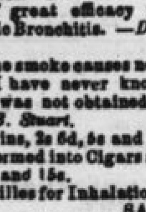
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Erntown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of ... who had actually been on crutches ... has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ll

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1443 lawk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

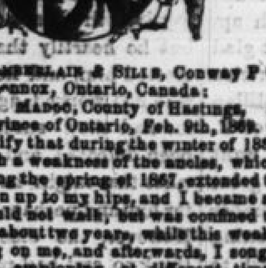
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c. &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P,

Warden county of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D 1 Canada

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee,

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the Several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

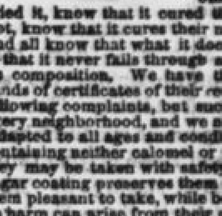
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhoea,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

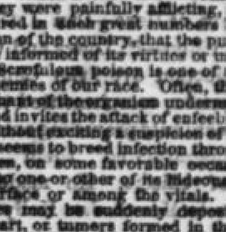
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

FYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism and Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at their office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa

JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1557. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & GLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Offices, Clerie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W McKAY WRIGHT. 14w F C GLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 365y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43tf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. ROBERT LEES. 43tf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KERR & KERR, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. AUGUSTUS KERR. RANE EDWARD KERR.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TALLON.

NETTREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chandlery, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sussex Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunter's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street.* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Ottawa September 3, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.* P. O'MARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. 949y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every cleanness of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of the guests and patrons.

MC DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation on the lay or week at moderate rates. The house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS *OTTAWA.* EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON* Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importer, Manufacturer and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY. Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. C. G. COURSOLLES. November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM." The latest and richest "PERFUME" In the Dominion. Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price. Patronized by the ELITE OF MONTREAL. Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON, Lakeb to and e mers, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. THISTLE. S. LANE.

J. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Rand's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References: Mr Hill, G H Fisher. Ottawa, Nov 5, 1870.

H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC. Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m. Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1416 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.* OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DESMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings. Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand he best perfumes, imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS, PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without. Send for circular, testimonials, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1465

SATCHELL BROS. BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET.*

NOTICE. The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst at 3 p.m. By order, G. H. PERRY, Secretary. Office of the Board of Trade, Ottawa, January 2, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the price of all my Wood that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, Sawn $5.50; second best Hard Wood, $4.25 Sawn $4.50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN HENRY. Ottawa, Dec. 5. 1531-

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR, No. 25 RIDEAU STREET, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner. Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocosia," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Dect Milk Saucepans, &c., &c. Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware.

—ALSO— FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c. Ottawa, August 10. 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VII, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS: Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Bolts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits Bevels, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with PAINT OF ALL COLOURS: Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Vecinian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c. THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street, Sign of the Anvil. P.S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City. Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co. The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co. 1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

DUTCH BULBS! The Subscriber has just received a full assortment from a celebrated Grower in HOLLAND, both for Spring Gardening and in-door Culture. THE ASSORTMENT INCLUDES Hyacinths, many varieties, Tulips, " Lilies, " Narcissus, " Jonquills, " Anemones, " Ranunculus, " &c., &c. The Flower Roots above mentioned not coming to hand till late in the season, are offered for sale at low prices. ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, Druggist, 40 Sparks-st, Ottawa. Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1870 1517y1

RICHARD HIGMAN, FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST, LATE MANAGER, MEDICAL HALL, SPARKS STREET, Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire. He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Ross' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock of Drugs, Chemicals Patent medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his absence to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation. Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN UNMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS. RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS: *First Cabin, Payable in Gold.* Liverpool or Queenstown ..... $100 00 Halifax ..... 45 00 *Steerage, Payable in Currency.* Liverpool or Queenstown ..... 35 00 PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER TO HALIFAX *First Cabin, Payable in Gold.* Liverpool or Queenstown ..... $100 00 Halifax ..... 20 00 St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ..... 45 00 *Steerage, Payable in Currency.* Liverpool or Queenstown ..... 30 00 Halifax ..... 15 00 St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ..... 30 00 Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates. For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA, Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Goderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and Light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets. —ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canned Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalade, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Sardines Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and JOHN A. BITTERS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets. Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets. J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c. The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa: The Hon. JAMES SKEAD, His Worship the Mayor J BOURGOUIN, Jr, Esq, THOS REYNOLDS, Esq, R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, Dr GRAHAM, M P, E H McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H V NOEL, Esq. H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, D BARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN, The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P, ARCHIBALD MORRISON, Esq, M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P, J G WORTS, Esq, E H RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H HOWLAND, Esq, G P BIDDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DISK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T CORNSHOLME, Esq, N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER, LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

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ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity. ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W B Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa. —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Marschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin Street. Agent for Quelios, St George & Co's, pure French Wines. Ottawa, Dec 19, 1870 1536y

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NOTICE. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO, TORONTO, 29th October, 1870. Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next. CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED AS FARMER. A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada. Address R. B., FARMER, Hull, P.Q.

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A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & CO.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE OTTAWA POST OFFICE Dec 31st, '71.

Adams Wm	Kerly Martin
Andrews Wm	Kennedy Pat
Arnold J	Kelly E
Ardagh H	Kerins Andrew
Atcheson Alex	Kirodon Frs
Averill Jno	Laughren Sam
Beard Wm	Larkin Thos
Barber Wm	Lamont Norman
Ballard H	Leslie
Behan Jno	Lee Robert
Bell H H	Leppen Mrs
Berry Jos	Major Miss Kate
Blakely Wm N	Manson Miss M
Bowes Robt	Marlin Mrs C D
Booth & Co, James	Merrill Jno
Boswell & Scott	Merrill Wm
Brown Miss M	Millen Frank
Brown Miss A	Minson Jas
Britt Miss Sarah	Miller Mrs Ed
Brennan Maj., W D	Moran Miss M
Bryan Mary	Moir Jno
Brown Miss Kate	Moss Geo
Brown Miss Margaret	Morgan Jno M
Brown Jas	Malvenanie Miss
Burton D J	Murphy Jno H
Burke Miss M A	Moir Mrs H R
Burns Miss Cath	Murray Mrs
Burnham J	Neelon Wm J
Buxton Jno T	Needham Mrs
Carter T	O Dell Thos
Campbell Richd	O'Brien M
Cameron Jno M	O'Dougherty J
Carson Wm	Ormond J T
Cadwell Mrs	Patterson Jno
Christie Mrs J	Parks Annie
Cause Rev H P	Patterson J W
Chesher Mr	Patterson A
Clayton Mrs F	Pitt H J
Clayton F H	Porter Andrew
Clay Johannah T	Powell R
Cook Jas	Purdy Jno
Coulter Alex	Provanzalle Rag
Cobb Mrs R A	Presley Ellen
Corrovan Mary	Quinn J D
Connors Jas	Reilly Jno
Craig Jas	Rennie Miss Cath
Craig Donald	Reynolds Miss J
Cummings Jas	Ross L
Currill Mrs B	Ross R H
Currie W N	Redden Jno
Cullen Jno	Robinson W
Davis Thos	Robertson Jno
Duke E W O	Ryan Mrs C
Dekin Jno	Shields Chas
Dickinson Miss L M	Shaw Miss Mary
Dionne Q	Slocombe Jno
Dowes Miss S	Sims Mrs M
Donnelly Jno	Simpson Miss Alice
Dowler Richd	Smith Alex
Doyle Jno	Smith Wm
Dougall W	Sprott Miss E
Driscoll T	Spellman M
Dagnain J S	Stars Jas
Doucett Jos	Stevenson B
Dean M	Strelnick Jos
Dunn G	Stackpole Wm
Landie George	Staples M St
Edwards C T	Taylor Miss J
Elliott Miss M A	Thompson Robt
Ellard Miss E	Thompson Thos
Elworthy W G	Thompson Geo
Elliott T	Thomas Ernest
Essex Byron	Thomson H
Ferguson Miss J	Townsend Wm
Felly Jno	Torrence D
Folsom A M	Tyndle Richd
Foster Jas	Tupper J S
Forbes Daniel	Usborne Wm
Gibney Miss E	Vandusen J W
Gordon Miss S	Van Allen J
Gorman Miss Ina	Walsh Miss E
Goodman Cath	Walsh Jno
Goddard W	Walton Q
Graham Miss M K	Warrington H G
Griffith R	Whitlans Robt
Grant Miss M	Whitlans Geo
Gunn Jno	White Thos
Hanlon Miss Ann A	Wilson Andrew
Harris Jas	Wilson W m
Hayes Miss M	Wilson R
Harper W H	Woods Miss Ann
Hammond Jos	Mosmick Jas
Holliday F	McDougall N B
Hamilton George	McLeod H J
Harkness Mrs A J	McDiarmid Mrs M
Hall Mrs	McGuire Miss M J
Hanesh Robt	McGuire M
Harrington Jas	McGee W L
Harden J	McGowan Mrs N
Harlow Jas	McIlhiney A
Hanblin Ed	M Kay Jno
Horton Jno	M Kay Miss J
Hogan E	McKay Miss H C
Hilington E	McKenna Mrs F H
Hill Miss E	M K a Mrs
Hogan Miss M	McNaughton D
Holland T H	McMartin Mrs C
Hughes Joseph C	McLeod M
Irvin Jas	McLennan & Co, Hug
Johnston Fred	McLaughlin Miss M
Jones Jno	McMullin Richard
Jones Miss C	McPherson J,
Kaply Dan	

G P BAKER, Postmaster.

Ottawa, January 2, 1871 1552 2

Mr. Lyon's Speech on the Address

TORONTO, Monday, Dec. 12, 1870.

Mr. Lyon, in addressing the House, said, Mr. Speaker, I have been a supporter of the Government for three years, have always given them a generous and hearty support, and I think it my duty if I find there is anything not contained in the address, which, in my opinion ought to have been there, to call the attention of the House and of the Government to such omission. (Hear.) I was very much pleased to hear the remarks of the hon. member for South Bruce (Mr. Blake) with reference to a subject on which I feel most deeply; and if that hon. gentleman had not said anything on the subject, it was my intention to refer to it. As a conservative and a thorough supporter of the Government, I feel that I would be wanting in my duty not only to the Government which I have supported, but to my constituents, if I did not bring before their attention matters which I regret to say they have omitted in the speech from the throne. I refer, of course, to the matter which was alluded to by the hon. member for South Bruce in such eloquent terms, who, perhaps, would feel as deeply as I do if he had seen the distress.

Mr. Blake—Hear, hear.

Mr. Lyon—I allude, sir, to the disastrous fire which occurred in the excellent district which I have the honour of representing. I will try to state the facts of the case without using any flowery language, and thereby enable the house to judge of the matter, whether right or wrong. (Hear.) About the 17th of August last, not merely in the county I represent, but through that section of the country generally, a most devastating fire occurred, now widely known through the country, as represented by my hon friend the member for South Bruce in his speech. I regret very much that the hon. Premier is not present to listen to my remarks (hear, hear), because an application to which I shall refer, was made to him on behalf of the sufferers. I regret also to see that the hon. member for Ottawa (Mr. Scott) is absent from his place, for that hon. gentleman has very willingly aided me and others in attempting to relieve the distress which then existed, and which continues to exist. (Hear.) But it cannot be helped, as the discussion of this last clause goes on to-night, therefore I must continue to address the House in the absence of these hon. gentleman. The fire commenced about the time I have stated, and ran through every district, in that country with more or less fatal effect. As an illustration of the rapidity with which the fire spread, I may tell the House that parties who started from their farm houses and villages, with waggons on which to save a little of their furniture, bedding, &c., were overtaken by the flames before they had gone a quarter of a mile, had to cut the horses free and flee on them to save their lives. The fire was awful, there was a perfect hurricane of fire. People did not know what to do—they thought, some of them, that the end of the world was coming. They were distressed to such a degree that many of them were quite stupified. I passed over the ground the next day and found the logs of the bridges (burnt under the clay) of which we knew the country roads are made, and the clay had fallen in. (Hear) I saw sights which I earnestly hope no one will ever see in this country again (hear, hear.) and which I hope will never be seen anywhere. I saw twenty-six families numbering some six or seven to every family, lying in one field, without a house within miles of them, without a fence standing on a farm within ten miles of them, without a tree upstanding, without a thread of cover for the children of two, three, or four months old (Sensation.) These were lying in the fields, and the mothers of the children endeavouring to put them to sleep under the shadow of the burnt and fallen logs to shield them from the rays of the sun. These families were collected together with not an article of clothing to put on nor a cooking utensil in which to cook, and without anything to cook. I saw this as I passed through a section of the district extending over forty miles, and I believe it was more or less the same throughout the entire district. I arrived at the house of the member for my county in the Ottawa Parliament (Mr. Holmes) at two o'clock in the morning. I found the whole line on which he lives, with the exception of his own add one or two other houses, burnt up and every fence destroyed. I found some thirty families lying on the floor of his house, entirely dependent on the little left him, his barns happening fortunately to be saved. Throughout the entire district through which I passed, there was not a single thing saved, every article of produce, in fact everything that could be was burnt up, including farm implements, &c. I saw cattle and horses lying dead by the wayside; they could not escape, even bears, deer, and foxes were lying dead with the cattle, amongst which they had fled for safety (Hear, hear.) I appealed to the County Council for assistance, which was promptly granted by the Warden who accompanied me through the district. We got a central committee appointed, consisting of some twenty-five gentlemen, residents in that section of the country, with a view to relieving these poor people who had been burnt out. Where several villages had been there was not the slightest trace of a dwelling left standing, and I know that several parties who had been wealthy, and had dispensed their charity fully and freely before this sad occurrence, were now in one night swept clean of everything they possessed, and rendered quite destitute, unable to do anything for themselves and in many cases were very unwilling to accept the cold charity of the world. (Hear, hear.) I found that on the other side of the river where the hon. member for Ottawa lives, a very large number of persons were burnt out and had flocked to the city of Ottawa which was close to them. Many of these were carried away in floats and boats, in order to escape from the conflagration, as were also many people in my own constituency. Others had to put their children in fields covered with wet sheets, some got in wells to save themselves from burning, so great was the rage of the conflagration. But I do not desire to dwell upon these things. I do not wish to take up the time of the House by expressing my own feelings about this sad affair. I believe that if any one now sitting in this House had visited the scene of the calamity, the spectacle would have brought tears to his eyes if he had a heart within his breast (Hear, hear.) Such, sir, are the facts of the case, and upon such facts I thought it my duty, in company with the Warden and the hon. member for Russell (Mr. Craig) who, I regret to see, is not in his seat at this moment, to come to the city of Toronto. But perhaps it would be better before speaking of that, to tell the House what was the course which had been previously taken. (Hear, hear.) We formed ourselves into a Committee, and began to collect subscriptions. A large amount of money was subscribed in the city of Ottawa and on the other side of the river. I may mention that Mr Gilmour, who had lost some $80,000 worth of lumber and his men's dwellings, saving his mills, did all that he could for the comfort of the men in his employ, numbering between three hundred and four hundred. He rebuilt their houses, and lent a willing ear and a willing heart to assist them, besides giving us $500 in money for our fund. (Hear hear.) The Central Committee formed themselves into sub-committees, of two or three members in each township of the district, and went round to investigate the cases of distress requiring assistance, with a view to guard against any fraud being perpetrated on the Committee, for, sir, we had heard of such cases having occurred before. We applied to the insurance companies, banks, &c., for information as to the position with them of the several parties, and a deputation was sent to several cities and to the Government of Quebec. A deputation of which the Warden, the member for Russell and myself were members, waited upon the Premier of this Government. I explained to that hon. gentleman as far as I could everything concerning this fire, and in order to place the question fully and fairly before him I read a document, which had been prepared, setting forth the facts of the matter. He said that he took it for granted that what I said was the truth; and I consequently felt it somewhat hard when he added that nothing could be done. I may as well tell the House that that document stated what has been said here, and that the revenue of this Province was derived in a great part from the lumber trade which existed most extensively in the Ottawa district, and that we therefore were entitled to some assistance in our unfortunate distress; that the people of Nova Scotia had received a grant of $5,000 made to them by this House, and that if the Government thought proper to ask that sum because the people of Nova Scotia were suffering from distress, that

most—the fire passed through the County of Renfrew, and sweeping down both sides of the river, swept towards the city of Ottawa. It was burning some four or five weeks, and many cases of great distress occurred. I have seen an old man of ninety years of age who had made a happy home, and raised up quite a little village around him—had cheese factories, and everything that was necessary—in fact, a farm far more complete than I can describe—he lost the produce of that farm, of some 300 or 400 acres, together with a large accumulation of farming implements. There was no invention patented in this country that he did not get if it was better than the other machinery he had, and he took a pride in teaching the youth of the country the lessons to be gained from his large experience. This man, sir, I saw swept clean of everything they possessed; some hundreds of tons of hay that were safe in his barn the night before, were utterly destroyed, and not even a portion of a fence was left standing on his farm. He only escaped with his life, saving also the lives of his two sons. I saw the old man burst into tears as I sympathised with him in his misfortunes, and when I see there is no feeling in the heart of this Government over this matter, I cannot but denounce its members [Hear, hear.] I consider it a crying shame that although our Treasurer boasts of his large surplus, and of the wealth of the Province, and of the large resources that we have as compared with Quebec, and although we find the Lower Province generously contributing towards the fund for the alleviation of the distress of their own people, and not behind in coming forward to the assistance of our people, our Government should do nothing for us. [Hear, hear] And it must be remembered that the Quebec Government rendered us assistance not because there were a few people on their side of the river in distress, for they handed the money to the people of Ontario, from among whom the Central Committee was formed. [Hear, hear.] They did not think they were called upon to give us the amount that they did, because of the distress on their side of the river, for there was Mr. Gilmour on their side, who did a great deal to support his people, and to relieve their necessities — clothing and other materials only were sent to supply the wants of these people. [Hear, hear. When I see the Government with its overflowing Treasury refusing to lend assistance in distress of this kind—be it where it may—be it in the east or in the west, I say that it is our duty, if we have any feeling whatever in our breast, to come forward and tell the Government our opinion of its conduct [Hear, hear.] I take the stand that I now do fearlessly, not with a view to making a strenuous opposition to the Government but I take it with the view in the first place of bringing them to a sense of their duty, to make them understand that the people of this country will not stand by and see these things passed over without some reflection on those who refuse to lend their aid [Cheers] I regret to have to say that the city in which I now stand has done nothing A deputation waited here, and they obtained a promise of ten thousand dollars from the City Council. Of course, sir, I am aware that this assistance was in a somewhat similar position to that asked for from the Premier—it was illegal and unconstitutional for the city authorities to grant it; but the effect of making that grant was, that no private subscriptions were given. [Hear, hear.] Nothing was done, and the Western cities who stated that they were willing to follow the lead of Toronto, also did nothing. I believe, however, sir, that if the matter had been placed before the people that a different result would have been obtained [Cheers.] These Western cities have not contributed a single cent, while the cities of Lower Canada have generously contributed so much. [Hear, hear.] Many of the people in the devastated districts would gladly borrow money if they could get it at reasonable rates; but we have not been able to get it at such rates. [Hear.] I think that this Province could well afford to give us $50,000 as a gift. [Hear, hear] It may be said that some of these people after receiving assistance would be better off than they were before. Sir I have no doubt that some would be better off than they were before. There are some who have lost but little, but that little was their all; [hear, hear] and the very fact of their neighbours living around them having been devastated by the fire of every means of subsistence they possessed, consequently prevents these poor people obtaining work. The shanties of these poor people have been built, and they are unable to obtain employment [Hear] Therefore, I do not think that they will be so much better off than they were before, because it will be years before they will be able to obtain the work which they had before this unfortunate fire took place I ought, sir, perhaps, to go farther, and give some explanation of the amount that we have received, and the way in which it has been expended We have received altogether about $38,700 We have classed the people who were relieved according to the information which we could obtain as to their position. We divided them into four classes—those who owed Government or others for their lands; those who had any insurance on their buildings, or possessed any money; those who had no lands at all; and those who had lands free from incumbrance. We distributed money, clothes, and provisions to the people as required. It is a good thing, sir, that the winter season has been delayed to a later period than we had expected. This delay has been of great assistance to the sufferers, and we have been enabled by it to do much that we should not have been enabled otherwise to do. But we have not yet been enabled to clothe all the poor sufferers against the wintry blasts, although we have distributed everything that we have received in the shape of clothing We have some money to enable us to keep them alive. [Hear, hear] We have endeavoured to distribute everything equally and rightly that came into our hand. [Hear, hear] Of the $38,700 that has come into our hands, we have distributed over $30,000, and have reserved the balance because we feared that we might get nothing more to buy seed for the spring We shall be quite willing, if the House will make us a grant, to allow the Government to take the distribution of it into their own hands. (Hear, hear] I speak strongly on the matter, because, sir, I assert that I have given a generous support to the Government, and when my people gave their votes to me in order that I might support the Government, they thought that I should have been heard, in such a calamity as this, in a very different spirit to that in which I actually was received. (Cheers.) I may tell the House, Sir, that when passing through one of the districts where the conflagration had raged, a man, half dressed, with only a few rags on, came running out of the ruins of a fallen hovel, and prayed me, for God's sake, to give him some help. He said it was no good going to any of the neighbors, for they were all alike in their wretchedness His child, he said, was lying there with scarcely a rag of clothing on it, and his wife was but little better. I happened, fortunately, to have some food and clothing with me, for I was going about visiting and relieving the people, and I was therefore able to give the poor man and relieve his distress (Cheering) Sir, we are told there is $3,100,000 in the Treasury, and yet the people are to be driven from the Province or be starved rather than what you call a constitutional principle should be broken! (Hear, hear, and cheering). The people who are entitled to some part of this fund, and of whom, though we have been enabled to support them all as yet, we do not know how many will have died of starvation before next summer. (Hear, hear). Everyone who escaped the worse part of the fire, and saw the distress around them, have felt willing to bring themselves down to the same point by sharing everything they possessed with their less fortunate neighbors (Cheers.) With regard to the surplus which is wanted so much by the Government, I should like to know whether it is to be hoarded up, or whether a portion of it is to be given in aid of our suffering citizens. (Hear). I speak thus forcibly, in order to call the attention of the Government to the fact that if they do not place a sum in the estimates for this purpose when they are brought down, and no member of the Opposition rises to propose a grant, that I will myself move a vote of censure on the Government for their conduct in this matter, and if I am supported the Government will be turned out when, if they should appeal to the people, they must be defeated. (Cheers.) It may be said, Mr. Speaker, I am looking forward to the next election—but, Sir, I care not; I say that if there had occurred in any part of the Province a disaster like this, I would never have raised my voice to oppose a grant being made to the sufferers. [Hear, hear] I am sorry that the Attorney General is ill—I am told that he is [a laugh] —because I warned him what would take place. I think that the Government should have suggested to the House the making of a grant in aid of the sufferers, and I am sure the generous spirit of the House and country would have supported it—the least that could have been done was for some expression of sympathy to have been placed in the address which his Excellency and all the House feel [Cheers] I repeat, Sir, I am sorry the Attorney-General is not in his place to explain his action in this matter, and I resume my seat, thanking the House for the kind manner in which they have heard me, and leave the matter in their hands. [Loud cheers.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Free Lecture—Rev. Father A. Pallier.
Notice to Contractors—F. Braun.
Ball Dresses—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. G. DAVIS is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for THE TIMES. Now that we are about ENLARGING THE SIZE *of* THE TIMES *and introducing other improvements, advertisers should take advantage of the increased circulation which it will at once be certain to obtain. In other directions, as well as in Ottawa, we are making exertions to extend our subscription list and to add to the value of* THE TIMES *as an advertising medium.*

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see first and Fourth Pages.*

The Minister of Public Works returned last evening.

Hon. J. B. Chandler, and Mr. A. W. McLelan arrived here yesterday.

The Guysboro' election has resulted in the return of Mr. Wylde. Our correspondent telegraphs us that little interest was manifested in the election.

Every man, woman and child in Canada has to pay 38 cents interest yearly on the national debt, while the annual interest per head in the United States is $3 75.

The Dominion of Canada is the largest country in the world except Russia. Its present area is 3,127,045 square miles; that of Russia is 7,412,874; that of the United States 2,999,848 square miles. We can easily furnish homes for 100,000,000 of people.

Mr. J. Q. Warren, of New York, the editorial correspondent of *Land and Water* an English journal of established merit, is at present in town and is staying at the Russell House. Mr. Warren is on a tour of inspection through Canada, and is anxious to obtain all the information he can respecting Canadian Hunting, Fishing, &c., for publication in the journal which he represents.

Dr. Rogers, agent of the new Railroad Combination Directory, is now in town. While taking the list of houses, &c., in the various cities and towns, the agents of the Directory are prepared to make arrangements for numbering the houses at the same time. This they have done very satisfactorily in Brockville and elsewhere, half the expense being borne by the municipal authorities and half by the house holders.

It is evident from the tone of the English papers that a great change has taken place in public feeling with regard to continental affairs, and that the people of Great Britain are not in the humour to "stand any nonsense" from Prussia or any other nation. Consequently Mr Gladstone's Government were compelled to act with promptitude and decision with regard to the sinking of the six English colliers by the Prussians, and to demand an immediate apology. The comic journals such as *Punch, Judy, &c.*, afford not by any means an unreliable reflex of English public opinion, and they evince an unmistakeably warlike feeling. The Russian Bear is caricatured by all of them, while the King of Prussia and Count Bismarck are made to appear in anything but a favourable light. While the temper of the people of Great Britain is excited as at present, it is easy to understand why Mr. Bright resigned. Men of his stamp might be content to see the Empire humiliated, but would never consent to the nation taking up arms in order to vindicate its honour. Men holding such views, however honest and conscientious they may be, have no right to hold office under the Crown The knowledge that Mr. Bright had a seat in the Cabinet was of itself sufficient to encourage Russia's impertinence, and was likely eventually to be the means of provoking war.

THE COMMERCE OF THE WORLD.

Poor decrepit old England, as the Americans try to make her out to be, carries one-third of the commerce of the world—the United States only one-ninth, but then our neighbors explain this fact by a reference to the ravages of the *Alabama*. If one English built cruiser could play such havoc with American commerce, where would "our cousins" be if one or two hundred such vessels were let loose upon them? The following table gives the total of the imports and exports of different nations for the year 1869:—

Great Britain	$2,577,180,280
France	1,474,051,040
United States	921,606,329
Hanse Towns	671,832,888
Holland	368,939,532
Italy	316,923,360
Russia	304,741,070
Austria	276,507,128
Belgium	267,314,617
Brazil	160,683,721
Spain	139,315,930
Prussia	65,752,6[illegible]
Sweden	57,107,662
Chili	48,347,072
Argentine Republic	38,433,399
Portugal	18,211,564
Greece	16,125,385
San Salvador	4,194,266
Guatemala	3,755,246
Costa Rica	3,343,377

ANNEXATION.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* informs Englishmen that they labour under a grievous mistake if they suppose that the people of the United States entertain any friendly feelings for the Mother Country. We wish that we could dispute the *Gazette's* assertion. We wish that we could find some reason to believe that a nation which claims to be one of the foremost in the world, so far as Liberty and Civilization are concerned, was animated by any sincere admiration or affection for that land which long has been, and still is, the home of true Freedom and the great civilizing power of the age. But we cannot. No doubt if an English or Canadian gentleman visits the United States, and while there hold communication only with the best educated and most enlightened classes, he will not be pained by any manifestations of hostility for the land of his birth. But let him descend a little lower in the scale of society and be afforded an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the sentiments of "politicians," of men like President Grant and others who, like him, do not represent the intelligence, but do represent the governing power, and he will find among them a settled feeling of jealousy, envy and hatred for Great Britain which it is perfectly painful to witness. We may and must regret that such is the case, but, as the *Pall Mall Gazette* intimates, it is worse than useless to deny the existence of such a feeling. It is better to look the matter in the face, and see if in any way we have been to blame or responsible for it.

American hostility to Canada has been displayed in a multitude of ways. During the late civil war, because a large portion of the Canadian people sympathised with the weaker side in their efforts in the cause of Free Government, we were denounced with the utmost bitterness; the fact that upwards of 60,000 Canadians were foolish enough to enlist in the Northern army being studiously ignored. When the first news of the battle of Bull Run arrived and proclaimed it a Northern victory instead of what it really was, a shameful defeat, a leading New York journal said, "Now, let us turn our victorious arms against Canada." At the Detroit Convention it was shown that the U S. Consul General in this country, instead of confining himself to the legitimate duties of his position, was plotting for the annexation of Canada, and there is reason to believe that his immediate successor to some extent did the same. Fenian raids upon this country have been openly encouraged by leading public men, and permitted to be uninterruptedly carried out without the interference of the authorities. Now President Grant accuses us of unfriendly conduct, simply because we have protected our own property from American spoliation, while General Butler is found secretly plotting for the subversion of British rule here, and the overthrow of institutions which are as precious to us, as those of the United States are to the people of that country. What have we done to deserve this treatment from a nation with whom we earnestly desire to be on terms of amity? We have sought no favours from them; we have not and do not ask them to renew the Reciprocity Treaty, conscious as we are of our ability to exist without it. Our sole crime in the eyes of a nation, the fundamental principle of whose political faith is that the right to govern is dependent upon the will of the governed, is that we happen to prefer our own institutions to theirs, and choose Queen Victoria to be our ruler instead of President Grant!

The great object of General Butler and those who like him are plotting for our overthrow, appears to be to prove that a wide spread annexation sentiment exists among the people of Canada, and that the Maritime provinces more especially are "disaffected," and ready to cast aside their birthright. Here in Canada we know that this is not the case. There is no "Annexation" party here. Even the "Independence" party has died out. On whatever other question Canadian journals may differ, on this subject we are all united, and, in view of the attempt now being made to misrepresent us in England and the United States, we submit to our contemporaries that it would be well that an unanimous expression of public opinion should be given, in order to show how detestable the idea of annexation is to the people of this country, and how thoroughly contented they are with their present lot.

THE ONTARIO "TEAM."

We ought before this to have alluded to the fact that a Canadian "team" of riflemen is this year to contend with the "crack" shots of England, Scotland and Ireland, at Wimbledon. The men will be chosen from among the best marksmen of Ontario, several of them, we believe, from Hamilton, a city which can fairly lay claim to some of the best rifle shots upon this continent. They will go to England under the charge of Lt.-Colonel Skinner of the 13th battalion. Whether they are successful in carrying off the prize or not, we are quite sure that the Canadian team will be a credit to the Dominion. We are confident, also, that their visit to the mother country will be productive of good results. It will help to draw yet closer the ties which unite us to England, and to awaken in the minds of old countrymen a livelier interest in their trans Atlantic fellow subjects. Canadians have drawn a trigger side by side with Englishmen on many a well foughten field, and, if the honour of the Empire demanded it, would be ready to do so again. It is only right that they should have an opportunity of testing their skill with the riflemen of other nationalities who with them are united in defending the Crown and flag of Britain. We understand that Mr. Gzowski, the President of the Ontario Rifle Association, is at present in correspondence with Lord Elcho concerning the arrangements which will be made for the reception of our riflemen, who, by the way, must be regularly enrolled Volunteers of the Province of Ontario The particulars will be published as soon as received.

The following is taken from the *Statesman's Year Book for* 1870, and proves Canada to be the fourth maritime power in the world. Probably we shall take a third place before long.

Countries.	Number of Craft.	Number of Tons
Great Britain	22,250	5,516,434
United States	22,118	4,318,309
France	15,637	1,042,811
Dominion of Canada	7,591	899,090
Italy	17,788	815,526
Norway	6,215	735,875
Prussia	1,460	406,616
Spain	4,840	367,791
Netherlands	2,117	267,596
Austria	7,830	3[illegible]4,41[illegible]
Russia	2,132	180,9[illegible]2
Denmark	3,132	175,554

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO, Jany. 5th.

The Speaker took the chair at a quarter past 3 o'clock.

After routine,

Mr. Barber introduced a bill to incorporate the the Oakville, Milton and Guelph Railway. Referred to Railway Committee.

Hon. Mr. Richards then moved that the House go into Committee on the following resolutions:—

First—That in the opinion of this House is it expedient that the Lieutenant Governor in Council should have authority to reduce the price of any Crown or Clergy Lands sold previously to July 1, 1867, where it shall appear that such lands have been sold at prices beyond their fair value, and that sucd prices remain unpaid. Also to make such abatement of arrears of interest upon unpaid instalments of purchase money of any Crown or Clergy Lands sold prior to said date, as may appear equitable and just And also by order in Council to confer such authority upon Commissioners of Crown Lands.

Second — That such reduction and abatement should be confined to cases in which purchasers from the Crown, or those claiming under them, are in occupation of such lands as actual settlers or residents thereon.

Hon. Mr. Richards said that the Government did not intend to effect any wholesale reduction of arrearages, but simply desired that Parliament should give consent to these resolutions and then a Bill founded upon them would be introduced. The government intended that in cases where lands had been sold for an average of their value, the settlers then should be liberally dealt with. The Government were aware that it would be hard to draw the line between the settler who was in arrears on account of the unfavorable nature of the sale, and the man who was in arrears on account of his own carelessness. The Government would not establish a Court of Claims to investigate and decide upon these cases, but would do so on their own responsibility, subject however, to the approval of Parliament. The Government has no party motive to subserve in this matter, but merely the interests of the settlers. On the matter of abatement the settler only would be favored, and not the speculator. He proposed to include in the operation of the resolution the Grammar School lands of the Province.

Mr. Blake, in a speech of some length, said he agreed with much that had been said by the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands. He criticised the conduct of the Government in dealing with settlers, condemning the issue of wholesale notices that the arrears of taxes must be paid or the settler's land would be sold in default. He was glad to see the introduction of Grammar School Lands into the resolution and thought that the principle might be applied to the case of Common School Lands, at any rate to the extent of the five months, to which the Province was entitled. He thought the House should consider well before it gave the power asked for to the Government, and that a provision should be introduced into the Bill, providing that the Government should not act, except upon the report of an inspector who had examined the case. He quoted statistics providing that the resolution would only afford one-third of the public lands, two thirds of them coming under the head of Common School Lands. He was earnestly in favour of treating settlers liberally, but thought that care should be taken that the Government exercised its power with impartiality and justice.

Hon. Mr. Wood said it was impossible to lay a rule by which justice should be done to all the settlers of the wild lands.

Mr. Lauder approved of the policy of the Government.

Mr. Scott (Grey) agreed with the remarks of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and also those of Mr. Blake. The latter had gone further than the former, and he [Scott] would support him.

Mr. Olliver said it was his opinion that the resolutions were a blind, the real object being to influence the approaching elections.

It now being six o'clock the House rose for recess.

After recess the debate was resumed by Mr. Olliver, who stated that it was a most extraordinary thing that the Government should bring down measures involving the expenditure of so much money without giving any information on the subject.

Mr. McKellar said that he would advocate the extension of the Government measure to the Common School lands. If the Government did not accede to the proposition he would divide the House on this point. If the Government wished to avoid the imputation of bringing forward this measure for electioneering purposes they would consent that this matter should be left to a Commission, who would report to the House.

Sandfield Macdonald replied to Mr. McKellar, and said there was no foundation in any act of Government for the charge that they would use the power they were asking for corrupt purposes All the foundation the opposition could find to suit the charge was some jocular remarks of his own. The Government had not lost a single friend during this Parliament. The resolutions were founded on law, and would be passed without any changes, except those stated by the Commissioner.

Messrs Galbraith, Sexton and Launt continued the debate, and after a reply by Hon Mr. Richards the motion was passed.

After some formal business the House adjourned at 10.35 p m.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A *Herald's* Madrid special to-day says: Prim's body was removed to-day to the Church of Mochi without disturbance. There were sixty thousand people out, and an imposing procession took place. The carriage in which the assassination occurred was in the procession, its sides riddled with bullets, and its glass windows shattered. The body lies in state in church, surrounded by a guard, until Tuesday.

Arrived, steamers *Wisconsin*, from Liverpool, and *Missouri*, from Havana.

A *Herald's* special, dated Berlin, Jan. 4 says: Von Beust's despatch of the 26th Dec. met with a hearty reception here The new German Empire under the leadership of Prussia is recognised without conditions, and hopes are expressed that amicable relations between the two empires will be productive of great good to both countries.

BLANKETS. Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and weights, very cheap, at GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

The Cargo of the "Concordia"—Another French Success—Another Battle fought by Gen. Faidherbe—Prussians Attack the French—Efforts to Reduce Paris—Movements of Bourbaki and Chausey Dangerous—Buest's Reply to Bismarck—Austria Wishing to Cultivate the Friendship of Germany—The Resistance of Paris to be Brief—Prevention of a Sortie—Chausey Marching on Paris—Bismarck Confined to Bed—Serious Quarrels Between Members of the Government—Prim's Adjutant's Version of the Assassination.

NEW YORK, January 5.—A private letter from Capt. Hudson, of the *Hornet*, describes the recent cruise of that famous vessel. She has been refused the privilege of coaling by the British Government of New Providence. She obtained it at Port au Prince, and then left for Carthagena to take on board a cargo of what the Fenians call "hard tack."

The steamer *Concordia* cleared yesterday for Falmouth, England, where she will await orders for proceeding to France. She takes as cargo for the French Republic 4,414 cases of ammunition, 1,707 cases of cartridges, 250 cases of muskets, 1,000 cases of rifles, 15 cases of batteries and 1 case of pickaxes. The total value of the cargo of arms is $839,200.

The steamer *Lafyette* sailed from our harbor yesterday with about one hundred thousand stand of arms, and a large supply of ammunition for the Republic of France. The arms are principally Remington Rifles, and Springfield muskets of the United States army pattern of 1861.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A special cable despatch from Havre, dated the 3rd ult., reports that Gen. Pettingeas returned this evening from the front

The Prussians are in force between Barentin, Croax, Mare, Manteufett and Rouen. A desperate attack was made early this morning by the French, numbering about 800, mostly regulars. 100 sharp shooters advanced to a farm between Legulobe and Belleville, near Bolbec, held by a body of Saxons under the command of Manteufett. The object of the French was the capture of the garrison. The first success was very promising, resulting in the capture of three outposts without any alarm being given by the French.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The steamer *Cambria* from Liverpool has arrived.

LILLE, Jan. 5.—A battle fought by the army of the north on the 30th ult., resulted in a great victory for our arms. General Faidherbe reports that the fighting lasted 10 hours, and that he expelled the Prussians from all their positions and occupied the village held by them in the morning. The losses on both sides were heavy. The villages of Bapaume and DeHaiguis were totally destroyed.

The fortress at Peronne, in the Department of the Somme, has been nearly destroyed by the bombardment, which commenced last week, but still holds out.

HAVRE, Jan. 4, Ev'g.—The Prussians in force attacked the French on the left bank of the Seine to-day. The result is not yet known. No particulars of the battle have come in.

LYONS, Jan. 4.—Colonel Frappoli has been authorised to form a corps of 12,000 men of all arms.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 5.—A rumor is afloat that Riel, of Red River notoriety, has been poisoned.

The *World's* special from London, Jan. 5, says: It is known in the highest German circles that desperate efforts to reduce Paris are being made on the reduction of forts on the south-west and north east sides of the city. The *enceinte* will be stormed.

The present movement of Bourbaki and Chausey is more dangerous than ever before.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Beust, in his reply to the despatch of Bismarck, notifying the the Cabinet at Vienna on the completion of German unity, and expressing the hope that the good relation established between the two countries by the treaty of Prague will continue, acknowledges the sentiment of gratification with which the Austrian Government notices the Chancellor's friendly allusions to the treaty, but he prefers not to enter at the present moment upon formal discussion of the features of that compact. The Baron passes to the consideration of the restoration of the German Empire, takes the stand point that the vanity of Germany accomplished under the leadership of Prussia is an act of historical significance and of paramount importance. He affirms that the restoration of the German Empire is not only received with satisfaction by the people of Austria, but is personally gratifying to the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Austria sincerely wishes to cultivate the friendship of Germany. This would be a pledge of enduring union and lasting peace.

The glorious history of the Hapsburg linked with the history of Germany will be remembered by the Emperor as only with feelings of warmest sympathy and with the best wishes for the future of the German nation.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* thinks the further resistance of Paris will be brief, and that food will fail before the end of the present month.

The New Spanish Cabinent is completed as follows:—Serrano, President of Council; Martos, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Montero Minister of Justice; Bananger, Minister of Marine, Sogast, Minister of Interior; Ullo, Minister of Public Works; Agla, Minister of Colony.

The Garibaldians claim a victory in a skermish at Maulbay on the 2nd instant, over 800 Germans.

The *Herald's* special from Versailles of the 2nd inst. says, the bombardment of the forts on the north east of Paris continues vigorously and uninterruptedly. The return fire is weak, especially from Noisy and Rasny, and the destruction of forts is certain.

It is believed an attack is intended to prevent a sortie from that side, and is only preliminary to a general bombardment. Events are evidently pressing towards a climax.

Information here leads to the belief that Chausey is making a desperate effort to advance on Paris via Chartres.

Bismarck has been confined to bed for the past few days with a bad cold. He is now recovering.

Reports from Paris state that serious quarrels exist between members of the Government, and also that a deep resentment is expressed against some of the acts of delegates at Bordeaux.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The *Herald's* Madrid special sends Gen. Prim's adjutant's version of the assassination, as follows: Gen. Prim and two aide-de camps, as usual, left the Cortes at the conclusion of the debate, at half-past 7 p.m., and entered their carriage and drove rapidly through Turco Street to the War Office. The streets were deserted, for the people of Madrid are not fond of lounging about in a blinding snow storm Just at this point, where the Calle del Turco debouches into the Alcalda through a narrow passage two hired cabs were drawn up and obstructed the way. This is so common an event, however, that it would scarcely attract notice, but Lieutenant Moyo's informant dropped the glass in the door of the carriage nearest to him, and looked out just in time to see two men who were carry guns under their long Andalusian cloaks advancing from the stand of the cabs. He had barely time to cry out stoop General, they are going to fire, when the muzzles of two old fashioned trabuscos or blunderbusses were dashed into the carriage through the windows on either side, shivering the glass to atoms, and their contents were discharged point blank at the occupants in the back seat, who must have been undistinguishable in the darkness. The next moment the assassins started back under cover of cabs, and so around into Alcalda, where they mounted two horses that were tied to trees, and in an instant were safe from pursuit, because of the snow and darkness. Prim's driver said he assaulted the assassins and lashed them with a whip. Prim simply remarked, "I am wounded, but not much."

Yesterday's Despatches.

NEW YORK, January 5.—A despatch from Havre, dated the 3rd, reports Bourbaki marching on Germany, and that Chausey at Lemans is constantly pushing ahead troops in flying columns.

Ten thousand troops are marching towards Paris, *via* Chartres.

Garibaldi is at Dijon doing very little.

Gen. Faidherde is at Arras preparing a movement on Manteuffel, probably with the intention of joining Bourbaki who is on the road to Germany to form a junction with the army of the North.

There are now in Havre sixteen thousand troops. Outside in the neighborhood of Bolbec, twenty thousand, exclusive of regulars, Franc-tireurs and cavalry.

The forward movement has commenced.

To-day there is a general exodus of troops by railroad.

England's Great Gun.

At Woolwich, on the 13th ult., the final operation in the construction of England's greatest gun was successfully performed at the Royal Gun Factories, and the monster cannon now only requires to be vented and proved, to be ready for service, which it is confidently expected to be by Christmas. This morning the tube of the gun, which is about 16 feet long, was brought out of the factory in which it has been rifled, and fixed, muzzle downward, in a pit, under the most powerful crane which the Royal Arsenal possesses. At the same time the heavy breech piece—a mass of iron weighing 15 tons, and in shape something like a tailor's thimble—was heated nearly to redness on the adjacent gridiron, in order to expand the metal, and soon after noon the heated mass was carefully lifted and dropped like a cap over the breech of the perpendicular tube. When cool the calibre of the breech-piece was slightly less than the diameter of the tube, but the heat expanded it so as to allow nearly half an inch free play between the two, the cooling process being afterwards assisted by jets of water so as to fix the cap-piece firmly down on the shoulders and thereby increase the tension on every part of the surface. The gun, now it is complete, weighs 35 tons, 7 cwt., the diameter at the breech is 4 feet 8 inches, and at the muzzle 1 foot 9 inches. The interior of the bore is rather less than 1 foot, and is rifled on the "Woolwich" system. It consists of an inner tube of steel, tempered in oil, and encased in massive folds of wrought iron, in accordance with Frazer's double coil system, in addition to the caseable screw and the trunnion ring. With a gun so strongly built it is thought possible to throw a shot or bolt 700lbs. in weight, and to pierce iron armor 15 inches in thickness, the ordinary charge of powder being calculated at 120lbs. and the proof charge 150lbs. The Krupp steel gun, the most powerful ordinance in existence, weighs about 40 tons, but its projectile weighs only 600lbs., and it is doubtful whether it has ever been proved when the Prussians sent it to the International Exhibition at Paris. The moderate calibre of the new gun is designed for penetration, and the shot will probably be three times the length of its diameter. The estimated cost is £2,500. Sir William Armstrong's estimate for a 35 ton gun was £3,500, and Sir Joseph Whitworth's £6,000.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Gold 110¼.

Cotton, 15¼.

Wheat, one cent lower; receipts, 9,000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels, at $1.43 to $1 43½ for New Spring; $1.46 to $1.50 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.50 for White Michigan; 1.33½ for Old and New Spring, mixed.

Rye flour, steady.

Corn, firmer; receipts, 12,000 bushels; sales, 51,000 bushels, at 76c to 78c for New Mixed Western.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull; sales, 8,000 bushels; Choice Bay of Quinte at 1.12

Oats, quiet; receipts, 8,000 bushels; sales, 18,000 bushels, at 61½c. to 62½c for Western and Ohio.

Pork, steady, at $19.75 to $20 for New Mess; $19 to $19.50 for Old Mess.

Lard steady, at 11½c to 12½c for Steam; 12½ to 12¾c for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, steady, at 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese quiet, at 12c to 16½c for Common to Prime.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN, MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

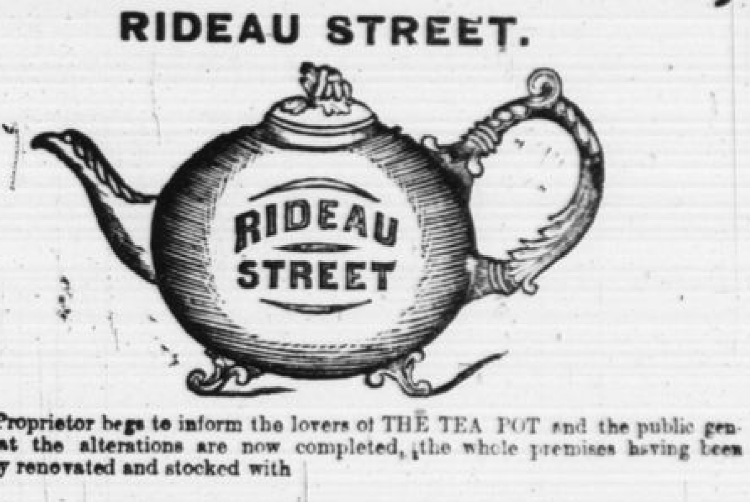
OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON
REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.



The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word. I'll feel myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

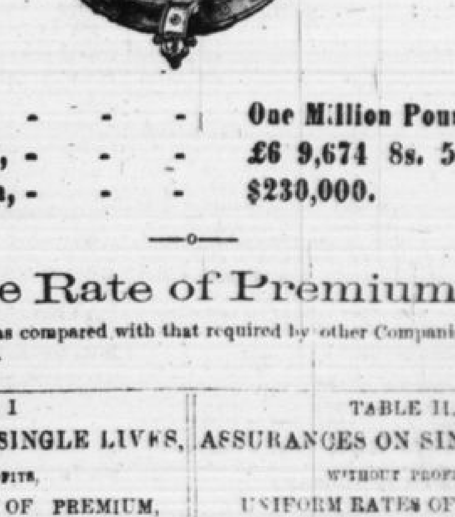
With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.



CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £6 9,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	60	41	33	46
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	34	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	29	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	91
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	93	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
B. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.

January 5, 1871. 1556 1m

FREE LECTURE.

A Lecture on one of the great and interesting topics of the day, "The Roman Question" will be delivered in ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, this Day, (FRIDAY 6th inst.) at half past seven o clock in the Evening, by the REV FATHER A. PAILLIER

Ottawa, January 6, 1871 1559 1

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The classes in the above Institution will be resumed on MONDAY the 9th instant.

STAFF OF MASTERS:
J. THORBURN, M. A., Head Master.
J McMILLAN, B. A., 1st Asst Master.
Rev. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A., 2nd do.
Wm. CARTER, 3rd do.
Mons. GAY, French Master.
W. H. WALKER,
Secy. B. G. S Trustees.
1556 td

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. F. Pollard, Secretary.
1556 2w.

FOUND,

A WATCH.—The owner can have it by calling at No. 7, St. Andrew's street, near Sussex. The finder leaves the city in 8 days, so that it will be necessary that the owner of the same call within that time.

JOHN VARIN.
Italian Harpist

January 4, 1871. 1556-2

LOST.—On FRIDAY night last, between the Imperial Hotel, Wellington st., and Garland, Mutchmor & Co, Sparks-st, a Bunch of Keys. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the IMPERIAL HOTEL,
Wellington-st.

Ottawa, January 6, 1871 1556 1

Wants.

BOARD WANTED,

For a Single Gentleman. Address C., TIMES Office, stating terms.
Ottawa, December 29, 1870. 1548f

WANTED,

For the ROMAN CATHOLIC Separate Schools of this City, two Male English Teachers holding 1st Class Certificates.

Application to be made to the undersigned, on or before the 15th inst.

WM FINLEY,
Chairman Board of R. C. S. S. Trustees.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1553tf

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 3, in the Township of Nepean, a Teacher having a First class certificate, to enter on his duties on the 3rd January, 1871.

Application to be made to any of the undermentioned Trustees.

EDWARD WATSON,
WILLIAM GRAHAM.
N G ROBINSON.

Nepean, Dec. 17, 1870 1547 4

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 11, Gloucester.
Gloucester, Dec 22 1870 1544

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, improved or unimproved, the new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good out building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa For further particulars apply to W. C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington Street.
Ottawa Dec. 3, 1870 1530 m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 10 per cent.
R S M BOUCHETTE
Commissioner of Customs

January 2, 1871.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ 50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of lowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

At the "Golden Lion."

R. L. JAMES & Co.

The teams that have lately arrived in the city hailed from Glengarry.

The reported earthquake did not reach Montreal or the vicinity of this city.

The Mayor it is said will be elected on the third Monday of this month.

The half yearly rumor that a new post office is to be built is again rumored.

At twelv o'clock yesterday forenoon the thermometer was 10° above zero.

SIDEWALKS.—In some parts of the city the sidewalks are sadly in need of the services of a snow plough.

The [illegible] m tch on Wednesday between "Kentucky Boy" and "Telegraph," for $50 a side was won by the latter.

Mr. Bermingham's extensive auction sale come off this yesterday opposite the Russell House, and was well attended.

TROTTING MATCH.—A tratting match is soon to take place between an Ogdensburg horse "Pettwaba" and "Maseppa" of this district, for $500 a side.

The Sisters of Charity in charge of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum beg to return their heartfelt thanks to the Messrs. Satchell, Brothers, for a large quantity of beef which those gentlemen have been kind enough to send them.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY —The Treasurer thankfully acknowledges the receipt of $55.60 the proceeds of a Bazaar held hristmas week, by the Misses Chesley, Goodeve, Bison, Featherstone, Small and Lane.

CURLING MATCH.—The first Curling match of the season takes place this evening, among the members of the Ottawa Curling Club, in their rink. The married men will play "ye bachelors"

LADIES' COLLEGE.—The Building Committee of the Ottawa Ladies' College met yesterday, and decided to advertise for tend rs for the erection of the college according to plans prepared by the architect, Mr. Grist, of this city.

LECTURE.—A very interesting lecture will be delivered this evening in St Joseph's Church, Sandy Hill, by the Rev Father Pallier. Subject—"The Rom n Question" Admission is free, and we have no doubt the attractive subject will draw a large audience.

CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL READINGS.—These readings take place this evening in Gowan's Hall, and as usual a good programme is prepared. The readers will be Messrs. Urquhart, Kimber, Tubman and Kennedy. A recitation will be given by Mr. Moore, and songs, duetts, &c., by leading amateurs.

THE MARKET—Thursday—To-day again there was a rather thin attendance on the market. Good hard wood appears to be getting scarcer and sells at from $4 to $4.50 per cord.

Hay still comes in pretty plentifully, and sells from $15 to $17 per ton.

Vegetables are very scarce on the market, owing to the cold weather.

Prices are generally little changed since last quotations.

WEEK OF PRAYER—Friday.—Meeting in the Congregational Church at 9.30 a. m. Prayer for the circulation of the Word of God; for the increase of faithful ambassadors of Christ; for the end of religious persecutions and for the removal of all hindrances to the spread of the Gospel. Union in Daly Street Presbyterian Church at 7.30 p. m., at which Rev. Mr. Abbs will preside.

ST. P[illegible]'S HALL.—The readings at the above hall last evening were exceedingly good and the programme well sustained throughout by the following talented amateurs: A piano solo was played by M. A Smith in really artistic style, and richly she deserved the rapturous *encore* she received. Mrs. [illegible]iles' singing of "We Met by Chance" brought the house down and received a vociferous *encore*. Mr. Voll sang splendidly and received a well merited *encore*. Also another gentleman well known to an Ottawa audience, but who does not wish his name mentioned. The reading portion of the programme was well sustained. Last evening was one of the very best ever given at the St. Patrick's Hall.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the members of the Board of Trade for the election of officers and reception of the Annual Report, was held yesterday afternoon in the City Hall.

The members present were the President, Mr. Alexander Workman; the Secretary, Mr G H. Perry; and Messrs. Skead, Clemow, Pennock, Hay, Kerr, Patterson, McGillivray, C. R. Cunningham, Perkins, Howell, Drummond, J. Cunningham, Hope, Cruice, Robinson and Christie.

THE REPORT.

The Secretary stated that he had prepared only a partial report to submit to the Board at present merely to show what work had been done during the year, as the elaborate report he was preparing, and which was intended for publication, would yet take up some time to complete.

The report as prepared was then read and on motion was adopted.

A COMMUNICATION.

There was next read a communication numerously signed by the ratepayers of the city, expressing their pleasure at the action of the Board in petitioning the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its last session for a repeal of that portion of the assessment act which exempts the salaries of Government officials, and others from Municipal taxation.

The communication was ordered to be fyled.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The business of electing officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, Messrs. Patterson and Hope being appointed Scrutineers. After the votes had been taken the Scrutineers declared the result as follows:—

President—Alexander Workman (re-elected.)

[illegible] President—E. McGillivray.

[illegible]—James Cunningham (re-election.

Council—Messrs. Thomas Patterson, Hon James Skead, S. Christie, F. Clemow, Jas. Hope, Andrew Drummond, George Hay, L. Pennock, James G. Robinson, G. H. Perry, C. R. Cunningham, and Charles McGee.

Board of Arbitration—Messrs. L. Perkins, James McLennan, P. A. Eagleson, W. G. Perley, A. Mutchmor, R. W. Cruice, F. McDougall, Thomas Hunton, Thomas McKay, T. M. Blasdell, Captain Bowie, and Dawson Kerr.

United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

The elections in the several municipalities in these counties took place on Monday, and though some slight changes have taken place, there will be but little alteration in the Constitution of the County Council. In Clarence, Mr. Tyller has been elected Reeve in the place of Mr. Edwards, and as Mr. Tyller is a zealous advocate for Railways, his presence there is desirable. In North Plantaganet, Mr. Delas Derniers, the late Reeve, having left the county, his deputy Mr. Yeon has been promoted, and Mr. Patrick McDonald elected deputy. In all the other municipalities the old Reeves have been re elected. In the usual rotation the Warden for 1870 will be selected from the County of Russell, and the choice will probably be between Mr. Tyller and Mr. Helmer, the Reeve of Russell.

City Council.

The last meeting of the old Council was held last evening in the City Hall. The following members were present:

His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Featherston, Pratt, Robinson, May, Bate, Heney, Martineau, Goulden, Cunningham, Mosgrove, Guerard, and Lapierre.

His Worship referred to the fact that it was also the night for the meeting of the Board of School Trustees, and regretted that owing to the urgent business before the Council in connection with the Street Railway they could not give the use of the Hall to the Trustees that evening.

Mr. Langrell's report in connection with the collection of the market stall dues was presented, and on resolution the per centage for collecting the same was ordered to be paid.

The 14th report of the Finance Committee was received and adopted.

The following letter was then read:

R. W. SCOTT, Esq., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to our conversation yesterday I would recommend, with a view of settling *all* differences with the Corporation of Ottawa, that this Company should assume the labour of keeping the streets in order between lines drawn one foot outside of our rails provided that the Corporation supplied the stone at convenient points, of the best quality, and broken to suit the work—and in order to avoid disputes on this head I would propose that the Company obtain the stone on being paid the same price which the Corporation pay for stone of a similar quality and broken in a similar manner.

As to the switches, the company has no funds to apply to further outlay at present on the track, but I would advise the Company when in a position to do so—and if so requested by the Corporation—to remove those on Sparks and Sussex streets and substitute a double track, also to substitute a track in Bridge and Queen streets for the switch in Duke street, whenever the two former streets are graded Also to throw out two switch guards in Metcalfe street, by uniting the two switches there. Whenever Wellington street is graded and bridged over the canal, should it then be desired by the corporation and citizens, I see no reason to believe that the company would object to take that route for one of its tracks, if the cost of its removal was borne by the city. We should be put to so much expense and loss by the other changes proposed that we could not be expected to undertake so extensive a one as this. I believe, however, that after a little experience Sparks street would object to the car travel being turned off it; and as that street will be the first paved whenever any system of paving is adopted the double track will not be complained of.

If the switches are to remain the angles and narrow spaces between them should be paved—this would not be a serious undertaking.

If the company are to supply the stone we should want the right to run a branch track into the lots where the stone would be broken or deposited so ato load them on cars.

I write this for your information and satisfaction, and notices an overture to the Corporation.

Yours obdt servt,

T. C. KEEFER.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the letter of T. C. Keefer, Esq., be received and referred to the Board of Works, with instructions to negotiate an amicable arrangement with the directors of the Street railway Company on the basis of the proposals contained in said letter, and to report to this Council before the negotiations are completed.

Mr. Cunningham thought it best simply to refer the letter to the incoming Council. It was beyond doubt, however, that the company had the position, the inside track of them, and the corporation could not improve matters or obtain redress by any recourse to legislature.

His Worship stated that it was the intention to take some steps upon it immediately, in order that some representation of their grievances could be made to the Legislature before the expiration of the extended period for receiving Bills.

Mr. Bangs thought the company were wanting in sincerity.

Ald. Heney thought the company in no disposition to come to terms with them.

Ald. Martineau said the company was always calling for terms from the city. If they had no desire to come to just terms with the corporation, he would advise the citizens who suffered so much by the track and switches, to annoy them as much as possible by breaking their tracks and the like Then they would be pressed into a disposition to come to equitable terms. Some members here expressed the opinion that the letter was a humbug.

Ald. Heney said he was not opposed to anything that was to the interest and progress of the city, but he actually knew of persons who were almost beggared last year by the accidents to their vehicles on the tracks, while the company only laughed at them.

Ald. Featherston thought that some immediate steps should be taken in the matter to bring it to a final settlement. If they (the corporation) petition the Legislature for an amendment to the Street Railway Charter, obliging the Company to change the iron, it would be in effect an admission that the Company had laid down the iron in accordance with their Charter; and if they did not wish to make that acknowledgment their course would be to take the matter to the Court of Chancery and endeavor to have the Company obliged to lay the proper iron at their own expense.

Ald. Mosgrove was of opinion that the Legislature would not oblige the Company to change or make any improvement on the Railway without remuneration from the Corporation. They were, therefore, construined either to put the petition into the Legislature and test its effects and if not passed they could then consider whether they could come to terms with the Company on the condition of bearing some of the expense of the changes.

Moved by Ald. Martineau in amendment, seconded by Ald. Lapierre, that the letter of T. C. Keefer, Esq., respecting the negotiations between this Corporation, and the Directors of the Ottawa City Passenger Street Railway Company, be received and placed on file, and that His Worship the Mayor be, and is hereby requested to have the proposed amendment to the charter of the said company prepared and forwarded to the city member now sitting at the Legislature of Ontario, with instructions to have the same carried through if possible.

Discussion followed as to the propriety of carrying out the intention of the resolution.

Alderman Martineau thought it would be a good plan to spend a little time in drafting an amendment to the charter of the City Passenger Street Railway, and see how the people of the city would like it. They could do this by going into a committee of the whole. The results attained might be worth the time spent.

Ald. Featherston had no objection to stay until the amendment to the charter was drawn out, especially as there were one or two lawyers at the Board. He however, thought they could not make any amendments until they consulted the Street Railway Company As regarded the promise of Mr. Keefer to keep the road in order if the Corporation furnished the stone, he had every confidence that that promise would be carried out. He condemned the continual suspicion that Mr Keefer or the Street Railway Company intended to catch them in traps.

A voice—Were we not caught in a trap once.

Alderman Featherston—If you were caught in a trap in regard to the kind of rail laid it was entirely owing to the fact that the Council Board at that date was asleep. They had the Bill of the Street Railway Company before them, but they did not look at it. It was no fault of the Street Railway Company that they were caught in a trap.

An Alderman—Where were you?

Ald. Featherstone—I was not a member of the Board at the time, and probably was in my bed sleeping.

Ald. Heney condemned any reference to a former Council being caught in a trap.

Ald. Cunningham said he had just been told that the Local Legislature had made a grant of $25,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the fires. Perhaps upon application to the Government they might do something to benefit them in this matter.

Both amendment and original resolution were then put and lost.

At this stage of the proceedings Alderman Cunningham paid a high tribute to the services of Mr. Rochester as Mayor, and begged to move that he would leave the chair, when he would submit a resolution.

The Mayor then left the chair, which was taken by Ald. Mosgrove.

The resolution which was as follows was then read by the new chairman:

"That the thanks of this Council are hereby tendered to John Rochester, Esq, for the courteous manner in which he has presided over the meetings of this Council, and that a cheque for the sum of six hundered dollars be signed and presented to the Mayor as a disbursement of the extraordinary expenses he has incurred as representative of the city, all rules to the contrary being suspended."

Alderman Martineau heartily endorsed the sentiments in the resolution.

Alderman Featherstone while agreeing in every particular with the wording of the motion thought the irregular manner of granting a sum to the Mayor of the city should be regulated by a by-law.

Alderman May thought a sum of money should be granted to the Aldermen for their services. By this means they would be compelled to attend the meetings of the Council and give every attention in their power to municipal affairs.

Ald. Bangs thought if a grant of money was made at all it should be made before the elections, so as to pay the expenses of the election. (Laughter.)

Ald. Heney—Burnt bairns dreed the fire. (Renewed laughter.)

On motion of Ald. Heney the Mayor was again requested to take the chair, when Alderman Mosgrove endered the resolution, accompanied by a recital of the complimentary remarks made in moving and seconding the resolution.

The Mayor on taking his seat returned his hearty thanks for the compliments tendered to him. He accepted their gift only because he had been at some extraordinary expenses during the year, such as the late calamitous fire, and a visit from Royalty. He referred in terms of praise to a former Mayor, Mr. Friel, who he had succeeded. He had to thank the members of the Council for the courteous manner in which they had worked with him to carry on the business of the city. As chairman of their meetings he was always sensible of the delicate nature of the duty he had to discharge, and if he had swerved at any time to the right or left in the discharge of that duty, the error must be attributed to the head rather than to the heart. With those few remarks he would resume his seat. [Loud cheers.]

Ald. Martineau then moved, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the members of this council feel deeply sensible the loss which the city will sustain by the retirement of Ald. Cunningham, who so long and so ably occupied the responsible position of Chairman of the Finance Committee. They beg to tender, therefore to him, and also to Aldermen Bate, May, Robinson, Goulden and Guerard, their cordial appreciation of their public services and their sincere regret that the community has been deprived temporarily of their valuable co-operation as members of the Corporation.

Messrs. May and Robinson expressed the good feeling with which they parted from the Board.

Ald. Mosgrove made a few complimentary remarks.

Ald. Cunningham left the Board without any ill feeling to any one. There was never a discussion he had taken part in but after which he could meet any member of the Board in the test of friendship. He resigned because he desired to have more time to himself and to attend to his business.

Alds. Goulden, Pratt and Bate followed in a similar strain.

It was then stated by an Alderman that the Collector's ledger was missing, and there was no doubt but that the book was in possession of Mr. Preston. That book was the property of the Corporation, and should be returned to them.

Several Aldermen urged the necessity of the immediate return of the book which was so valuable to them

Alderman Pratt said that before they accused Mr. Presion of having the ledger, they had better ascertain whether Mr. Preston had the book or not.

A few remarks followed when a motion was made by

Aldermen Bate and seconded, to the following effect, that the ledger said to be in possession of Mr Preston, and taken from the Corporation, be returned to this City Corporation, and that Mr. Preston be requested by the City Clerk to return the same. If the said ledger is not returned in five days the City Solicitor be requested to take the necessary legal steps to get possession of the same.—Carried.

The subject of the City Passenger Railway was then again taken up, and a lively, but desultory discussion ensued. It was finally agreed that a committee named should be empowered to draft amendments to the charter of the City Passenger Street Railway, and that the amendments be forwarded to R. W. Scott, Esq., representing the city in the Local Legislature. This was agreed to and the Council adjourned.

London Markets.

LONDON, 4.30 p. m., Jan. 5.—Consols closed at 92¼ for both.

Bonds. '62, 89½, '65 old 89¼, '67 88¾, 10 40's. 87¾.

Erie 19¼.

Illinois Central 113¼.

Atlantic and Great Western, 28¼.

Calcutta linseed, declining.

Turpentine, flat.

Liverpool Markets

LIVERPOOL, 4:30 p. m., Jan. 5.—Cotton closed dull and irregular.

Uplands, 8¼.

Orleans, 8¼ to 8½.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawes, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Recsors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest quality at moderate rates Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

MR. ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merita share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSARY CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his extensive Stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

And he has opened at his temporary Store, next to JOHN ROOS, at McLEAN'S late Auction Mart, Sparks-st.

☞ Prescriptions carefully attended to.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870 1551 1w

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates Fender and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Vases and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting, Door Guards, Window Grratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Oil Lubricator.

G SOMERVILLE,

Travelling Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec 22, 1870 1546tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the 5th day of January 1871, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies. The dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of January 1871, to be fixed by the Local Board.

No transfer can be made between the 24th inst., and the 5th prox., as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court.

R. W. BRADFORD,

Secretary.

No. 124 Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E. C., Dec. 6th, 1870. } 1547-4t8

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546y

BIVALVULAR

It was a maxim of Euripides either to keep silence or to speak something better than silence. Whether this maxim is worthy of imitation or not must be decided by a

DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

There is, however, one important truth which demands a word, and that is, *there is no one article of food more universally palatable than the*

OYSTER,

And yet, even in the present day, very few really know what a good OYSTER is, or where the best can be obtained. The best JUDGES affirm that in no other place in the City can as good an article be found, as at the

American Oyster

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

27 SUSSEX-ST.

In view of this indisputable fact

J. B. BUSS & Co.,

Who has been connected with the business for the last 15 years are determined that everybody shall understand where the luxury may be found. To every lover of the BIVALVE they would say

BUY NONE BUT

J. B. BUSS & Co's

OYSTERS.

They are put up in the neatest possible manner, and delivered to any part of the city, and furnished either in

CANS,

KEGS,

BULK,

Or in the

SHELL,

By leaving your orders at

27 SUSSEX-ST.,

You will be sure to get the best OYSTERS in the City.

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

PATTERSON & BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Have just received a new assortment of FANCY GOODS for the approaching

HOLIDAYS.

In FANCY WOOLEN GOODS of all descriptions we are making a very large Show.

We have secured a quantity of JOUVINS celebrated GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES, which we sell at FIFTY CENTS.

In going through our stock we have cleared a lot of Remnants of FLANNELS WINCIES, CLOTHS, etc., which we have markd at prices that will clear them out at once.

☞ Call and secure a Bargain.

We call the attention of Gentlemen to our New SURPRISE COLLAR, (the best make) one prize in every Cartoon.

For sale during the Holidays.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE,

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1870.

TWENTY DOZEN

CANADIAN CLOUDS

JUST RECEIVED,

Large Size and very Heavy, just the thing for a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

—ALSO—

One Case AMERICAN CANTON FLANNEL, at reduced prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CANADA

GREY COTTONS,

Dundas Manufacture,

ALL NUMBERS.

We have again much pleasure to inform our regular customers (for the above justly celebrated GOODS), and the public generally that the

FIRST FIVE BALES

Of a monthly supply, have just arrived and are now for SALE at our RETAIL STORE, SPARKS STREET, by the YARD or PIECE, at a small advance on MILL PRICES.

☞ For Bleaching purposes and for wear they are without their epual in the Dominion.

☞ Wholesale at mill prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, Dec. 22,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,

" " English.

GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

☞ LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED ☜

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

Elgin Street,

Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1543a

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY

your Cakes,

Confectionery

Plum cakes, Fruit

Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,

Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary

in the city,

fancyboxes, Horns,

of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,

of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison

is now prepared to furnish Socials,

Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE,

Corner Front and Wellington Streets.

TORONTO, 5 th Dec., 1870.

SIR, I am instructed to give notice that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, for the purpose of receiving report of the Board, and Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Hon. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Romaine Buildings, Toronto, on TUESDAY, 18th JANUARY, 1871, at 1.30 P.M.

Shareholders who have paid up the calls made on Stock are entitled to vote either in person or by proxy.

Your obedient servant,

H. JNO. COLLES.

Secretary.

Ottawa, January 4, 1871 1555td

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELLERY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at

HAUSER'S NEW STORE,

Rideau Street,

Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1539y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN

can be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at

MR. ROWSELL'S,

Opposite the Union Hotel,

Centre Town.

OTTAWA, July 5, 1870. 1436 tf

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.

December 19, 1870. 1541 3m

THE METROPOLITAN

Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to

JAMES COX,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540t1J71

JAMES PRACOUA,

FURS,

FURS. FURS.

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

☞ AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

"Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits; but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3 4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,

Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada

Toronto—46 and 50 Yonge Street.

Montreal—645 St. Paul Street

131' 3

GEO. MAYES,

Copper Plate Printer.

Bank Street, near Sparks,

CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co.

47. SPARKS ST. **49.**

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Trimming to match all our Fashionable

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above. We are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins handy."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

X'MAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,

CHERRY WHISKEY,

LIQUEURS,

CORDIALS,

SHERRY,

FRENCH RED WINES,

PORT,

FRENCH WHITE WINES,

RUM,

GIN,

BRANDY, &c,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,

—ALL OF—

Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant,

Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1552 2

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.

Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

NOTICE.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held at the ST. JAMES' HOTEL, on TUESDAY next, 3rd January, 1871.

☞ Entrance on Queen Street.

F. EVANS,

Proprietor.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1553tf.

GRAND FIFTH ANNUAL BALL of the QUEEN FIRE COMPANY at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY 10th JANUARY, 1871. Sutherland's Quadrille Band will be in attendance. Supper will be supplied by Mr. MORRISON Admission—Single Tickets, $1.50. Double Tickets $2.00. To be procured from Capt. Leon Roy, 2nd Captain Charles Dupuis, and Francis Bond, Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock. Doors open at 7. God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, January 2, 1871 1555 6

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railway through British North America, connecting with the present Railway system of Canada, and thence to proceed to the North of Lake Superior and through the North West Territory to the Yellow or Leather Head Pass of the Rocky Mountains, there to connect with the projected Railway through British Columbia to the Pacific,—with such powers and privileges as may be necessary to carry the same into operation.

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1870 1493 3m

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Mince season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Sauce and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 1546d

NOTICE.

The gentleman who found a small purse containing part of a Ladies Evening Dress near the Quebec Bank, yesterday, (Tuesday) will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the Office of W R THISTLE & Co., Centre Town

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870 1556 3

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Toronto," will be received at this office until FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th JANY, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq., Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next.

The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

By order.

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1870.

The time for receiving the above tenders has been extended to Friday evening the twentieth inst.

Ottawa, 5th January, 1871. 1556 4

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
11.15		9.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
6.00			Montreal, by steamer			
11.15			Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
8.30		8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00		7.15
8.30		8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage			
		8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.00		7.15
1.15			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	9.00		4.00
6.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.			6.30
5.00		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Fitzroy, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.0		4.00
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarence, Bristol, &c.	8.10	11.00	
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	9.40		4.00
11.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.?		
8.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		
8.30		4.30	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00		1.30
8.37			For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway			1.30
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays			
		12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		11.30	5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

How to Cure Drunkenness.

It is generally understood that young persons when first employed as pastry cooks are first permitted to surfeit themselves to their heart's content on pies and sweetmeats, the result being that in a very short time they become perfectly callous to the charms of the counter. We learn from a valuable little book recently published in London, called "The Home Nurse," that in the Austrian army a similar principle is adopted as a remedy for Drunkenness, and medical reports state that out of one hundred and thirty nine cases one hundred and twenty-eight cures of confirmed drunkards have been effected. The plan is as follows:—

The soldier taken in a state of intoxication, or purposely inebriated, is confined to his room where his diet is carefully and amply supplied to him, according to his choice. For his drink he is allowed brandy and water, in the proportion of one third brandy and two thirds water. All his food is prepared in a week solution of brandy and water. Coffee, with a small quantity of brandy, is also allowed him. At first the treatment throws the patient into a constant state of intoxication, and he sleeps much. At the end of three or four days he takes a dislike to his food and drink and asks for a change, which request, were it acceded to, would entirely prevent the completion of the cure. On the contrary, it must now be persevered in until the patient can no longer swallow food or drink, and even the smell revolts and nauseates the stomach, when the cure may be considered as effected. The shortest time for the continuance of the treatment is seven days, the longest nine. In order to prevent the congestion which might ensue the patient must now be given gentle emetics; that is, one grain of emetic in a bottle of water; a wine-glassful to be taken every quarter of an hour in the morning, fasting. This is followed by forty grains of magnesia daily, given in broth or gruel, placing the patient at first on a low, light diet, and then gradually increasing so his original rations. If during the first part of the treatment spitting of blood or convulsions should result, it must not be persevered in; therefore this mode of remedy cannot, on any pretence whatever, be adopted but by a medical man. In Russia drunkenness is also treated as a disease, and certain strong aromatic preparations are used as curative means. As a temporary remedy to restore the unfortunate victim to a state of sobriety, give him from ten to twelve drops of spirits of ammonia in a wine-glass of water. This will be sufficient in a common case; but if the person is positively drunk it may be necessary to give him this dose a second time, in which case it will generally act as an emetic (an advantage), when a short sleep will ensue, and the patient will awake restored. None but a medical man may venture to apply the ammonia to the nostrils, as not only injurious but fatal effects may ensue.

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves to their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to 2.50 at

T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvines good medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

Carpets and House Furnishings made a speciality, at Garland, Mutchmor & Co's. A large stock and new styles, at reduced prices.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

SOMEBODY SAYS.—"There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper, and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We have to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power."

But it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of little value. A package of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

Friday, the 18th day of Nov., 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, Section 28, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3 and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, it is provided that such provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada (other than such as prescribe the rate of duties payable) as may be from time to time declared by the Governor General in Council, to apply to the Province of Manitoba, shall be applicable thereto and in force therein accordingly.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the following provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada, being the Acts or parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada hereinafter mentioned be, and the same are hereby declared to apply to the said Province of Manitoba that is to say

Sections 1 to 14 inclusive, and also Sections 37 to 50 inclusive, of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 5, intituled: "An Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

The whole of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting Customs," excepting thereout, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20 101, 138, 139 and 140.

Sections 8, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 7, intituled an Act respecting Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it."

Sections 10 and 13 of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it." And

The whole of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 8, intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collecting and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

WM H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

1519 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

TENDERS

Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec.

The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871.

(Signed),
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Commissioner.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870. 1551-J5

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS, CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1437tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870 1540tnm

CANADA CENTRAL AND BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,
Commencing DECEMBER 5, 1870.

SLEEPING CARS between TORONTO and Ottawa, going through in 13 HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5, TRAINS will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

EXPRESS, at 4 45 a m connecting with Grand Trunk express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa, at 8 20 a m.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.5 p m.

EXPRESS, at 3 30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p m

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1 40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9 15 p m.

EXPRESS, at 10 30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 2.15 a m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Night Express going West.

Arrive at Sand Point 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

A Sleeping Car will leave Toronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights, by the Grand Trunk 7 30 p m train, and go through to Ottawa, arriving at 8.30 a m.

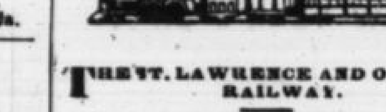
Returning, it will leave Ottawa on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, at 9 30 p m, and go through to Toronto by G. T. Train, arriving at Toronto at 11 30 a m.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the C. C. and B & O. Railways are the same guage as the Grand Trunk. Car loads go through to Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

☞ Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Ont., Dec 1, 1870 1530tf



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G T Expresses East and West and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G T Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m

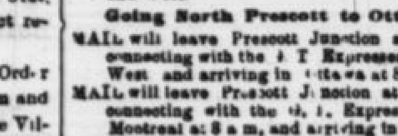
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA,

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express, for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	8 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 10 am, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 3 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	2 00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1436tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq A R McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 to 1awn

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8 intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue" His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, its strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed and of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

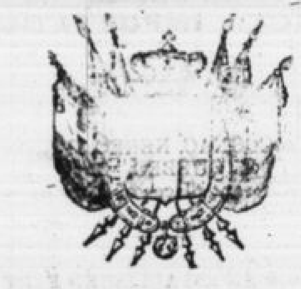
7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS and GROCERS Here

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 621-136 law

Commission Merchants

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consigners at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that as the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. — Walter Smith, Esq.
John ..., Esq. — R W Cruice, Esq.

1334t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON. — E. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS, &c.

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 1 ... 6.

Medical

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS, GABRIEL.

The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON 1323 2aw6m 1awk6m

MADRID 1867

PRIMERA CLASE

PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862

MENTION HONORABLE CERTIFICAT...

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken before meals.

It promotes digestion if taken after meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

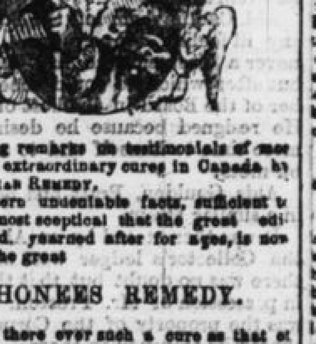
For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great original compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

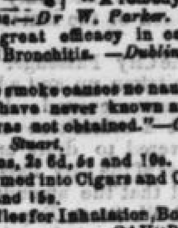
SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernestown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Pamphlet, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 3ly

FOR ASTHMA.



and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When thoroughly kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. ... ll

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to ... the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M. R. C. S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantral, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to lose the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden county of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D ... Canada

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee,

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South,

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CONCORAN,

General Western Railway and ... Ticket office, at R. Palmer's store, next to England ... Rogers's, ... two doors from Rideau-st

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, ... Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, ... Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Billious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Billious Colic** and **Billious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

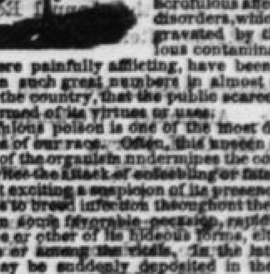
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 1, 1870

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the offices, ... Sparks Street, Centre T... JAMES BAILIFF, Mana...

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1558. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street Ottawa. W McKAY WRIGHT. 1AW F O CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 358y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 35y

R. St. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell house, Elgin-st. 42uf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. ROBERT LEES. 42uf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

KEEFER & MIRRER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIRRER. 1419 1f

NICHOLAS PARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 963y

OSBORNE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 364tf GEORGE TALLON.

NETTEREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 190tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

DRS. G. & J. HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1389y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, last one of Supper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. N. B.—special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. DE LAGOU, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-st. opt. Central Ottawa. 34uf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street.* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and neatly to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consequences during the operation of extracting does away with fixed teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

Office hours—Office open any day, except Sunday, at his residence from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 3, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.* 222tf P. O'HARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1847. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. 365y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 359y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every attendance of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Terms, 1 per day.

M. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate rates. Meals—Dinner time is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR. CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS *OTTAWA.* EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON* Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co., General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent Mining Claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Private instruction may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 114tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY. Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Trade Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Trademarks, &c., registered on the shortest notice. Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. F. G. COURSOLLES, November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM." The latest and richest "PERFUME" In the Dominion Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price. Patronized by the ELITE OF MONTREAL. Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON, 164 & 166 Notre Dame, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. R. THISTLE. R. LANE.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H Stone, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey, also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, O. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted. Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill, Solicitor, References Dr Hill, C H Pinhey. Ottawa, Nov 3, 1870.

H. S. PRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC. Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m. Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 1f

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.* OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DESMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street. DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T B DUNN. DESMOND Manager. 1141tf

FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 15 minutes drive of the Government Buildings. Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in three to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, A. A. BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal. MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and in point he is most experienced hair dressers. MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of an establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed. He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS. PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF. Has been into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10). SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street. Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1488

SATCHELL BROS. BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 3 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET.*

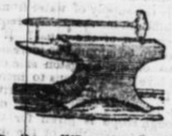
NOTICE. The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst. at 3 p.m. By order, G. H. PERRY, Secretary. Office of the Board of Trade, Ottawa, January 3, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the price of all my Wood that is to say, hard Wood $4 75, or two $5.00; second best Hard Wood, $4 25 Sawn $4 50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. Ottawa, Dec. 5. JOHN HENRY.

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR, No. 25 RIDEAU STREET, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c. All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner. Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c. IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE. JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Dait Milk Saucepans, &c., &c. Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware, —ALSO— FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Bells, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c. Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!



Sign the VIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a big assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS: Butchers Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Tabl Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gauges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Cross Cut Saws, Bevels, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with PAINT OF ALL COLOURS: Rose, Pink Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c. THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau street, Sign of the Anvil. P.S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City. Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 SUSSEX STREET, Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co. The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co. 1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co. Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

DUTCH BULBS! The Subscriber has just received a full assortment from a celebrated Grower in HOLLAND, both for Spring Gardening and in-door Culture. THE ASSORTMENT INCLUDES: Hyacinths, many varieties, Tulips, " Lilies, " Narcissus, " Jonquilla, " Anemones, " Ranunculus, " &c., &c. The Flower Roots above mentioned not coming to hand till late in the season, are offered for sale at low prices. ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, Druggist, 40 Sparks-st, Ottawa. Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1870 1517y1

RICHARD HIGNAN, FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST, LATE MANAGER, MEDICAL HALL, SPARKS STREET, Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire. He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Root's Cigar store, with entirely new stock of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation. Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN. INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS. RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS: *First Cabin, Payable in Gold.* Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00. *Steerage, Payable in Currency.* Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00. PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS TO HALIFAX: *First Cabin, Payable in Gold.* Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00. Halifax 20 00. St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00. *Steerage, Payable in Currency.* Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00. Halifax 15 00. St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00. Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates. For further information, apply at the Company's Store, JOHN G. DALE Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA, Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Goderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and Light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets. —ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, French Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalade, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Sardines, Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whisky, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and JOHN A. BITTERS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets. Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets. J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, &c., &c., &c., &c. The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number) the Committee at Ottawa: The Hon. JAMES SHEAD, His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr., Esq. THOS REYNOLDS, Esq. R W SCOTT, Esq. M P P. Dr GRANT, M P. E McGILLIVRAY, Esq. H V NOEL, Esq. H V Noel, Esq. has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, o BARRAND, Esq. The Hon G W ALLAN, The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARTWRIGHT, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq. M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq. M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq. M P, J G WORTS, Esq. E R RUTHERFORD, Esq. W H HOWLAND, Esq. G P RIDOUT Esq. JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq. THOMAS DIXON, Esq. FRANK SHANLY, Esq. T C CAMSHOLT, Esq. N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER, LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT *(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)* Here for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars* MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock. TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises. LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Jansen & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands. HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle. WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and proof, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Poteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale attendants' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bargains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed pority. ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W S Darling, " Rev A Whitman, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones L L D, Ottawa. —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c., &c., &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin Street. Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's French Wines. Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1534y

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. MILITARY TAILORS —AND— HABIT MAKERS NO. 36 SPARKS STREET. A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF *Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.* SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL. Ottawa, July 16, 1870.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used. THE LONG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR HANDSOME WALL AND STAIRS SIGNS. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

NOTICE. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO, TORONTO, 29th October, 1870. Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next. CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED AS FARMER. A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada. Address E. E., FARMER, Hull, P.Q.

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO. DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80. A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap. BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices. MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE OTTAWA POST OFFICE Dec 30th, '71.

Adams Wm	Kenly Martin
Andrews Wm	Kennedy Pat
[illegible]	[illegible]
Ardagh H	Kerns Andrew
[illegible]	[illegible]
Baird Wm	Larkin Thos
Barber Wm	[illegible]
Ballard H	Leslie [illegible]
Behan Jno	Lee [illegible]
Bell H G	Lepien Mrs
Berry Jos	Major Miss Kate
Blakely Wm N	Manson Miss M
Bowes Robt	Marlin Mrs O D
Roth & Co, James	Merritt Jno
Boswell & Scott	Merritt Wm
Bowen Miss M	Millen Frank
Bowen Miss A	Minton Jas
Britt Miss Sarah	Miller Mrs Ed
Brennan Maj., W D	Moran Miss M
Bryan Mary	Moir Jno
Brown Miss Kate	Moss Geo
Brown Miss Margaret	Morgan Jno M
Brown Jas	McIntosh Miss
Burton D	Murphy Jno
Burke Miss M A	Muir Mrs H R
Burns Miss Cath	Murray Mrs
Burnham J	Neelon Wm J
Bishop Jno T	Needham Mrs
Carter T	O Dell Thos
Campbell Richd	O'Brien M
Cameron Jno M	O'Dougherty J
Carson Wm	Ormond J T
Cadwell Mrs	Patterson Jno
Christie Mrs J	Parks Annie
Chase Rev H P	Patterson J W
Chesher Mr	Paterson A
Clayton Mrs F	Putt H J
Clark R F H	Porter Andrew
Clay Johannah T	Powell R
Cook Jas	Purdy Jno
Coulter Alex	Provanzalo Esq
Cobb Mrs M A	Pratey Eilen
Corcoran Mary	Quinn J J
Connors Jas	Reilly Jno
Craig Jas	Rennie Miss Cath
Craig Donald	Reynolds Miss J
Cummings Jas	Ross L
Curtis Mrs B	Ross R H
Curtis W N	Rodden Jno
Cullen Jno	Robinson W
Davis Thos	Robertson Jno
Duke E W D	Ryan Mrs C
Dakin Jno	Shields Chas
Dickinson Miss L M	Shaw Miss Mary
Dionne Q	Slowe Jno
Downs Miss S	Sims Mrs M
Donnelly Jno	Sloan Miss Alice
Dowler Richd	Smith Alex
Doyle Jno	Smith Wm
Dougall W	Spratt Miss E
Driscoll T	Spelman M
Degouche J S	Starr Jas
Dansette Jos	Stevenson B
Dunn M	Stalstock Jno
Dunn G	Stackpole Wm
Saddle George	Staples M St
Edwards C Y	Taylor Miss J
Elven Miss M A	Thompson Robt
Ellard Miss E	Thompson Thos
Elworthy W G	Thompson Geo
Elliott T	Thomas Ernest
Essex Byron	Thomson H
Ferguson Miss J	Townsend Wm
Felly Jno	Torrence D
Folsom A M	Tyndle Richd
Foster Jas	Tupper J S
Forster Daniel	Usborne Wm
Gibney Miss E	Vandusen J W
Gordon Miss S	Van Allen C
Gordon Miss Ina	Walsh Miss E
Goodman Cath	Walsh Jno
Goddard W	Warren Q
Graham Miss M K	Warrington H G
Griffith R	Whillans Robt
Grant Miss M	Whillans Geo
Gunn Jno	White Thos
Hanson Miss Jn A	Wilson Andrew
Harris Jas	Wilson Wm
Hayes Miss M	Wilson H
Harper W H	Woods Miss Ann
Hamilton Jas	McCormick Jas
Hallinan P	McDougall N B
Hamilton George	McDonald M J
Harkness Mrs A J	McDiarmid Mrs M
Hall Mrs	McGarve Miss M J
Hannah Robt	McIntire M
Herrington Jas	McGee W L
Burden Jno	McGowan Mrs N
Harlow Jas	McIlhinny A
Hambilin Ed	M Kay Jno
Harlow Jno	M Kay Miss J
Hogan E H	McKay Miss H C
Hillington E	McKenna Mrs F H
Hill Miss R	M K s Mrs
Hogan Miss M	McNaughton D
Holland T R	McMartin Mrs C
Hughes Joseph C	McLeod Wm
Irvin Jno	McLennan & Co, Esq
Johnston Fred	McGaughlin Miss M
Jones Jno	McMullin Richard
Jones Miss C	McPherson J.
Keely Dan	

G P BAKER, Postmaster. Ottawa, January 2, 1871 1522

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO Are now Shewing NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN, MAIGE and BLACK, TARLATANS. BLACK SILK GRENADINES. WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY JAPANESE SILKS. WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB GLACIE SILKS. WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SOEZ. WHITE, BLUE and BLACK DRESS SATINS. OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order. GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS. FROSTED FLOWERS. SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS. MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON REAL LACES. IMITATION LACES. LACE and MUSLIN SETTS. WHITE KIDS, etc. INSPECTION INVITED. Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co. 47. SPARKS ST. 49. Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England, 2 CASES OF MILLINERY, Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in Bonnets, Hats, and some very Choice things in Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings, Per S. S. "MORAVIAN." 1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new Satin Cloths, Trimming to match all our Fashionable Dress Goods. —ALSO— 1 Case of Newest Mantle Cloths. The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten pieces "New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand." Fancy Wove Goods still arriving. Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c., in endless Variety. T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO 47 and 49 Sparks Street. Ottawa, Oct 11, 1870.

TENDERS Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Wright or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec. The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871. (Signed) THOS. WORTHINGTON, Commissioner. Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, 28th Dec, 1870. 1551tJ5

WALTHAM WATCHES. THE AMERICAN WATCH The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS! Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER. It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, at which they can make larger profits; but most enterprise to the trade prefer an article of large and steady sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is small profits and quick returns." These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3 4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are highly engraved or enamelled. For the quality both in gold and silver, are the CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD. These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser. ROBERT WILKES, Sole Wholesale agent for the Dominion of Canada, 402 Notre Dame and 39 Yonge Street, Montreal—645 St. Paul Street. 1397-2

The German Empire.

(*From the London Economist, Dec. 17.*)

The new constitution of the German Empire can hardly be said from any point of view to be a satisfactory one. Neither does it give satisfactory power as yet to the central constitution, nor is the machinery of that constitution, even in those matters over which it is paramount, satisfactory. Let us deal with the first point first. It is a step in the direction of complete unity no doubt, for it comprehends Hesse, Baden, Wurtemburg, and Bavaria, which were not included in the North German Bund. But the gain in comprehension has been attained by a certain relaxation of the central ties. Bavaria, for instance, retains particularlist rights which, if exercised, will interrupt seriously

THE HOMOGENEITY OF THE EMPIRE.

The railways, posts, and telegrams of Bavaria are not subject to the imperial legislation except for military purposes; nor will the insurance laws of the empire be valid in that State except with the assent of the state. Bavaria may restrain her subjects from residing in other parts of the empire, the imperial laws of domicile not extending to Bavaria. Baden, Wurtemburg, and Bavaria will all be exempt from the imperial laws of excise on beer and spirits. Bavaria retains complete control of her own army in time of peace, only pledging herself to adopt the imperial system of military organization, and putting her army under the Emperor's control in time of war. Wurtemburg accepts an imperial commander-in-chief even in peace, appointing all the other military officers herself. Elsewhere the commander-in-chief and the commanders of all fortresses are appointed by the Emperor, while the general officers, though appointed by the state, must be confirmed by the Emperor. It is obvious from even this brief statement that neither the commercial nor the military unity of Germany is yet attained. Still less is legislative unity attained. As regards the laws of the Empire, speaking generally, only criminal law and commercial law are touched by the Imperial legislation. The whole civil law and ecclesiastical law of each state remains under the exclusive jurisdiction of the local diet. The same is true of the system of education. Moreover, none of the special concessions to Bavaria, Wurtemberg, &c., can be withdrawn without the consent of the State in possession of these privileges. In other words, further steps towards true unity can only be attained—by either persuasion or those violent measures which defy all law. *There is no constitutional provision for completing the process of centralization at the will of the Empire,* even though the whole Empire, with the exception of the particular State whose privileges should be involved were unanimous on the subject. It is obvious that these arrangements are exceedingly incomplete and inchoate, and leave much for future changes to accomplish.

Now, as regards the popular House or Reichstag, the power seems distributed in absolute accordance with population. There are to be 382 members elected by ballot and universal suffrage in the proportion of one member to every 100,000 of population. Of these, therefore, Prussia, with her population of 24,000,000 out of 38,500,000, will elect about 240, or very nearly two-thirds, and her majority in the Reichstag will be not only assured but enormous. But in what we may call the Upper House—which will be in the case of Germany,

THE HOUSE OF PRINCES,

and therefore by reason of the prestige which lingers round nominal thrones, probably politically much stronger than an ordinary House of Peers—the influence of Prussia will be, nominally at least, very trifling in proportion. The Imperial Council is to consist of the twenty-five Princes of Germany, with the following number of votes each:—

Emperor (King of Prussia)	17
Bavaria	6
Saxony	4
Wurtemburg	4
Baden	3
Hesse	3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale of Furniture at the Caledonia Springs.
Great Clearing Sale—Patterson & Bryson.
Acknowledgment.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. G. DAVIS is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for THE TIMES. Now that we are about ENLARGING THE SIZE OF THE TIMES and introducing other improvements, advertisers should take advantage of the increased circulation which it will at once be certain to obtain. In other directions, as well as in Ottawa, we are making exertions to extend our subscription list and to add to the value of THE TIMES as an advertising medium.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.

Queen Victoria intends purchasing from the city of Halifax the late residence of the Duke of Kent in Nova Scotia, and presenting it to the inhabitants for a public park.

We publish in another column the reply of the Ottawa Board of Trade to the questions propounded by the Canal Commissioners. It is carefully prepared, and will well repay perusal.

The Toronto *Globe* of Thursday makes certain comments upon some remarks of ours touching the Independence question, and the utterly unfounded rumour of Sir A. T. Galt's being about to enter the Cabinet. We shall attend to them to-morrow.

The elections for the township of North Gower took place on Monday last in the Town Hall of the village, Mr. James Wallace being returned as Reeve. The Councillors elected were Messrs. Brown, Hill, R J Eastman, J. P., and H. William. The opposing candidate for the office of Reeve retired at 12 o'clock [noon].

We understand that a new system of receiving payments is about being introduced into the Inland Revenue service, by providing that payments to the Collectors shall be made in future by means of bank drafts instead of accepted cheques in all cases in which the amounts payable exceed $500. The new system will undoubtedly contribute to the protection of the revenue without inconveniencing the public.

We also learn that the distribution of bill stamps in the cities and towns has been transferred from the Post Office Department to that of the Inland Revenue.

On the Alabama claims question the London *Times* says, "It is not superfluous "for us to declare once more that the "idea of England being in any way responsible, whether politically or pecuniarily, "for the Queen's proclamation or for the "attitude or opinions of the British Government or people during the war is utterly inadmissible, and will not be accepted by the country as the basis of "any negotiation."

The *Telegraph*, too, one of the most popular metropolitan dailies, enjoying an enormous circulation, states editorially, "If the Canadian authorities are right in "what they have done and what they "threaten to do, we shall sustain them, "happen what may."

The Province of Manitoba has been divided into four electoral districts for elections to the House of Commons, and such divisions have been named Selkirk, Lisgard, Marquette and Provencher; and these are appropriate names. Lisgard speaks for itself; Selkirk was the founder of the settlement; Provencher was the first Bishop in the territory, and Marquette was the great early traveller and explorer in the North West.

A proclamation will be issued forthwith authorising the holding of the elections.

The local elections were to take place so as to be completed before the commencement of the year, the polls being held on the 30th December.

The Americans assert that certain Massachusetts fishermen caught poaching in Canadian waters were rather unceremoniously handled by Imperial and Dominion cruisers. We do not believe that in any one instance any unnecessary force was used or that any of the delinquents were subjected to inconvenience which could in any manner have been avoided. But supposing that they were; what do Gen Butler and Mr. Annand, through their organ, the Halifax *Chronicle*, desire the people of Nova Scotia to do? To turn round and abuse the Imperial and Dominion authorities for taking measures to protect what of right belongs to Nova Scotia, to treat them as the direst foes they have, and to prostrate themselves and wallow in the dust before General Butler and President Grant! Yet these men, or at least the Halifax *Chronicle* for them, has the audacity to talk about the "rights of the people!" By the side of Mr. Annand, even Butler appears respectable.

THE MEN WHO DESERVE CREDIT FOR CONFEDERATION.

When the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* has no news to communicate, he sometimes favors the readers of his journal by telegraphing his views on Canadian political affairs, which might possibly be more valuable if he possessed any acquaintance with the political history of the country. We notice that on Wednesday last he telegraphed as follows:—

"The business in the hands of private members is likely to be of much greater importance than any of the measures of the Government except that for the union with British Columbia, for which they deserve no credit, as the policy which brings Columbia in did not originate with them."

It is certainly a refreshing piece of coolness for a man to assert that the present Government do not deserve any credit for the policy that brings in British Columbia—*i. e.* for Confederation. The facts are that when in 1864 Sir John Macdonald proposed Confederation as a remedy for existing grievances, Mr. Brown and his colleagues strenuously opposed it, declaring that it "would not be acceptable to the people of Upper Canada": that they agreed to accept as a compromise a measure for the Federative Union of Upper and Lower Canada, but refused to entertain the larger scheme which provided for the admission of all the British American Provinces; that Sir John A. MacDonald and his colleagues refused to waive the larger scheme, declaring their determination to retire rather than accept Mr. Brown's terms, and that at length, after much discussion, Mr. Brown withdrew his opposition to the larger scheme of Union, and accepted office. Yet says the *Globe's* correspondent in the face of facts like these, the policy which brings Columbia in did not originate with the government! We can scarcely blame him, however, for doing so. Parrot like, he is but repeating the falsehood which he has heard uttered more than once by Mr. MacKenzie and by Mr. MacKenzie's master. For years Mr. Brown combatted the idea of union in any shape whatever, declaring that it was only another scheme to fasten "two more calves upon the rich teat of Upper Canada;" that "instead of having one leech draining her resources Upper Canada would have three;" that "not one single material interest either in Canada or the Lower Provinces would be enhanced in value by the union," together with a hundred other expressions of a similar kind. At length, finding that a colonial union in some shape must come, he endeavored, as we have shown, to confine it to Upper and Lower Canada, and prevent the possibility of its being extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Because he was at length compelled to give way, he wants to rob the men who forced him to do so of the credit that is due to them as the authors of Confederation.

But the Canadian people are neither so ignorant or so idiotic as the *Globe* and all connected with it, from Mr Brown down to its Ottawa correspondent, seem to imagine. They have longer memories than the Brownites give them credit for, and cannot fail to feel indignant at the cool effrontery with which Mr. Brown and his followers seek to deceive and mislead them in the face of facts like those to which we have referred, the record of which still exists, and is within the reach of any one. While they have been calling names and misrepresenting facts, while they have striven to awaken sectional and sectarian jealousies, and, in fact, have done all in their power to impede the work of Union, the Ministers, those men "who deserve no credit," have been working earnestly and laboriously to carry out the scheme of Confederation in its entirety. Refusing to confine it to the union of the two Canadas alone, as Mr. Brown originally desired that they should do, they will not consider the work accomplished until every portion of British America is included in the Dominion, and in spite of all the *Globe* can do, the people of this country will have faith and confidence in those who have thus far with so much success carried out the policy of British American Union, against which Mr. Brown and his followers so zealously fought.

British Columbia will undoubtedly soon become a portion of the Dominion, and some credit is also due to the Government for the successful results of the conference which took place last spring between them and the British Columbian delegates. The terms agreed upon then were such as have generally proved acceptable to the people of Canada as well as to our fellow subjects upon the Pacific slope. The delegates publicly declared that when they came here they were not prepared to meet with men of such statesmanlike qualities and broad enlightened views, and after a few interviews with the Government they felt that they might with perfect confidence enter into a more intimate connexion with a people, whose rulers were not only statesmen of ability, but of lofty high toned patriotism; and to those statesmen, the "credit" of establishing the Dominion will be given, not only now, but for all time to come.

THE "HERALD'S" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT AT OTTAWA.

The New York *Herald* contains a letter from its special correspondent sent on to Ottawa to obtain information respecting the fishery question. The correspondent describes his interviews with certain of our leading public men in a very clear and straightforward manner. It is evident that when he heard the correct version of affairs he was completely taken by surprise, remarking to the Dominion statesman with whom he was conversing. "You have certainly stated matter for much serious reflection." As the Toronto *Globe* very truly says, "the statements of this gentleman are not so wildly fantastic as those of his brother representative in Montreal or of him who filled the similar "tremendous" office some time ago at the Canadian Capital." He is evidently a man of discernment and ability. Speaking of the Dominion Ministers he says:

"I have been favored with long and protracted interviews in these matters by the very distinguished and cultivated Dominion Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, as well as by Sir Francis Hincks, the Finance Minister; the Hon. S. L. Tilley, the Minister of Customs; the Hon J. F. Howe Secretary of State for the Provinces, and especially the Hon. Peter Mitchell, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whose department is more particularly concerned in these matters. I have had the privilege of full and ample discussion with all these gentlemen—and especially with the last—on the difficulty that has arisen, and I think it impossible to speak too highly of the energy and lucidity and fulness with which the whole subject was stated by them on behalf of their Government. Your space would not allow that I should particularize the conversations I had with each of these statesmen upon the fisheries and St Lawrence questions. Much of the ground, moreover, was naturally gone over again with all of them. It will, therefore, be convenient that I should throw my report into the form of a dialogue between your commissioner and the abstract individual whom I will call "the Dominion statesman." And your readers may be sure that what is here attributed to that individual is the accurate representation of the gentlemen whom I have specified, whose studies of these questions seeme to be equally comprehensive. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, although in departmental charge of them, did not excel his colleagues in the fulness of his knowledge and studies of these important topics. And whatever view the American public may take of the matters which I have the honor to report I can least testify that the action of the Dominion Government has been taken by a group of official gentlemen whom, after long personal experience of statesmen and governments, I can pronounce equal to any in the thoroughness and care with which they do their business of governing a great community. Indeed, I have never conversed with any statesmen who seemed so thoroughly masters and authorities in their work."

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to 2.50 at

T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO.

To hand our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvine" good make, new colours at 75ct. per pair.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co

THE FIRE RELIEF GRANT.

We have received a telegram from Toronto announcing that the Local Government have given notice of their intention to move for a Fire Relief Grant of $25,000 for this province, and $5,000 for the sufferers in the sister province. We are in all respects glad to hear this, and congratulate, not only our neighbors whose property was destroyed, but also those members of the Legislature who have labored so earnestly to obtain this much needed relief.

That Tax Ledger.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of to-day my attention was directed to a portion of the Corporation report, where that august body with more impertinence than brains, ordered that I be called on to return a "Tax Ledger" that they say was taken away by me, when vacating the collector's office.

Strange to say that my private books should be of "*inestimable value*" to the Corporation. Pray, sir, was the report of my address at the mass meeting of the electors in St. George's Ward, also of "*inestimable value*" to the body corporate? The book in question I consider most valuable to me, as corroborative proof of the statements therein plainly, boldly and truthfully made, and I most cordially invite *intelligent* persons interested, without reference to creed, colour, or politics, to call and examine the books, papers and receipts, in connection with my late office as Collector for the city of Ottawa, perfectly assured that they will prove satisfactory and correct in every particular.

Rotten institutions may sanction any unjust means to bolster their proofs of imbecility, but they will find that in the end, truth and honesty must prevail, when directed in the cause of common justice.

The rolls were all duly returned by me, as well as the monies collected by virtue of my office to the last cent, and although the City Chamberlain may not have credited those amounts in a correct and regular manner in his books, yet I can prove by witnesses and receipts that my statements and reports in every case are strictly correct, and shall do so when called upon in a proper manner, but not before a petty squad, two-fifths of whom are wolves in sheeps clothing, whose acts too truly prove their nature.

Malicious slanders have been circulated concerning me by petty corporation demagogues, who have no other means of employment, and to these I say go on gentlemen, a milling establishment will soon be erected where you can be put through to perfection.

It is time the municipal reform associations were re-organized—every day proves the necessity—and the time must soon come round for every man to do his duty.

Yours, &c.,
G H PRESTON.

Ottawa, 6th Januaryy, 1871.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO, Jany 6th.

The Speaker took the chair at twenty-five minutes past 3 o'clock.

After routine,

Mr. Rykert introduced a bill to amend the Act regulating the procedure of superior and County Courts.

Mr. Blake introduced a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt; also a bill for the protection of persons holding lands under mistaken titles; also a bill to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.

Several other bills of an important character were introduced and referred to Committees.

Mr Cameron then moved the second reading of the Education Bill. He explained at some length the various details of the measures. The two radical changes introduced with regard to Common Schools were the making them all free, and introducing the principle of compulsory attendance. Of the 4,500 schools in the Province only 300 were not free, and it was desired that these should come under one system. There were no less than 34,000 children of school age who were at the present time not attending any school. The benefit which would result to society as well as to the children themselves from their attendance at school would be vast, and was deserving of consideration at the hands of the House. The criminal calendar was no doubt affected to a great degree by this non-attendance. It was also proposed to introduce the study of Natural History, Agricultural Chemistry, Mechanics and Agriculture into the schools, and also to establish industrial schools. The various provisions as to the appointment of County Inspectors for teachers' certificates, school cites, &c., were referred to, and also the changing of the name of Common School into Public School, and Grammar School into High School, and in some cases Collegiate Institute. It was proposed to teach German and French in High Schools, but not compulsory. The Government were prepared to receive amendments from hon. members, being only desirous that a good bill should be passed. Consolidation of law would then follow.

Mr. Ferry said that the country had made no demand for this measure, and he questioned the propriety of making the schools free. He was opposed to the policy of life appointments in the case of the school officials, mentioned in the bill. The teachers were opposed to the principle of cancelling certificates. He did not believe the interests of the scholos would be as well looked after by five persons as by the Board of Trustees, such as were now managing them.

Dr. McGill thought that the country desired that the school laws should be amended and then consolidated. The bill was a great improvement on the one of last year. He objected to the compulsory introduction in the clauses.

Mr. Secord was in favor of making our people as good scholars as the Prussians.

Mr Sinclair said that the simpler the process of education the better it would prove. He strongly advocated that there be more Biblical instruction.

Mr. Thomas Ferguson was opposed to the abolition of local superintendents and the appointment of country ones, which would involve an extra expense of $27,000 per year. He thought the Government should expend some of the surplus on school purposes, for the school tax was the most burthensome of all taxes. The bill had not his cordial support. He would move an amendment on the subject of local and country superintendents.

It being six o'clock the House took recess.

After recess

Mr. Rykert continued the debate. He condemned making provisions of the bill, and considered that it was uncalled for.

Mr Calvin agreed with the remarks of Mr. Rykert.

Mr Ferrier supported the compulsory system.

Mr. Boyd was glad to see that many objectionable features of the Bill of last Session were removed from the present measure. When the present measure was before the Committee of the Whole it would need much careful consideration before it would be rendered acceptable to the people and beneficial to the country.

Mr. Blake made an eloquent speech in support of the views of the Opposition. He looked upon the question as most important, and the Government undervalued its opinion in thinking that if it desired amendments in the present system it would not ask for them. He would not vote for any measure on dictation of any one; he agreed with the aspiration of the country that the schools should be free. He hoped the House would give its full consideration to the measure.

Hon. Mr. Cameron replied to the objections that had been made to the Bill, and especially to those made by Mr. Blake.

The Bill was then read a second time, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Cameron, the House rose at a quarter past eleven.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.

To-day being Epiphany the Banks, Courts and public offices were closed, and services were held in the Roman Catholic Churches.

To day there is a wide glade on the ice on the river opposite the city.

A special meeting of the City Council is called for on Monday next, to appoint a Board Revisor to revise the voters list for the current year.

C. P. Brydges writes to the Witness today that the report of the Grand Trunk being sued by Mr. Devlin for thirty thousand dollars is unfounded.

Weather to night very mild.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Jan. 6

Mrs. Glendomoyn's funeral took place to-day, at three o'clock, from the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires, largely attended by all classes of citizens. She was buried in Belmont cemetery.

Trinity House will be removed to the Custom House in spring.

Mr Dunscomb is much improved.

Country roads are all blocked up.

The Hon. Mr. Langevin left here for Ottawa to-day.

The Hibernian ball will take place on the 18th of January.

To-day is observed as a holiday.

Weather mild.

The annual meeting of the St. George's Society for the election of officers took place to-day.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Great Battle...Prussian Losses Heavy...Manteuffel Defeats the Enemy and takes 250 Prisoners...Another Prussian Victory...The Army of the North Defeated.. The Prussians Capture Guns, Colors, and Soldiers...Spanish and Mexican News...Meeting in Boston...Sympathy for the Pope.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6—A special from London says that a despatch from Havre, dated Jan. 5th confirms the despatch already published of a great battle on the left bank of the Seine. The battle has been very fierce, and of a sanguinary character. It lasted for several hours, but, as far as can be ascertained, no decided advantage was gained. The loss on the part of the Prussians has been very heavy and the French troops showed remarkable spirit and daring.

European travel for the time being would seem to be almost at an end. The steamers from Liverpool within the past few days have averaged scarcely a dozen cabin passengers each.

A call for a meeting to express to united Italy the sympathy and congratulations of the American people on the emancipation of Rome and its occupation as the future capital of the nation, is to take place at the Academy of Music.

The French Government informs telegraph companies that messages will be accepted for Paris to be forwarded by pigeons at the senders risk. The charge is 10 cents per word, and messages must not exceed 20 words.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 5.—Manteuffel reports that an attack made by considerable masses of the enemy was repulsed near Seophigries on Monday, with a small loss on our side, and heavy losses to the enemy, including 250 prisoners.

On Tuesday Gen. Von Gaeben, with the 15th division, victoriously repelled an attack of the army of the north near Bapaume. The flight of the enemy turned into a retreat, which soon became disastrous to them, in consequence of the close pursuit of our cavalry. We have already taken 500 prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 5—The French army of the North returned to its encampment near Boyalles, after the battle of the 30th inst.

Gen Faithenbe in order of the day says, soldiers in the battle of Point Noyelles, you victoriously held your positions at Bapaume, you carried all positions of the the enemy this time, he will not deny your victory. By your valor and constancy you have deserved well of your country. As soon as we have obtained provisions and ammunition we will continue operations.

The Prussians on the morning of the 4th surprised and dispersed the French force on the left bank of the Seine, near Rouen, capturing three stands of colors, two cannon and 450 prisoners.

Gen Giumer, commanding the German forces in the valley of the Seine, reports that he evacuated Dijon in accordance with an address from head-quarters and reached Vesaul on the 29th ult., he adds that he shall hold the passage of the River Saane.

It is said the British Government has ordered 80,000 Woper rifles.

MADRID, January 5.—A change has been made in the Cabinet by the appointment of Ulloa, Minister of Justice and Zorella Minister of Public Works.

The *World's* special, dated London, 5th, says Jules Favre is coming here.

Trochu accuses the garrison at Avron of contemptible cowardice.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 30.—Congress adjourned on the 18th. President Juarez announced that a treaty between Mexico and Italy has been signed by the latter power, and the Speaker of Congress stated and declared the present a suitable occasion for the country to either resume her former relations with foreign powers, or form new ones precedent to an interchange of representations. The Speaker of Congress denied the reports of expected troubles in the coming elections.

BOSTON, Jan 6.—The Catholics of this city assembled at the Music Hall this evening in large numbers, to express their sympathy with the Pope and to protest against the Italian occupation of Rome. The Right Rev. Jno. J. Williams, Bishop of Boston, briefly addressed the meeting. A formal protest was adopted, denouncing the action of the Italian Government. One of the speakers said the occupation must cease, for 200,000,000 of Catholics will tender their acknowledged head the homage of their hearts and the strength of their hands.

A special to the *Herald* from Mexico, dated December 30, says that Juarez it is considered certain, will run for the Presidency at the coming election.

Port au Prince and Hayti dates of December 22nd report the whole country quiet.

The steamer *City of Limerick* has arrived from Liverpool.

Yesterday's Despatches.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Gen. Manteuffel telegraphs from Amiens on the 3rd inst., that Gen. Bentheim with troops from the first army corps attacked the French early in the morning of that day [Tuesday] on the left bank of the Seine, and captured three cannon, three flags, and 500 prisoners.

Gen Bentheim himself telegraphs from Elouen on the 4th, confirming the above intelligence, and adds that he has pursued the enemy beyond Bourgachard. The battle lasted throughout the day.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 5.—The bombardment of the southern forts of Paris commenced at 9 o'clock this [Thursday] morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Late foreign advices state that Sir R Murchison is pronounced out of danger, but much shook by his recent indisposition.

There is a report that Dr. Livingston has arrived at Mozambique, and that he was waiting for a vessel bound for England.

The steamer *Algeria*, from Liverpool, has arrived.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 5.—A heavy fog prevailed all day yesterday, and prevented an attack on the forts.

Von Gochen has dispersed General Faidherbe's army.

The reports that Gen. Chausey is advancing are confirmed.

BORDEAUX, Jan 5.—The *Liberte* charges Baron Erango with being an active agent of the Prussian Government. Another person will go to the Conference from Paris.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5—It was determined by the Ways and Means Committee of the House yesterday to tender to Gen. Schenck before his departure for England a complimentary dinner. Invitations have been extended to the Senate Finance Committee, Vice-President Colfax, Speaker Blair, Secretaries Fish and Boutwell. It is understood that Gen. Schenck will not be expected to refer in any speech he may make on the occasion to his future policy in England.

NEW YORK, Jan 7.—A newspaper correspondent at Havana mentions the arrival of reinforcements from Spain, numbering 31 officers and 2,177 men. Also that Captain General Valmaseda is punishing for disloyalty; that there are indications of complications between England and Spain, owing to the seizure by the latter of the British schooner *Victoria*; and that the volunteers of Havana find it impossible to live on the Government rations, hence a subscription has been started to supply them with other food.

The Canal Commission.

The following are the answers of the "*Ottawa Board of Trade*" to the queries of the Canal Commissioners:—

WELLAND CANAL.

1. To what extent should the Welland Canal be enlarged, viz:—To what depth of water, to what width of Locks, and to what length of Chambers between the gates?

"The *Welland Canal* should be enlarged "to the same dimensions as the Sault Ste. "Marie Canal, viz., *twelve feet* water on the "sides of Locks; *seventy-five* feet width of "lock gates, and *three hundred and fifty* "feet length of chamber."

2. What is the most suitable size of vessels, with reference to the general capabilities of the navigation, in order to carry produce from Chicago, to any port on Lake Ontario, on the most economical terms, and which kind—whether Steam or Sail vessels—are likely to be the most suitable?

"The vessels best adapted for the general capabilities of the navigation between Chicago and Lake Ontario are "steam propellers; length, 320 feet; "beam, 70 feet; draught, 11 ft 6 in "[eleven feet six inches] The trade of "Lake Superior has to be taken into "account, as during the incoming season the grain trade of Minnesota, "which amounts this year to 20,000,000 "(twenty million bushels) will be enabled "to pass down by the Duluth and St. "Paul Railway opened last August, and "by the Northern Pacific from Duluth to "Georgetown on the Red River: from this "latter point there is navigable water to "Fort Garry."

5. What reduction per bushel in the rates of freight from Chicago to Kingston and Oswego would result from the enlargement of the Welland Canal to the capacity of the largest class of vessels now carrying from Chicago or Milwaukee to Buffalo?

"Fully one-half if not two thirds?"

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

1. Is it your opinion that the carrying of produce from the West can be best and most economically performed by the vessels which navigate the lakes proceeding through the Canals to their destination, or by the transhipment at Kingston of their cargoes into barges specially adapted for Canal transportation—and what would be the difference of cost between the two systems?

"As there must of necessity be a second "transhipment at Montreal, that at Kingston should be avoided if possible. At "the same time it is but fair to state, that "the oftener grain is transhipped the better condition the cargo is likely to be "in at the end of the voyage. Barge "navigation, will be altogether too slow "work, and with the limited season of "open navigation the climate of Canada "affords, it would be more likely to "drive the trade off the channel which "interposes such obstacles to its downward progress to the seaboard than attract it."

2. In the event of the barge transportation being preferred, to what extent, in your opinion, is it desirable to increase the length, breadth and depth of the locks?

"Barge navigation appears to be inadmissable. Vessels of that discription carrying 18 to 20,000 bushels can navigate the St. Lawrence canal at present. "and there does not appear to be "any particular advantage to be "gained by their enlargement. The "country may be spared the cost of "reconstructing its principal canals if they "are adapted to nothing better than barge "navigation. If a barge navigation is advisable or profitable on the St. Lawrence "it must be equally so on the Welland "Canal.

3. Are there any points on the canals, or connected with the canal navigation, which in your opinion, can be materially improved, so as to facilitate the passage of carrying produce through the canals?

"The St. Lawrence canals can be profitably enlarged to the size of the present "Sault Ste. Marie, viz.: 350 feet between "locks, 75 feet width of gates, 12 feet water inside. Anything short of this would be useless.

4. What is the bushel capacity of the largest barges navigating the St. Lawrence and Lachine Canals?

"Eighteen to twenty thousand bushels."

5. Can such capacity be advantageously increased, without increasing the size of the present locks?

"It does not appear that the capacity "can be profitably increased as affecting "the interests of the country—it may as "regards the the forwarders—but it would "be useless expense to enlarge canals for "a single interest alone."

7. Is it practicable or advisable to enlarge the St. Lawrence Canals, and deepen the Upper St. Lawrence River to the extent necessary to enable Ocean vessels, drawing 16 feet or over, to navigate from the Ocean to the Upper Lakes?

"As a general rule nothing would "be gained by enlarging the canals to admit ocean vessels, because without "taking into account the difficulty of "handling such craft in a limited space—"the difference of density in salt and "fresh water would seriously affect the "stability of the vessel by altering her "trim, straining her when loaded, and increasing the liability to refuse her helm "in the narrow channels through which "she would have to stem."

9. Can vessels adapted for ocean navigation compete successfully with barges and other vessels usually employed in the carrying trade on the lakes, canals and rivers?

"Ocean vessels cannot compete on the "lakes with vessels especially adapted to "their navigation."

10. Is it your opinion that schooners or other vessels, built to navigate the lakes or inland waters of the Dominion, can compete successfully in the trade to Europe with vessels specially adapted to ocean navigation.

"Lake *built* vessels cannot compete "in the trade to Europe with ocean built "vessels."

11. Are there any harbors on Lake Ontario which have sufficient water to accommodate ocean going vessels drawing 16 feet of water, or over?

"There are no harbors on Lake Ontario "having a sufficient depth to accommodate "ocean vessels drawing 16 feet."

LACHINE CANAL.

12. Do you find the lower entrance lock from the Canal Basin sufficient for the purposes of the trade, or is it attended with delay—and, if so, to what extent?

"The lower entrance is obstructed by "shoals; it is attended with delay."

13. Would it be advisable that the former entrance to the Canal should be re opened, and the locks enlarged so as to admit a second entrance to the Canal?

"It would be advisable to open the "former entrance and enlarge locks.

RIDEAU CANAL.

1. Is it your opinion that the business of this Canal is of sufficient importance to warrant any outlay for improvements?

"The business of the Canal is of sufficient importance to warrant any outlay "which may be required for improvements, "and that business may be increased fifty "fold if an outlay sufficient to remove all "obstructions in the channel were expended on it."

2. Is the canal sufficient for the present trade passing through it?

"It is."

3 Are there any obstructions to the navigation of the canal that can be easily removed?

"There are."

4. Is the supply of water from the summit sufficient for the present requirements of navigation of the canal? If not, what means can be adopted to increase it?

"No on the Kingston side of the sum "mit level. The means to increase it are "by the conservation of the river face in "the lakes at the source of supply "Enough scope is given for this by the "peculiar topography of the district. It "can be effected at small cost."

SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL.

1. Of what interest to the Commerce of the Dominion would be the construction of another Canal between Lakes Huron and Superior on the Canada side?

"The advantages to the Commerce of "Canada by the construction of a canal "within the Territory of the Dominion at "Sault Ste. Marie would be unrestricted "across to Lake Superior with a correct "line of 1,200 miles, facilitating the descent by Canadian routes of the grain "trade of the North West, and across to "the newly acquired territory at Red "River."

2. Is not the lock and prism of the present American Canal the largest in America?

"The lock and prism of the present "American Canal is the largest in America."

OTTAWA CANAL.

1. Of what benefit to the commerce of the Dominion would be the construction of a canal giving eight feet of water from Lake Huron *via* French river, Lake Nipising, and the Ottawa river, to Montreal?

"With eight feet of water on sills, the "divisions of the locks which will govern "the freight should be the same as on the "St. Lawrence, viz: 200 feet long by 45 "wide, allowing a vessel of 500 tons, or "say 20,000 bushels, to pass. The benefit to the commerce of the Dominion "would be the providing a channel for the "trade of the west and north west, *shorter* "by fully *one-third* than that afforded by "any existing outlet"

2. What saving of freight would result in the carriage of the products of the West and North West by this route to Montreal on such depth of water, as against the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals as they now are, or supposing the Welland to be enlarged to a capacity suitable for the largest vessels now trading on the upper lakes?

"The saving of freight would be fully "*one-third*, probably *one-half* The comparisons are not fair, inasmuch as the "same dimensions are not supposed to "exist. The enlargement of the Welland "Canal without the St. Lawrence "could not afford the question as it would "only facilitate transportation to New "York, a consummation the Ottawa "canals would prevent by affording a "shorter and cheaper route to the seaboard, as between Chicago and New York, "and Chicago and Montreal 500 miles "in favor of the Ottawa canals. The preponderance of distance is so great as to outweigh minor considerations which could "be urged in favor of other routes."

3. Supposing the amount necessary to enlarge the Welland Canal to the capacity of the largest vessels navigating the Upper Lakes, it expended on the Ottawa Canal, would give a continuous depth for barge navigation of 8 feet, which would be the preferable investment?

"There can be no hesitation in stating "that the amount necessary to enlarge "the *Welland Canal* to the capacity of the "largest vessels navigating the Upper "Lakes' would not only give a depth of "eight feet, but would build the connecting canals to the size proposed for the "Welland, and in any case would be far "the most profitable investment.

4. Suppose the French River were made navigable from Lake Huron to Lake Nipissing, and a railway were built from the east of Lake Nipissing to Montreal, or, supposing a railway were built from Montreal *via* Ottawa to Parry Sound or any other port between it and the mouth of of French River, how would such railway answer the purposes of the trade to be done on the proposed Ottawa Canal?

"The opening of the navigation of "*French River* to Lake Nippissing would "be a good local work, it would pay "nothing however for many years. *Fourteen* railways at nothing but freight business might do the trade of the Ottawa "canals—their capacity would be equal "to 30,000,000 (thirty million) tons annually."

5. Would the construction of the proposed Ottawa Canal in any way reduce the cost of floating or carrying timber from points on the Upper Ottawa?

"Materially."

6 Is it probable that the tolls derivable from the trade on this canal would pay a reasonable rate of interest on the outlay necessary for its construction?

"The tolls would pay more than reasonable rate of interest, as it is not easy "to conceive how the traffic of the West "and North West is to find a passage to "the seaboard except down the Valley of "the Ottawa.

"The Welland canal can be enlarged "to the dimensions which the lake trade "requires, and which are indicated in the "answer to the first question thereon, but "it must be at an enormous cost, seeing "that there are 28 miles of continous excavations, some of it over 60 feet in "depth, and on which all the outlay to the "present time has not been able to secure "a greater width at bottom than 26 feet, "and the greater proportion of the remainder is not over 50 feet wide at bottom, *vide* Commissioner of Public Works "Report for 1867, page 24, &c. To make "the outlay in this available for Canadian "interests, and we have no right to look "at any others, the St. Lawrence "canals must also be enlarged to similar "dimensions. They are now 44 miles in "length. The country will have thus to "fear the cost of reconstructing *seventy-two miles* of canal to the largest dimensions "which the lake traffic will permit, and "such cost can fall very little short of "$140,000,000 [forty million dollars] or to "construct the *Ottawa Canals* of *thirty* "*miles* at a cost of $25,000,000 [twenty-five "millions of dollars]. all other considerations being equal, the advantage in cost, "time, and freight being fully more than "*one-third* in their favour.

"There is this other consideration, that "freight coming down Lake Superior will "not run the dangers of the navigation "through Lakes Huron, St. Claire and "Erie, with the certainty of having 72 "miles of canal to pass before its voyage "would be concluded, when the same object would be attained by passing 30 "miles of canal and over a less distance "by 418 miles.

"The acquisition of the North West "Territory by Canada opens an entirely "new phase of this question. Heretofore "it was the trade centring at Chicago that "people were anxious about; now it is the "trade centring at Duluth.

"This port, on the extreme Western "prolongation of Lake Superior, was "started into existence within a year. It "is connected with St. Paul at the head "of navigation on the Mississippi by a "railway 154 miles in length; it will be "connected with Georgetown, on Red "River, 220 miles from Fort Garry, by a "railway 254 miles in extent, by July, "1871. There is open navigation for vessels of 150 tons between Georgetown "and Fort Garry. Thus Duluth at once "commands the traffic at the head of "navigation by the Mississippi to the "Gulf of Mexico on the South, by the Red "River to Hudson's Bay at the North, and "the Lakes and St. Lawrence to the Atlantic on the East. Its frontier is far better "than that of Chicago, as it commands "the trade every way; has Minnesota "with 40,000,000 acres, Dakota with a like "amount and Red River Territory with "50,000,000 acres of the richest land in "the world tributary to it.

"As a specimen of what this trade will "be, Minnesota with less than a twentieth "part of her area under cultivation, has "this year 20,000,000 bushels of wheat for "export, her territory is rapidly filling up "and in 1871 she will probably have 30,"000,000 bushels for exportation. None "of this can go out by the Mississippi "except what is consumed in the Southern States. The nearest point on it to "Chicago is Prairie de Chien, 247 miles by "rail, by the time the cargo would reach "that city it would be at Liverpool "Duluth *via* Lake Superior and the Ottawa navigation. The Duluth and St "Paul Railway has been open since July "1870.

"Moreover, the route by the Ottawa offers a return freight in lumber—the one "great need of the North West—so that "with this advantage the transmission of "freight would be cheaper than on the "lines on the frontier, where such advantages do not exist, inasmuch as cargoes "both ways can be carried for the same "cost, or a little over, as downward freight "and return in ballast.

"The Ottawa also furnishes the advantage of having grain manufactured on "the downward voyage in the cheapest "manner. Its canals not being continuous "but detached pieces (the greatest "length barely *three miles*) the cost of unloading and manufacturing would "not be more than half that on the St. "Lawrence when the power does not exist "immediately beside the course. The "enlargement of the St. Lawrence and "Welland Canals will not open up more "new territory for settlement—the construction of the Ottawa canals will do so. "The enlargement of the St. Lawrence "and Welland canals will not give "Canada access to her territories "along Lake Superior without exposing "her commerce to the reprisals of our "neighbors in case of hostilities, while the "Ottawa Canals, entirely within Canadian "territory, and beyond the reach of hostility, and providing at once a line of defence, a base of supply, and a safe "channel for commercial purposes.

"This very question of defence cannot "be left out of consideration if we are not "to shut our eyes to what is occurring on "on the continent of Europe; we may be, "and are very favourably disposed, but "after all we are only one of the parties "to a compact which the other party may "break through when it is his interest to "do so. We are all quite anxious to pay "policemen to keep the peace, to preserve our property from robbers and "burglars, but we must put the principle "further, and by providing for possible "contingencies preserve the national property with the same zealous care extended to individual interests. Therefore these Ottawa Canals will play "an important part in this connection, and they will be no rivals "of the frontier canals, except in the absolute necessity which exists for their "first consideration. If the money can "be obtained for enlarging the St. Lawrence and Welland canals simultaneously with the construction of those on the "Ottawa, both projects ought to be undertaken; but if only a limited sum can be "obtained, then the true policy will be to "open the new channel first.

"The frontier canals can not only accommodate the present trade, but also "such portions of the United States traffic "as seek a market thereby, while the interior of Canada is undeveloped and "those frontier canals have an auxiliary "in the Grand Trunk Railway which "should give them manifold advantages.

"This Board of Trade are advocates of "canal enlargement, expansion and development, as it is persuaded that they "are in reality the true channels through "which agricultural produce must pass, "and that their tending is to develope "the resources of the countries through "which they gain access, but are of opinion that attention should be directed to "the contruction of the *main lines*, viz: "*The Sault Ste. Marie. Ottawa* and *Bay* "*Verte Canals* before anything in the way "of meddling with existing structures; "and that all their great lines should be "made of the capacity laid down as that "of the Sault Ste. Marie, except the Bay "Verte, which ought to have at least four-"*teen* feet water on the sides."

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1870.

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THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY —The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical Saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents per bottle sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Carpets and House Furnishings made a speciality, at Garland, Mutchmor & Co's. A large stock and new styles, at reduced prices.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 15c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 65c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons, equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY

your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
In the city, fancy boxes, Horns, of Plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture, D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1580tf

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
—AND—
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELRY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at

HAUSER'S NEW STORE,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1539y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at

MRS. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.

Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1460tf

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ 50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of lowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

At the "Golden Lion."

R. L. JAMES & Co.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

SOIREE.—The people of Billings Bridge are to have a Temperance Soiree on Monday evening next.

MILD.—The weather yesterday and last night was mild.—During yesterday afternoon snow fell heavily.

BALL.—It is said invitations have been issued to a private Ball to come off in Gowan's Hall on Thursday evening next.

SICKNESS.—On the Richmond Road all the members of a family are prostrate from that frightful disease, small pox. The disease has been lurking in the vicinity of the city for some time past.

ANOTHER POSTMAN.—It is said to be the intention of the Post Office authorities to appoint an additional Postman for the delivery of letters in Rideau street. The want of an extra delivery man for this street has long been felt, and if is to be hoped that the appointment will be made at an early date.

THE CHAUDIERE STEAMER.—Yesterday afternoon another trial of the steam fire engine at the Chaudiere took place near the steam mill of Messrs. Low & Johnston. The engine was in charge of Mr. W. Baldwin, who managed it perfectly. Two streams of water were sent a distance of one hundred and sixty feet.

THE CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL READINGS came off last night as usual before a highly respectable and appreciative audience. The singing and readings were all well received, Mr. Kimber being excellent both as a singer and a reader. These entertainments seem to be exceedingly popular. They are solely for charitable and benevolent purposes, and are certainly deserving of the patronage of the public.

GREAT AUCTION SALE—A RARE CHANCE.—As may be seen by reference to our advertising columns an auction sale of unusual magnitude will take place at the Caledonia Springs on the 10th inst. All the furniture and moveable effects appertaining to the Caledonia Springs Hotel Co., valued at about $8,000, will be sold by auction. The sale will be an immense one, and certainly will afford a very rare opportunity to parties desirous of purchasing a lot of first-class furniture.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A well to do farmer named Jackson, living at Bear Creek, the day before yesterday met with a serious accident. It appears that Mr. Jackson was feeding a threshing machine when in some manner one of his arms was caught by the machinery, and so terribly mutilated that amputation was at once performed by Dr. Ferguson, a local physician, and Dr. Grant, of this city, who was sent for. The operation was successfully performed close to the elbow joint, and the patient is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.—By reference to advertisement in another column it will be seen that Messrs. Patterson & Bryson, one of our young and enterprising Ottawa firms, are selling off at a great reduction in prices their present stock of dry goods, in order to make room for large importations of spring goods. This firm keeps nothing but the best quality of goods, and certainly this is a rare opportunity for parties to obtain the same cheap. Give them a call.

ARREST OF A THIEF.—Detective O'Neil and two members of the police force arrived last night from Prescott with a prisoner named Norragne who had stolen from Mr. Belleau's shoe store, Sussex street, the moderate number of two hundred and fifty pair of boots. The prisoner, who has been in the Penetentiary for a similar crime, committed he theft some little time ago, and made way to the front. Detective O'Neil, upon being informed of the theft, set about tracing the whereabouts of the thief, and upon discovery of his departure from the city set off to Prescott with two constables with the result as recorded alone,

ROBBED OF A LARGE SUM.—Mr. Dennis Carrigan, of Gloucester, lately went to Napanee on business, while there he had occasion to take out his pocket book which contained a snug sum of money, to pay for a quantity of oats he had purchased. Having taken out the necessary sum of money he put the pocket-book in the outside pocket of his coat. The contents of the pocket-book had meanwhile been espied by some persons in the neighborhood, and the result was the disappearance of the money and book in a very short time.

St. Albans Church Annual Festival

The annual congregational festival of St. Alban's Church took place last night in the basement of the church. The entertainment was very appropriately arranged to take place on one of the most important Feast Days of the Church, viz., that of "The Epiphany." The large and comfortable basement or lecture room of the church was comfortably heated, tastefully decorated with evergreens, mottoes &c., and was crowded by the old and young, rich and poor members of the congregation. The arrangements under the immediate control of the popular minister of the Church, the Rev. T Bedford Jones, L.L.D. were perfect, and as a result the different features of the evenings entertainment came in order and passed off with great satisfaction and success. The young folks turned out in particularly strong force. For their immediate amusement and edification a large Christmas tree had been procured and handsomely decorated was a source of great delight and attraction to them. Refreshments in the shape of excellent tea and accompaniments of substantials were furnished in abundance by the lady members of the congregation.

The programme was observed in the following order: At six o'clock the children had a feast, this lasted till seven, when the elderly members of the congregation partook of their share of refreshments. This over, a sale of work from the Christmas Tree took place, the proceeds of which were devoted to the funds of the church.

At 8 o'clock a carol entitled "The Shepherds ... Bethlehem" was sung, on the conclusion of which the distribution of prizes took place. At 9 o'clock another carol named "The Three Kings of Ouent" was very finely rendered, Messrs. Jones, Sinclair, and Carter, representing the three Kings. An address from the Rev. Mr. Jones followed, in which he expressed his delight in meeting the young and old members of his congregation assembled to enjoy themselves. He appropriately referred to the Feast Day, hoped they would all meet in a similar manner on many such occasions, and concluded by wishing all a very "Happy New Year." He called upon Sir Francis Hincks, who he was happy to see present, to say a few words.

Sir Francis Hincks obeyed with pleasure the command of his minister; urged upon the juvenile members of the congregation similar obedience in everything, and finished a very happy speech by wishing the assembly a "Happy New Year." He was followed by Col. Grey and one or two other gentlemen, in equally happy remarks, when the interesting proceedings were brought to a close at ten o'clock by the singing of the beautiful evening hymn, "Glory to Thee my God, this night." The occasion will long be remembered by the members of the congregation with very pleasant associations.

NEARLY A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

THE PRESENCE OF MIND OF A TURNKEY SAVES THE JAIL FROM BEING BLOWN UP—THE BOILER ATTENDED BY A PRISONER.

Ira Morgan, Esq., Warden County of Carleton, Metcalfe.

The boiler in the jail nearly exploded. It is so injured that it can never be used again. Stoves must be provided forthwith or the pipes will also be all burst. Besides it is absolutely necessary to heat the building on the prisoners account. Until this is done they must be huddled together night and day in a long hall.

W. J. POWELL,
Sheriff.

The above telegram from the Sheriff to the Warden of the County of Carleton speaks for itself. It is only the truth to say had it not been for the presence of mind of Turnkey Pinard a terrible explosion attended with fatal results would have to be recorded. The particulars of the narrow escape the jail or at any rate a large portion of it has had from destruction and the inmates from the loss of their lives are as follows. Yesterday morning, about three o'clock, the prisoner in charge of the boiler which heats the jail alarmed the head turnkey Pinard by rushing into his room to tell him that there was "something wrong with the boiler, and he was afraid it was going to explode." Pinard immediately got up, and as quickly as possible proceeded to the boiler room, and found steam hissing from the boiler in many directions. As he says himself, "he is no engineer, but knew enough to look at the water guage and found there was no water in the boiler." Now ten persons similarly situated would have immediately turned a stream of cold water into the red hot boiler, and so caused the most terrific kind of boiler explosion possible. Fortunately Pinard, from his little experience in steamboats, and from what he had learnt by hearsay, appreciated the critical position of affairs, and did what was perfectly right, viz.: opened the furnace doors, withdrew the fire, and allowed the boiler to cool. The prisoner in charge of the boiler, in the course of his duties as fireman, had glanced at the water guage, which, from becoming dirty, appeared to the prisoner fireman as indicating *the boiler full of water*, which would not have been desirable. *The guage in reality showed the proper quantity of water.* It was the crust of dirt on the glass of the guage, which any experienced fireman would have cleared away in an instant, *that the prisoner fireman mistook for the water which always is in the guage.* Under the impression that the boiler was too full, he let off what he thought was a proper quantity of water, and actually emptied the boiler. The fact is, he was totally ignorant of the use of the glass guage, and not much to be wondered at, as it is altogether probable he had never seen a steam boiler in his life before. The result is that the boiler is hopelessly ruined. Had an explosion taken place a loss of life would have followed. Had this latter unhappily been the case, it may be asked, how far the Warden and members of the County Council would have been fairly held responsible? Time and again Grand Juries, the Sheriff and jail officials have represented the danger to life and property of employing prisoners casually committed to jail to manage the boiler. From a desire to escape or sheer wantonness nothing would be more likely than that such a class might wilfully bring about such a loss as has occurred, or one much more serious. But regarding this as an extreme view, is it not an outrage that the running of a steam boiler used for heating such a building as our County jail should be entrusted to unskilled persons, utterly ignorant of the first principles connected with its management? To say the least in this matter, the County Council have a grave responsibility. It is no use attempting to shirk it on the ground of ignorance In addition to the repeated representations on the subject from the sources named, Mr. Langmeur, the able Prison Inspector for Ontario, reported to them on the 8th of October, 1868, in the following unmistakeable terms:

"He cannot press too strongly on the County Council the necessity of removing the steam boiler from the the prison to a building entirely separate from it.

"The present position of the boiler, and the fact *that it is not managed by an Engineer or competent person* makes it unsafe and dangerous, and its continuance then is attended with a risk that should not be accepted by the municipal authorities."

It may be a satisfaction to them to know that their utter disregard of these timely warnings has only cost the county nine or ten hundred dollars; and that as a body it is due to the intervention of Providence alone, and not to any action of theirs, that they are not to-day indirectly accountable for the sacrifice of human life

The Roaring Game.

FIRST CURLING MATCH OF THE SEASON.

Yesterday afternoon the first curling match of the season took place in the Rink of the Ottawa Curling Club between the married men and bachelors of that club. The ice was in rather poor condition, but the game was contested with much spirit. The bachelors had a very strong team against them, and were beaten as the following score will show:

FIRST RINK.

Married Men.	Bachelors.
T M Blasdell,	C R McLean
J Thorburn,	J Eagleson.
J W Russell.	A Campbell.
B Ingles, Skip.	A Gilmour, Skip.
Score.......24.	Score.......15.

SECOND RINK.

Married Men.	Bachelors.
J Mathews,	W Scott.
W Hutchison.	J Blyth.
N Sparks	J Manuel.
T McKay, Skip.	G Hutchison, Skip.
Score.......23.	Score.......23

A match between the smokers and non-smokers of the club will take place on an early day.

London Markets.

LONDON, 1.30 p. m., Jan. 6.—Consols closed at 92½ for both.
Bonds, '67 88¼,
Erie 19¼.
Illinois Central 113¼.
Atlantic and Great Western, 28¼.
Colentia linseed, declining.
Turpentine, flat.

Liverpool Markets

LIVERPOOL, 4.30 p. m., Jan. 5.—Cotton closed dull and irregular.
Uplands, 8¼.
Orleans, 8¼ to 8¾.

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL,	- - - -	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	- - -	£869,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	- - -	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	96	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	33	6
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	3	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	22	37	37	29	29	45	3[illegible]	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	3[illegible]	24	50	43	54

TABLE II
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	29	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	38	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	94	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	96	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	33	84
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,

Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq. Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.

LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.

MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,

SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,

B. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.

January 5 1871. 1556 1m

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.

THE superioress of the Ottawa Roman Catholic General Hospital gratefully acknowledges the receipt of Twenty Dollars from Ira Morgan, Esq.

Ottawa, Jan 7, 1871. 1558 1

Wants.

BOARD WANTED,

For a Single Gentleman. Address C., TIMES Office, stating terms.

Ottawa, December 23, 1870. 1544tf

WANTED,

For the ROMAN CATHOLIC Separate Schools of this City, two Male English Teachers holding 1st Class Certificates.

Application to be made to the undersigned, on or before the 15th inst.

WM FINLEY,
Chairman Board of R. C. S. S. Trustees.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1537tf

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No 3, in the Township of Nepean, a Teacher having a first class Certificate, to enter on his duties on the 3rd January, 1871.

Application to be made to any of the undermentioned Trustees.

EDWARD WATSON,
WILLIAM GRAHAM.
N G ROBINSON.

Nepean, Dec. 17, 1870 1547 4

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 1, Gloucester.
Gloucester, Dec 22, 1870 1547a

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The classes in the above Institution will be resumed on MONDAY the 9th instant.

STAFF OF MASTERS:
J. THORBURN, M. A., Head Master.
J. McMILLAN, B. A., 1st Asst Master.
Rev. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A., 2nd do.
Wm. CARTER, 3rd do.
Mons. GAY, French Master.

W. H. WALKER,
Secy B. G. S. Trustees.
1556 td.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs Durie's, Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. S. Pollard, Secretary.

1556 2w.

FOUND,

A WATCH.—The owner can have it by calling at No 7, St. Andrew's street, near Sussex. The finder leaves the city in 8 days, so that it will be necessary that the owner of the same call within that time.

JOHN VARIN.
Italian Harpist
1558-2

January 4, 1871.

LOST—On FRIDAY night last, between the Imperial Hotel, Wellington st., and Garland, Mutchmor & Co, Sparks-st, a Bunch of Keys. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the IMPERIAL HOTEL, Wellington st.

Ottawa, January 6, 1871 1556 1

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, improved or unimproved, the new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good out building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa. For further particulars apply to W C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington Street.

Ottawa Dec. 3, 1870 1530 m

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First-class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870 1551 1m

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSARY CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his extensive Stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

And he has opened at his temporary Store, next to JOHN ROOS, at McLEAN'S late Auction Mart, Sparks-st.

☞ Prescriptions carefully attended to

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870 1551 1w

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1856.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite Marble and Sandstone, Vases and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Grating Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweepshote Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases. Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers; Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Ice Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the 5th day of January 1871, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies. The dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of January 1871, to be fixed by the Local Board.

No transfer can be made between the 24th inst., and the 5th prox, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court.
R. W. BRADFORD,
Secretary.

No. 124 Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E. C., Dec. 6th, 1870. 1547-455

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546y

BIVALVULAR

It was a maxim of Euripides either to keep silence or to speak something better than silence. Whether this maxim is worthy of imitation or not must be decided by a

DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

There is, however, one important truth which demands a word, and that is, *there is no one article of food more universally palatable than the*

OYSTER,

And yet, even in the present day, very few really know what a good OYSTER is, or where the best can be obtained. The best JUDGES affirm that in no other place in the City can as good an article be found, as at the

American Oyster

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

27 SUSSEX-ST.

In view of this indisputable fact

J. B. BUSS & Co.,

Who has been connected with the business for the last 15 years are determined that everybody shall understand where the luxury may be found. To every lover of the BIVALVE they would say

BUY NONE BUT

J. B. BUSS & Co's

OYSTERS.

They are put up in the neatest possible manner, and delivered to any part of the city, and furnished either in

CANS,

KEGS,

BULK,

Or in the

SHELL,

By leaving your orders at

27 SUSSEX-ST.,

You will be sure to get the best OYSTERS in the City.

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

TWENTY DOZEN

CANADIAN CLOUDS

JUST RECEIVED,

Large Size and very Heavy, just the thing for a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

—ALSO—

One Case AMERICAN CANTON FLANNEL, at reduced prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CANADA

GREY COTTONS,

Dundas Manufacture,

ALL NUMBERS.

We have again much pleasure to inform our regular customers (for the above justly celebrated GOODS), and the public generally that the

FIRST FIVE BALES

Of a monthly supply, have just arrived and are now for SALE at our RETAIL STORE, SPARKS STREET, by the YARD or PIECE, at a small advance on MILL PRICES.

☞ For Bleaching purposes and for wear they are without their equal in the Dominion.

☞ Wholesale at mill prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, Dec. 22,

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.

GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

☞ LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED ☜

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE,

Corner Front and Wellington Streets.

TORONTO, 3 th Dec., 1870.

SIR, I am instructed to give notice that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, for the purpose of receiving report of the Board and election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Hon. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Romaine Buildings Toronto, on TUESDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1871, at 1.30 P.M

Shareholders who have paid up the calls made on Stock, will be entitled to vote either in person or by proxy.

Your obedient servant,
H. JNO. COLLES.
Secretary.

Ottawa. January 4, 1871 1555td

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holder's Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK, OTTAWA.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

GEO. MAYES,

Copper Plate Printer,

Bank Street, near Sparks,

CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

GRAND FIFTH ANNUAL BALL of the QUEEN FIRE COMPANY at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY 10th JANUARY 1871 Sutherland's Quadrille Band will be in attendance. Supper will be supplied by Mr. MORRISON Admission Single tickets $1.50. Double Tickets $2.50 To be procured from Capt. Leo Roy, 2nd Captain Charles Dupuis, and Francis Soland. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7. God Save the Queen.

Ottawa January 2, 1871 1552 6

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railway through British North America, connectin with the present Railway system of Canada, and thence to proceed to the North of Lake Superior and through the North West Territory to the Yellow or Leache Head Pass of the Rocky Mountains, there to connect with the projected Railway through British Columbia to the Pacific,—with such powers and privileges as may be necessary to carry the same into operation.

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1870 1495 3m

'XMAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY,
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES,
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,

—ALL OF—

Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1553 2

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.

Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

NOTICE.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held at the ST. JAMES' HOTEL, on TUESDAY next, 3rd January, 1871.

☞ Entrance on Queen Street.

F. EVANS,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1553tf.

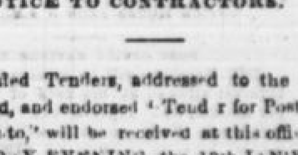
ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLETT begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also a very large assortment of rich Cakes ornamented and plain—Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macaroons Sponge, Lady's Fingers all kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail

N B—Tea and Coffee hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Parties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 12. 154?d



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Toronto," will be received at this office until FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th JAN'Y, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next.

The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa 31st Dec., 1870.

The time for receiving the above tenders has been extended to Friday evening the twentieth inst,

Ottawa, 5th January, 1871. 1556 4

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH,)

TORONTO, 2nd December, 1870.

Notice is hereby given, that an Order in Council was this day made, directing that a tariff of $100 per thousand cubic feet on Square Timber, and $4 00 per standard Saw Log of 200 feet Board measure, be imposed on any White or Red Pine Timber hereafter found to have been cut or manufactured in trespass of an unlicensed, unsold or unlocated ... prejudice to the right to confiscate:

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Asst-Commissioner.

1548 6

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,

FURS. FURS. FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

☞ AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540tl371

THOMAS ISAAC.

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Ottawa December 26, 1869. 1396.1

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
11.15	......	8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	.....	4.00
6.00	......	......	Montreal, by Steamer	......	.....	.....
11.15	......		Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	4.00
8.30	......	8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00	......	7.15
8.30	......	8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	......	7.15
1.15	......	8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.00	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	......	......	6.30
6.00	......	......	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	......	......	6.00
......	......	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	8.0	......	......
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	8.00	11.00	......
7.30	11.15	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	8.00	......	4.00
11.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	......
8.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	......
8.30	......	4.30	For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00	......	1.30
8.30	......	......	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	9.00	......	1.30
6.00	......		Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	......	10.3	5.00
......	......	12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	......		......

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forward ed East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cuna. d Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

Our Country Friends.

The person who has been born and reared in the city, and has spent his life in enjoying the comforts and pleasures peculiar to it, very frequently displays a wonderful and very often almost culpable ignorance in his opinion of country life. The patrician citizen drives about through the most fashionable streets in his splendid vehicle, his purse is deep, and of future adversity he has no care; he goes to every play and admires the most beautiful forms as well as hears and appreciates the sweetest voices; the gorgeous ball room with its dazzling splendour, its assembly of charming beauty bedecked in everything that can enhance personal charms, is ever open to him; he lives in his grand mansion and looks with just pride on the splendid city structures and their towering spires and domes, and as he lies on his velvet couch he wonders how the "wretched" farmer who lives in an isolated cabin on the bleak hill, or in the lonely cheerless vale with work and drudgery ever before him, his ever recurring task keeping him toiling incessantly through the broiling summer's heat and winter's bitterest colds the year round, can at all endure this life. What a miserable life, soliloquises he, and he asks himself how can any man persevere the year round at so laborious an occupation when the reward is so inadequate or so trifling, and he actually, in a spirit of sympathising compassion, gives vent to an expression of thankfulness that the age of patriarchial existence is of the past. To such a one we would say: spare your sympathy, as he for whom you mean it needs it not, but in the very centre of your own city, where everything is so grand and luxurious, you will find subjects not only for your compassion and sympathy, but for more tangible expressions of your humane disposition; but by all means do not disturb your fine feelings or heave a pitying sigh for the "poor" farmer. If you only knew it he is, notwithstanding his almost perpetual toil, infinitely happier than you. Not a trace of trouble is visible on his manly brow; peace, plenty, and contentment is his lot; his riches are in the soil which he tills, and not in banks, stock, or city houses, which are ever at the mercy of fate

The farmer, too, can enjoy a holiday whether it be a Christmas or a New Year of which fact any person who had the pleasure to see the hardy sons and fair daughters in the Almonte district spend those two days just elapsed must be convinced. Those two days the farmers up in that section of country celebrate in a particularly enthusiastic manner. Up there the introduction and use of all the different inventions in the shape of agricultural impliments have materially reduced the labor of the farmer and at present he has many a spare day to himself, which in earlier years were indeed very few and far between. The farmer's house is now frequently commodious and handsome and invariably comfortable and however small it may be there is one apartment sufficiently spacious to accomodate the "dancing party." The farmer in that neighborhood is one of those bluff but kind men, who hide a warm and honest heart under a somewhat rough exterior, and to the shelter of his roof the friend or stranger is ever welcome, and hospitable courtesy is ever extended to the visitor.

But let us relate how they spend, or if you wish how they spent the holidays. There it is the general practice for young ladies and gentlemen to congregate at some previously appointed rendezvous, to crowd as many as possible into as few sleighs as possible—the greater the number in each sleigh the pleasanter—and to drive from thence to some hotel in the town or some house at a distance, where after a merry dance or a cheerful chat they partake of a well served supper and return home by the moonlight, enjoying themselves about as much on the way as they did in the dancing room. Sleigh driving is at all times a peculiarly pleasant and exciting amusement, but on such an occasion as this it affords increased pleasure. The sleigh dashes along with silent smoothness, the young men and ladies upon whose naturally blooming cheeks the bracing breeze has fanned an extra glow of freshness and loveliness, are tumbled into the sleighs promiscuously, songs are chanted forth on the clear atmosphere and the merry ringing laugh ever the sequence of some hearty joke makes every thing sound full of life and vivacity. Every spirit in the company is light, elastic and buoyant. On they go, the bells jingling merrily on the horses which seem to partake of the general spirit, and trot along at a lively pace over the snow clad road. There course lies through the leafless woods which look majestic under the influence of the midnight luminary, the azure sky sparkling with brilliant coruscations of stars, while ever and anon they are greeted with a rousing cheer from a passing sleigh load, among whom every heart is lithe and blithe.

To those hardy sons and fair daughters of the soil neither rough roads nor the blinding hurricane of drifting snow brings the slightest fear, and the oftener the sleigh capsizes and lands its cargo in a promiscuous heap in the snow the more is the drive enjoyed. The sleigh is soon on its runners again, and homeward bound the merry company speed.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

Friday, the 18th day of Nov., 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, Section 28, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, it is provided that such provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada (other than such as prescribe the rate of duties payable) as may be from time to time declared by the Governor General in Council, to apply to the Province of Manitoba, shall be applicable thereto and in force therein accordingly.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the following provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada, being the Acts or parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada hereinafter mentioned be, and the same are hereby declared to apply to the said Province of Manitoba that is to say

Sections 1 to 14 inclusive, and also Sections 37 to 50 inclusive, of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 5, intituled: "An Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

The whole of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting Customs," excepting thereout, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20 101, 138, 139 and 140.

Sections 8, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 7, intituled an Act respecting Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it."

Sections 10 and 13 of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it" And

The whole of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 8 intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collecting and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

WM H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

1519 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1437tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 30th December, 1870.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 12 per cent.

R S M BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

January 3, 1871.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting FOR OTTAWA

By this the

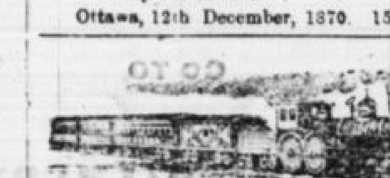
SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tnm



CANADA CENTRAL AND BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS, Commencing DECEMBER 5, 1870.

SLEEPING CARS between TORONTO and Ottawa, going through in 13 HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5, TRAINS will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

EXPRESS, at 4 45 a m, connecting with Grand Trunk express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa, at 8.30 a m.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1 5 p m.

EXPRESS, at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.4 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9 15 p m.

EXPRESS, at 10.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 3.16 a m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Night Express going West.

Arrive at Sand Point 1 35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

A Sleeping Car will leave Toronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights, by the Grand Trunk 7 30 p m train, and go through to Ottawa, arriving at 8.30 a m.

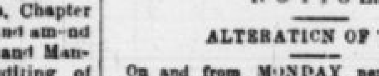
Returning, it will leave Ottawa on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, at 10 30 p m, and go through to Toronto by G. T. Train, arriving at Toronto at 11.30 a m.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the C. C. and B. & O. Railways are the same guage as the Grand Trunk. Car loads go through to Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville Ont., Dec 1, 1870 1530d



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 8 a m, connecting with the G T. Expresses East and West and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 38 p m, connecting with G T Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent
THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 3 00 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 4 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 1
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1435tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The cost of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 164.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000,

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000; U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shaped or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD. Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309td lawz

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8 Intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue" His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed the strength of the mixture shall be tasted, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI

For sale by DRUGGISTS — TRADE-MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL — AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from Illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1336 1aw

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM, GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Rapore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

J. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

J. H. Easton R. M. Easton

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 1

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS — TRADE MARK — MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSrs GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers,

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON 323 1aw6m

MADRID 1867 — PRIMERA CLASE. — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

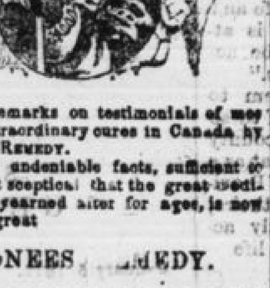
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada, by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

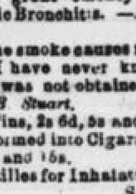
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont., of Consumption, or that of Peter C V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 3ly



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

Agents—Messrs F. 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1462 1awk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 4 s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c., 22s to 30s and 40s.

B. COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy. £5 to £7.

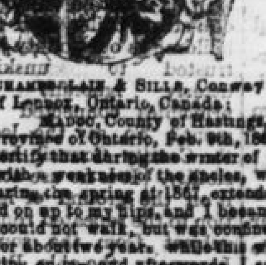
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c. &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

Please to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while the weakness was coming on me and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands, in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was no a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings Province of Canada

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee,

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	170 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

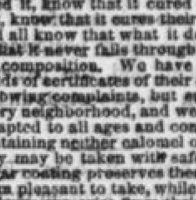
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

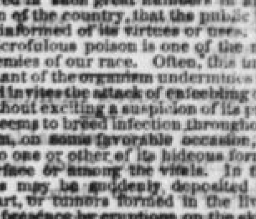
As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Upper Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIE, Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1559. OTTAWA, MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT 1Sw F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 358y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

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E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

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WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

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RESIDENCE and SURGERY, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after using for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.
Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
293tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc. daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,
1549bd Pe mers, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. THISTLE. S. LANG.

S. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant: Books posted. Accounts made out. Apply at the office of R P Hill Solicitor, References: Dr Hill, C H Pinhey.
Ottawa, Nov 5, 18...

H. R. PRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1440tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire proofing
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street.
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS.
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

NOTICE.
The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst; at 3 p.m.
By order,
G. H. PERRY,
Secretary.
Office of the Board of Trade,
Ottawa, January 2, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, Sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec. 5.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.
—ALSO—
New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and
JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.
—ALSO—
Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.
J. M. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq.
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq.
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
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W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq.,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS.
L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Hennessy & Co, Henessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low rices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bargains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev. G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Madeira Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1536y

S. M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
Ottawa, July 25, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. (printed vertically)

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING

NOTICE.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 29th October, 1870.
Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next.
CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED
AS FARMER
A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada.
Address R. E.,
FARMER,
Hull, P.Q.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

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The Fishery Question.

REPORT OF THE N. Y. HERALD'S SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.

The following is the full text of the report of the N. Y. Herald's special commissioner respecting his visit to Canada for the purpose of enquiring into the Fishery matter. Some extracts have been published in the Globe and other papers, but we feel sure that the whole will be read with interest.

OTTAWA, Dec. 30, 1870.

It is with great pleasure that I am able to communicate my report of the results of the very interesting mission confided to me of repairing to the seat of government of the Dominion at Ottawa and conferring with the statesmen of that government upon the subject of the complaints made against them of unfriendly and injurious treatment of American interests in the matter of the fisheries and the navigation of the St. Lawrence. I have to acknowledge on behalf of the Herald and myself a reception most courteous and friendly on the part of the gentlemen of the administration. They expressed the greatest satisfaction that the leading journal of America should have specially commissioned a gentleman to hear their statements and views upon the very important subjects in question, and thus offered them such a medium of reaching the American public with a full statement of all the facts of their case as could not be obtained in any other way. I have been favored with long and protracted interviews in these matters by the very distinguished and cultivated Dominion Premier, Sir John Macdonald, as well as by Sir Francis Hincks, the Finance Minister; the Hon. S. L. Tilley, the Minister of Customs; the Hon. S F. Howe, Secretary of State for the Provinces, and especially the Hon. Peter Mitchell, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whose department is more particularly concerned with these matters. I have had the privilege of full and ample discussion with all these gentlemen—and especially with the last—of the difficulty that has arisen, and I think it impossible to speak too highly of the energy and lucidity and fullness with which the whole subject was stated by them on behalf of their government. Your space would not allow that I should particularize the conversations I held with each of these statesmen upon the fisheries and St. Lawrence questions. Much of the ground, moreover, was naturally gone over again with all of them. It will, therefore, be convenient that I should throw my report into the form of a dialogue between your commissioner and the abstract individual whom I will call "the Dominion statesman." And your readers may be sure that what is here attributed to that individual is the accurate representation of collective views and statements of the gentlemen whom I have specified, whose studies of these questions seemed to be equally comprehensive. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, although in departmental charge of them, did not excel his colleagues in the fullness of his knowledge and studies of these important topics. And whatever view the American public may take of the matters which I have the honor to report I can at least testify that the action of the Dominion Government has been taken by a group of official gentlemen whom, after long personal experience of statesmen and governments, I can pronounce equal to any in the thoroughness and care with which they do their business of governing a great community. Indeed, I have never conversed with any statesmen who seemed so thoroughly masters and authorities in their work.

Your reporter opened his conference with an intimation that the Herald, true to its system of tracking subjects to their very source, had despatched me to hear what Canadian statesmen had to say upon the subject of Fisheries and the St. Lawrence, and especially of the charges of unfriendliness against American fishermen. To this question I had the following reply from my Canadian statesman:—

DOMINION STATESMAN—Sir, we are glad, indeed, that you have come. We are disposed to go into the whole subject with you comprehensively and exhaustively. And at the outset we desire to say that we are simply overwhelmed with astonishment at the language used by the President of the United States concerning us and the charges made against us. We are absolutely free from all offence against the United States in every particular. We have been assailed absolutely without cause, fact or reason. We have neither done nor said anything which amounts to more than the defence of our property in just, kindly, and legal ways. We have stretched no point in our favor or against the people of the States. On the contrary, we have stretched points against ourselves. If you hear our case fully you will be able, with your experience as a lawyer and politician, to test it. Scrutinize it to the utmost, sir, and with as adverse an eye as you please, but pray study it fully.

HERALD COMMISSIONER—Sir, I have come here for the very purpose, and shall listen with the closest attention, and, I assure you, in the most judicial temper, to all you have to say.

DOMINION STATESMAN—Well, I think it would be convenient to say in the first instance that it is not the case, as the President intimates in his Message, that we are applying any new measures of severity to American fishermen in our waters. On the contrary, we have practically surrendered, though we theoretically maintain, a very important point, the headland point, upon which we consider our rights indubitable, and we now maintain and enforce only our exclusive fishery property—that is to say, three miles from shore, which is of course as much an exclusive property as a gold mine on the land itself. Perhaps it would be well to go a little more into detail. The whole question now rests upon the arrangements made by the treaty of 1818. Previous to that date and to the war of 1812, indeed at the moment of the concession of independence to the United States, that Government had advanced a claim not tenable, and not eventually adhered to, of this kind. They said that the fishing grounds of the British were conquered from the French by the common military operations of the English and the colonists, and therefore, they had a sort of natural right to use them even after severance from the British connection. Such a contention was hardly serious. It amounted to a claim to keep the privileges of British subjects after fighting to get rid of the liabilities of British subjects. An arrangement was made in 1783, by treaty, by which a certain limited right was given in British waters to American fishermen. It is not necessary to go further into that, because the war of 1812 destroyed that arrangement, according to the usual legal result of war, which annuls treaties. This question of the fisheries was not settled at the time of the peace which followed that war, but lingered on into the year 1818, when, as I have said, the treaty was made on which the whole question now stands. The brief effect of that treaty was this: The American fishermen were placed, as to the right of taking fish, upon precisely the same footing as British subjects upon a portion of the Newfoundland coast, on the shores of the Magdalen Islands, and along pretty nearly the whole of the Labrador coast. They were given, also, the right to dry and cure fish on all the unsettled parts of the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts as to which they were given the fishing rights. When and where these coasts should be settled they were to use them only after agreement with the settlers. Such were the rights given to inshore fishing and shore curing to Americans by that treaty, rights to certain specified parts of British coasts. And by that treaty, to quote its words, the "United States hereby renounce forever any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof to take, dry or cure fish in or within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of his Britannic Majesty's dominions in America not within the above mentioned limits." This renunciation was followed by a proviso that "the American fishermen shall be admitted to enter such bays or harbors for the purpose of shelter and of repairing damages therein and of obtaining water, and for no other purpose whatever. You will see, sir, that the object of this last prohibition was to prevent fishing vessels acting as trading vessels, which was quite inadmissible, for two reasons—that such confusion of character would prevent the due enforcement alike of the British coastal revenue system, and of the proper exclusion of American fishermen from the use of British waters to which they had no right; or, to put it more clearly, would enable American vessels, under colour of fishing, to fish where they had no right and to smuggle besides. Well, sir, to enforce the provisions of this treaty, various acts were passed by the Imperial and Local Legislatures, the terms of which are immaterial. And during the whole period from 1817 to 1854 it was the practice to seize and condemn American vessels for trespassing beyond their proper legal limits, or doing acts beyond the legal right of fishing vessels. All this legislation and all this action under it were directed to the single end of maintaining our fishery property and keeping up the rule of the treaty of 1818, that American fishing vessels should be fishing vessels, so to speak, pure and simple, without any general trading character whatever, and I have pointed out to you, sir, how absolutely necessary it was to our fishing and revenue property and rights, that this point should be adherred to with the utmost strictness. This practice and mode of enforcing the treaty was carried on without any complaint of right all the time from 1818 to 1854, the date of the Reciprocity treaty. I say complaint of right, sir, because it would happen now and then that the American Government would raise as to particular vessels seized, the question whether they were as a fact doing wrong; and our rights were never disputed by the United States. And I wish, sir, to state with peculiar emphasis that through all this period as the Reciprocity treaty of 1854 our seizures were invariably made without any notice whatever to offending vessels, and I say this, sir, because the President in his message insinuates that we seize now without notice, contrary to ancient practice. This is not the case, sir.

HERALD COMMISSIONER.—Touching the question of the headlands, sir, in this stage of the affair, before the Reciprocity treaty.

DOMINION STATESMAN.—That question was only raised a short time before the Reciprocity treaty by the United States. You will observe, sir, that by the language of the treaty of 1818 the United States renounced all rights of fishing access, not merely within three marine miles of the British coast alone, but also of the British bays, creeks or harbours. We conceived and still conceive that under that renunciation our exclusive line was determined by a line drawn from headland to headland of all bays of British coasts, and that American fishermen were not at liberty to approach for fish within three miles of such a line. We have the decisive authority of Daniel Webster himself that this construction is the right one. Under date of 6th July, 1852, the great American statesman complains that this large concession was made in 1818 to England of drawing line from headland to headland; but he does not venture to question that it was made—complains, on the contrary, that it was made. However, shortly before the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854 the American Government began to complain of this large measure of exclusion as regards such bodies of water as the Bays of Fundy and Chaleurs, and other large indentations of the British America coasts. Now, sir, I wish at this stage of our statements to draw your especial attention to this point because it bears with such force on the question of our friendliness. Since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty in 1866, although as to this point of the headlands we conceive our rights to be indisputable, we have renounced their enforcement in practice. And now in practice limit the exclusion of American fishermen to three miles from the actual coast line only, allowing them free fishing within all bays and harbors up to the three mile limit. Here is a point of great importance to American fishermen which we have quietly, for the sake of good neighborhood and kind feeling, practically given up our rights under the Treaty of 1818.

HERALD COMMISSIONER—Oblige me by continuing the history of the question.

DOMINION STATESMAN—Well, sir, the next stage in this eventful history was the period of the Reciprocity treaty. During the twelve years that the American Government allowed that treaty to be in force all these questions were in abeyance, for by its provisions American fishermen were placed on precisely the same footing as British fishermen; they could fish wherever they liked, all over the shores of British North America. We are at a loss to conceive, on grounds of statesmanship, why that treaty was ever denounced and repealed by the American Government. Canada got nothing under it at all equivalent to the unlimited fishing right of the citizens of the United States Indeed that may be said to have been the very plum of the pudding in the Reciprocity Treaty, and if the Americans had kept it in their own hands all the questions now raised would have slept for ever.

HERALD COMMISSIONER—Then the stage of the affair after the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty is a new one altogether?

DOMINION STATESMAN—Yes, sir; and we contend that our conduct as regards the fisheries since that date, so far from being chargeable with unfriendliness, has been conspicuously indulgent, neighborly and friendly to the United States. Indeed we go the length of saying that we have done everything except give up the property in our coast line fisheries altogether to American people. Nay, sir, we have even gone within an acre of even doing that altogether; for we have been willing and have attempted to give them the right of the inshore fishing on the payment of an almost nominal license fee The American fishermen paid it at first, but afterwards declined, and left us no recourse but the enforcement of our rights.

HERALD COMMISSIONER—Oblige me and state the course of these transactions since the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

DOMINION STATESMAN—With pleasure. You will observe that from the moment when that treaty was knocked in the head we were remitted to the exact position we held under the Treaty of 1818. The British Government desired than we should treat the matter, however, in a spirit of conciliation, and we have more that responded to that desire; we have, indeed, acted in the spirit of self-sacrifice. In the first place, as I have already intimated, we have practically given up the headland point altogether, in spite of a case which we consider unassailable in point of law, and which we used before 1854 to enforce the repeated seizures and condemnations of American vessels. We now allow them to fish anywhere up to the three mile limit of the actual shore line. But even as to these limits we were anxious on every ground to avoid complications and have the best relations with the Americans, and to this end we were willing virtually to share the fisheries with them. All that we asked was that American fishing vessels should pay a nominal tonnage license for the privilege of fishing anywhere, and we fixed this at so low a rate that it really amounted to no more than a sort of pepper corn rental acknowledgement of right. Here is the statement of the operations of the system:—In 1866 there were 354 licenses; in 1867 there were 281 licenses; in 1868 there were fifty-six licenses; in 1869 there were twenty-five licenses. Now, sir, you will readily see on a simple view of this table how numerous were the cases of trespass without license during this period. But during the whole of these four seasons not a single American vessel was detained. During this period also we indulged American fishermen with repeated warnings and it was probably this which spoiled our license system; for it practically rendered trespassing upon our fishing grounds a thing without danger. But it completely shows the spirit in which we acted throughout this time. But you can see at a glance that it was impossible for us to allow such a state of things to go on. We might just as well have surrendered the fisheries altogether. They are our property, and property which we are willing to share with Americans on just terms, which we have very nearly sacrificed altogether. We are now fully purposed not to do this without a just equivalent. While we carried on this licensing system we virtually put up with boundless trespassing, while at the same time pray observe that British caught fish are all the time subject to a virtually prohibitory duty in American ports. It is too much. They seem to want the right to take our fish and exclude our fishermen from their markets. But we are satisfied the just and generous American public do not understand this question. And that is why we rejoice at this opportunity of laying it before them. Well sir, we were obliged to reconsider our position, not only on the grounds mentioned, but because during the period since 1866 the American fishermen committed other infractions of the Treaty of 1818, such as frequenting our harbors to transfer cargoes and take supplies, creating riots and disturbances and defying the laws. In 1869 our shores swarmed with American fishing vessels which would not pay the license fee, and we had the undoubted evidence before us that, owing to the prohibitory duties of British caught fish, and our practical surrender of our rights to American fishing vessels, the Dominion fishermen were beginning to man the American vessels, and our whole fishing trade and property were threatened with extinction. It became absolutely necessary for us to retrace our steps. And therefore we have practically this season resumed our position under the Treaty of 1818, except only that we have, as I have before pointed out, put in abeyance the headland question. We now only maintain the two points—one, exclusive inshore fishing line, and the absolute necessary distinction of character between a fishing and a trading vessel—a distinction absolutely necessary to the fishing property and the revenue system. We maintain, therefore, sir, that our conduct has been in the highest degree friendly and generous, and we have great right to complain of its being represented under a different light by so high an official as the chief of the Republic himself. If he proposes to bind together all sections of American people in one common American sentiment by such a course, it seems to us, to say the least of it, that he will not succeed.

HERALD COMMISSIONER—The President in his Message intimates that your legislation of late has been both unfriendly and novel in enforcement of your fishing rights.

DOMINION STATESMAN—The President is misinformed, and it is greatly to be wished that he would study these points for himself, or be sure of those whose studies he depends upon. Our legislation has been no more than a transcript of that older legislation on the subject, which, as I have said, was never complained of on the ground of right during the whole period between 1818 and 1854. Nor have we ever attempted to enforce our municipal legislation, except in the undoubted three-mile limit from the shore. But allow me to state what has happened. At the beginning of the year 1870, we notified to the American government that we felt ourselves obliged now strictly to enforce the rule of exclusion from the shore line of three miles; not, be it observed, from headlands. During the year 1870 we have enforced that exclusion. There have been a few seizures within the three-mile limit, pray observe, for illegal fishing. There has not as yet been one seizure for trading. Now, sir, pray notice this part of the transaction. After our notice to the American government that we now meant to take this line it became the duty of the American Executive to warn these people. And they did their duty. Secretary Boutwell issued two circulars, dated May 16, 1870, and June 9, 1870. In these circulars he notifies to the proper American officials that the Canadian government are now about to enforce their rights under the treaties. No complaint was made to us. Indeed no complaint could be; for we were about to stand on our rights after a long course of indulgence, and even then not on our strict rights according to old treaty construction, as I have more than once said. President Grant complains in his Message that now we give no notice. In Secretary Boutwell's circular it was notified to the Americans that no notice was hereafter to be given. Why should we give notice? American fishermen know the law well enough, and when they break it they break it with their eyes very wide open indeed. Our notice and our warnings were all part of a system of indulgence and of self-sacrifice, which we find will not do at all. We persevered in it because we thought that our generosity would lead the American government to meet us in the like spirit. Practically admitting them to a share in our priceless fisheries we hoped that the spirit we showed would lead them to re consider our exclusion from their coasting trade and from the benefits of the American register of shipping. Really, sir, we gave up everything for a season in the hope of our getting something in return. We got nothing, and now we are abused by the President for simply re-entering into possession of our own

HERALD COMMISSIONER—Do I understand you that there is positively no foundation for the suggestion that your late legislation is novel?

DOMINION STATESMAN—Distinctly. We have done nothing but adopt the provisions of the imperial act of 1819 and the old law of Nova Scotia. There is nothing new at all. Our late act, like the Imperial Act of 1819, has no clause giving twenty-four hours' notice to the trespassing fishermen. It was found that such a clause defeated the purpose of the law, so we have adopted the old Act of 1819. But always remember that our legislation applies and our seizures are exclusively effected within the three mile limit which belongs to us. What the President means by suggesting that our legislation is novel we cannot at all understand.

HERALD COMMISSIONER—The President also suggests you are enforcing new prohibitions with regard to the trading of fishing vessels.

DOMINION STATESMAN—There is absolutely no foundation for this insinuation I have clearly explained to you that the treaties limit most carefully American fishing vessels to fishing purposes, and also the reasons for such limitation. We cannot have vessels fishing under the pretence of trading, for that would be to give up the fisheries; we cannot have them trading under pretence of fishing, for that means smuggling. Fishing vessels may come in for shelter, for repairs, for wood and for water. Why, sir, in the whole history of the discussion of these questions between the two countries no American statesman has ever ventured before President Grant to claim any right for fishing vessels to enter our ports for trade purposes, or any except those named in the treaty. So just are the grounds on which we maintain the distinction between the fishing and the trading vessels, so clear the provisions of the treaty by the help of which we maintain it. President Grant takes quite new ground on this subject, and one which no lawyer, no statesman in a responsible position has ever dreamed of taking. It

is quite untenable. But what we want to know is, why we have had no complaints addressed diplomatically to us We should be loath to regard the Message of the President as a mere electioneering manifesto to catch votes. It is quite certain, however, that an electioneering address can contain matter *ad captandum vulgus* which can find no place in diplomacy. You have an eminent American person named Buncombe with great influence among you. None of his family have settled at present within British dominions. But to speak seriously, we are deeply shocked and pained at these imputations, which a little pains and good faith would have spared us. Nor can we understand their policy. What can be the use of making statements, for example, about this point of trading by fishing vessels, which will not bear a moment's consideration or reflection? For fifty years, omitting the period of the Reciprocity Treaty, the clear right of preventing fishing vessels from trading has been enforced without a complaint from American authorities. Yet now the President says that, so far as the claim is founded on an alleged construction of the Treaty of 1812 it cannot be acquiesced in by the United States, and "it is hoped it will not be insisted on by Her Majesty's Government." But, sir, so long as we are compelled by this exclusive policy of the American Government to stand upon our rights—and you have already been shown in what a mitigated form we now do this—we must maintain the exclusion of fishing vessels from trade. We cannot maintain the fishing property without it. And this we will now certainly not surrender beyond what we have done without a just equivalent.

HERALD COMMISSIONER—You have certainly stated matter for much serious reflection.

DOMINION STATESMAN—Now, sir, here is a point to which we should like to draw your attention; for it shows in what a spirit of anxious, considerate friendship we have dealt with the fishermen of the United States. Under the first article of the Treaty of 1818 United States citizens may take fish on the shores of the Magdalen Islands, but cannot use the land for fishing operations. But we have, year after year, allowed them to land their boats and haul their seines and enjoy all facilities, like Canadians. This causes us no small damage and trouble, we assure you. They come in great numbers. They are a class of people who, to put it mildly, have a great deal of animal spirit. They damage British fishermen and threaten the safety of the peaceful inhabitants considerably. The Canadian Government has had much trouble and expense in maintaining customs laws and navigation and fishery laws among these people. We might simply exclude them according to treaty law. But we let them come to the Magdalen Islands and bear the extra expense and dangers. Is that unfriendly? Then, again, by the treaty American fishermen may dry and cure fish on certain of the unsettled parts of the Labrador coast. After they have been settled, so provides the treaty, the American fishermen must come to agreement with the settlers. Now, what have we done? We have positively gone beyond the treaty by assuming the guardianship of this temporary and provisional right of American fishermen, for we have only permitted settlement of the Labrador coast subject to this right of American fishermen. We have not left these, as we might have done, to the mercy or option of the inhabitants, proprietors and possessors of the ground, as the treaty provides, but we have not allowed settlement except on condition that the fishermen of the States should be allowed to use the ground as before. In fact we have turned a provisional and temporary right into a permanent one. And yet we are charged in the face of the civilized world by the foremost man in the United States with being unfriendly. Really, it is too bad. We could have done no more than we have done. We have all but surrendered our fishing rights altogether, but we must now maintain our property. It is our only basis for acquiring just reciprocal rights of commerce and trading with the United States. Why was the Reciprocity Treaty destroyed by the States? Under it they shared our fisheries with us equally everywhere. It it was done to punish Great Britain for the sympathy of some of her sections of society with the Southern cause, it was in effect much more injurious to American interests, both in the States and in Canada, and principally, we are firmly convinced, to the detriment of citizens of the United States themselves.

HERALD COMMISSIONER—I think that the question of the fisheries is pretty well exhausted. What about the St. Lawrence navigation?

DOMINION STATESMAN—Well, sir, I suppose we must speak seriously about the utterances of the President of the United States; but in this particular it is really very difficult to do so. The President states that "a like unfriendly disposition has been manifested on the part of Canada in the maintenance of a claim of right to exclude the citizens of the United States from the navigation of that river." We can only say that we are quite without any knowledge of any facts to which this assertion refers, or of any to which it could refer. The citizens of the States use the river as freely as we do our ourselves. But somehow or other—in our sleep perhaps—we have been doing a great injury to the people of the United States about this. We should amazingly like to know what it is. The President says, with great solemnity, that "there are eight States with 17,600,000 people upon these waters discharging into it." It is a great fact, no doubt, sir; but it has nothing to do with the navigation of the St. Lawrence. We do not think it possible for any American statesman to forget the Falls of Niagara. But it would really appear that the President of the United States has altogether overlooked for the moment the fact that the natural water way from Lake Superior to the ocean is considerably impeded by falls and rapids. Some of these are reckoned among the physical wonders of the world. We must reckon it among the political wonders of the world that an American statesman should leave them out of view. Why, sir, the water way of the St. Lawrence basin, as all the world knows, is only made navigable by canals. Do we practice exclusion? Not the least. We have built the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals on British territory at a cost of $17,000,000, and we say, without fear of contradiction, that they are used, and always have been used, as freely by the tonnage of the United States as by our own, and the navigation of the St. Lawrence would be of no use to the States without them. There is absolutely nothing in this sir whatever. We are absolutely at a loss to conceive on what facts this complaint of President Grant is based; and we would rather not say much more about it, because we desire to treat the statements of the Executive of the United States with all possible respect. As to friendliness, the less said by American statesmen on that subject the better. Just look at the contrast. American canal boats, in competition with our own, navigate our Ottawa and St. Lawrence canals and rivers, and can go without breaking bulk to Whitehall or New York; but so soon as a British canal boat reaches the American frontier she is stopped, and is not permitted by the restrictive policy of American navigation laws to go any further. We cannot imagine what the President means by talking about the Rhine and the Danube. The St. Lawrence navigation is a navigation by canals supplementing the river, and our canals are freely used. Really, sir, there is no more to be said on this head.

HERALD COMMISSIONER—How do you think all these things bear upon the great question of the unification of the Continent—upon the consummation of the "America for Americans" doctrine, which we have so much at heart in the States?

DOMINION STATESMAN.—Why, we do not believe that there is in the Dominion at present any party whatever that desires any organic or revolutionary change in that direction. And we are quite certain that the growth of such a party is impeded or indefinitely postponed by a policy towards us which we can only regard as one of punishing us or starving us into annexation. But really this is the most mistaken policy in the world, both morally and fiscally. We are not badly off as it is; on the contrary, Canada and the Dominion never before were so flourishing. Our tonnage increases enormously, though the United States preclude us from American registry; our revenue is abundant, our taxation moderate. We know nothing on this side the border of Erie rings or unchaste courts of justice. "American greatness attracts us, but the practical working of American Institutions repels. And we do not like being threatened, and are very sure that neither Great Britain nor ourselves can be dragooned into separation or independence or annexation. This is a very great matter, but it does not seem to us to be handled by the President in a great spirit. When the President threatens "to suspend the bonding system and exclude the vessels of the Dominion from United States waters," he ought to know that, so far as the first of these measures is concerned, he would do much more harm to the commerce of the United States than to ours. Our merchants now buy about $16,000,000 worth of foreign goods in bond from the merchants of New York, Boston, Portland and other Atlantic cities. American merchants buy from us and carry annually over our canals $15,000,000 worth of lumber alone, which they largely reship out of bond to the West Indies, Brazil and other southern markets. I assure you, sir, that American policy is putting all that trade in peril. We did not ship a single cargo to South America: your merchants shipped our lumber to that market and took the profit. This year our own people, as the result of your high tariff policy, have shipped direct on their own account $3,000,000 worth of it. Before long, if things go on as at present, all the trade we do at present through you will be entirely diverted to the St. Lawrence route and ourselves. It seems to us that it would be well for the whole position to be reconsidered. The experience of the last four years show us that we can do without the States if they can do without us. They seem to wish for us though. But they are taking strange means to get us. We do not know how the policy of excluding British vessels from American ports could be carried out. We are aware that a leading political person on your side has lately advocated complete severance from the British empire unless the United States have their own way in the questions under discussion between the Crown and the Republic. And President Grant would appear to have been taking lessons in that school lately. It is quite sufficient for us when we think of such threats to remember that the United States is peopled by forty millions of just and generous men, who know as well as any people on which side their bread is buttered. But we are not a little astonished to find your Chief Magistrate using such language for all that How could you turn the great Republic of the West into a great Japan?

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The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.*

Mr. Brydges is expected to arrive here this morning.

The Manitoba local elections were held on the 30th instead of the 20th of December.

We notice that Mr. Daly, of Stratford, has been appointed delegate from the Board of Trade of Stratford to the Dominion Board of Trade. The appointment is an excellent one, as Mr. Daly is thoroughly acquainted with all the requirements of Canadian trade.

We are glad to see that the movement in favor of the testimonial to Sir John A. Macdonald is growing in public estimation, and has received great encouragement at Hamilton. At that place, as we learn from the *Spectator*, a meeting was held at the Royal Hotel to organize committees to carry out the object, and though it was not called for the purpose of immediate action, subscriptions of $2,000 were quickly put down in aid of the object. Hon. Isaac Buchanan took a very common sense view of the matter when he showed that Sir John Macdonald had estranged a large and lucrative practice by attending to public affairs, that there is no retiring pension to rely upon, and that it is the duty of the people to see that eminent abilities devoted to their benefit should not go unrewarded.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

The Earl of Derby lately made an important speech on military organization at a Volunteer banquet in Liverpool. From what he said, and, indeed, from what we know is now taking place in England, it is evident that the subject of the naval and military strength of the Empire will be one of the most important subjects for discussion during the approaching session; that there will be, in fact, as Lord Derby expresses it, "a general overhauling of the military arrangements" of England, and that the organization of the army will be placed upon a better footing. We do not agree with Lord Derby in believing that the voluntary system is superior to the imperative or coercive one in military affairs generally. We believe that in all countries it should be expressly understood that every man, be he rich or poor, gentle or simple, owes military service to his country when required, and that for a country like Canada or any other continental country, a militia system based upon this general principle is the only true one. England, however, it must be admitted, is peculiarly situated. Even supposing it possible that her splendid navy could sustain a temporary disaster, and the Channel fleet be driven into port to refit and repair damages, all the nations of Europe combined, with the exception of France, could not hope to place fifty thousand men upon English soil, and maintain communications with the continent. Therefore Great Britain, for defensive purposes does not require anything like so large an army as other great nations. Her navy forms her first line of defence, and so long as that is maintained in sufficient strength, she need not fear invasion. But English statesmen will make a great and terrible mistake if they only think of insuring the safety of the United Kingdom. They must bear in mind that the greatness, the wealth, and the prosperity of the Mother Country are dependent upon the security of her Indian and colonial possessions, and that in order to defend them (with the assistance of the colonists themselves) they must not rely upon the navy only, but must also be in a position to place a respectable military force wherever it may be needed beyond the limits of the United Kingdom to protect the welfare and integrity of the Empire and uphold the honour of the flag. It must not be supposed by any class of Englishmen that in the event of other portions of the British Empire, being attacked, England could afford to remain, we will not say an indifferent spectator, but even to be lukewarm in the matter. We know that no Government, not even one with Mr. Gladstone at its head, dare propose such a course, but it is the duty of English statesmen if they would be true to England to see that the people are placed in a position which shall enable them to do their whole duty in the event of war being forced upon them. A nation possessed of such abundant wealth cannot fail to excite the envy of poorer countries, and cannot afford to let the sources of its prosperity remain unguarded. The present Government of England have managed to lose the friendship of the people of France, and to-day the British Empire, rich and powerful as it is, has not a single real friend. Whatever amount of friendship may exist between the Courts of London and Berlin, there is no friendship between the people of Prussia and England, and now that a military monarchy of the most dangerous character has been established in Europe, and when old friends look darkly and coldly upon us, it is time for every Englishman (and by the word "Englishman" we mean every subject of Queen Victoria) to see to it that if sudden danger arises and the Empire needs his services, he will be able to answer without a moment's doubt or hesitation, "READY, AYE READY!"

THE GLOBE'S LATEST FALSEHOOD.

We are authorized to deny in the most unqualified manner, the Toronto *Globe's* story of a quarrel between Sir Francis Hincks and the Hon. Mr. Morris. There is not, nor has there been the slightest foundation for such a story, which is in fact, a pure piece of invention on the part of the *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent. The correspondent in question may think that he is doing Mr. Brown good service by the continued exercise of his inventive faculty. The truth is, however, that his stories are so palpably, untrue, that a very little consideration is all that is necessary in order to prove to any one their utter baselessness. We have reason to know that the utmost good feeling exists between Sir Francis Hincks and the Minister of Inland Revenue. But if this were not the case and a scene like that which the *Globe's* correspondent describes really had occurred in the Privy Council chamber, how could he know anything about it? Ministers would not be likely to make a *confidante* of him, nor could he very well obtain admittance into the Council chamber. Therefore it must be obvious to any one who gives the matter a moment's thought, that the story is a sheer fabrication, and serves to show how utterly impossible Mr. Brown and his followers find it to discover any real signs of weakness in the Government. We do not suppose that many people believe any statement made by the *Globe* in reference to the Ministers, but for the benefit of the few who may do so we give this authorised denial of the story, and repeat as we also have authority for doing, that the utmost unanimity and good feeling prevail among the members of the Cabinet.

THE STREET RAILWAY.

We have been requested to publish the following correspondence, which is rendered necessary by the publication of the letter addressed to R. W. Scott, Esq., by the President of the Street Railway Company. It will be seen that the City Council, early in December, appointed a Special Committee to come to an arrangement with the Company, and that the latter were willing to meet this Committee, provided it was understood that the negotiation was to take the place of the proposed attempt at *ex parte* legislation. The Special Committee and the Street Railway Directors met on the 2nd inst.,—the conference having been delayed by the elections—when it was unanimously agreed to recommend to the Council a settlement on the basis of the letter to Mr. Scott. It would appear now, however, that with the usual fickleness of public bodies, the City Fathers have repudiated the action of their own Special Committee, and the parties are, apparently, as far apart as ever. If a Special Committee be treated in this way in a matter of simple business, what prospect is there of any important work being carried out with such machinery, the water works, for instance? It will be observed that the Company requested a statement of the demands of the Corporation previous to the conference, and, in reply, it was informed that the Special Committee was prepared to treat on the basis of the President's letter. If this meant anything it meant that they were willing to accept the offer of the Company, and, as a matter of fact, did so at the conference. We cannot understand what case the Corporation now has to go to Parliament with, if they ever had any before. It may be very convenient, if you cannot agree, to make your opponent accept your terms by Act of Parliament, but we have never yet known an instance where such an attempt has proved successful.

CITY HALL, OTTAWA, Dec. 7th 1870.

DEAR SIR:—I am instructed to request that you will notify the Directors of the Street Railway Company that it is the desire of the Special Committee of the City Council to confer with them at the City Hall, on Friday the 9th December 1870, at three o'clock p.m., with the view of arranging matters in dispute between the Company and the Corporation, and to prepare a Bill to amend the charter of the Street Railway Company.

I have the honor to be
Your Obdt. Servant.
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

ROBT. SURTEES, Esq.
Secretary Street Railway Co.
New Edinburgh.

OFFICE OF THE OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY,
New Edinburgh, Dec. 9th, 1870.

Wm. P. Lett, Esq., City Clerk, Ottawa:

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of 7th inst., and in reply to state that a meeting of the directors of this company was held this morning to consider the same. I am instructed to say that the directors cannot entertain any proposition looking to the amendment of the company's charter without the authority of the shareholders of this company, but they are prepared to consider propositions from the Corporation with reference to the streets provided for in Section 14 of the Act incorporating this company, and they respectfully request a statement of the demands of the Corporation in order that the same may be considered by the Board previous to any conference.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT SURTEES,
Secretary O. C. P. R.R. Co.

(Copy)

CITY HALL, OTTAWA,
Dec. 12, 1870.

Thos. C. Keefer, Esq.:

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed to communicate to you that the Committee appointed to confer with the Street Railway Company is prepared to negotiate with the Directors of said Company upon the basis of a letter in the hands of R. W. Scott, Esq.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

AN EXPLODED STORY REVIVED.

"The story of Sir A. T. Galt being about to join the Administration is perhaps the most absurd of all these rumours. Even were there a vacancy for him, no man holding 'Independence' sentiments could become a member of the Cabinet. A coalition of the kind might suit the Hon. George Brown and Mr. Mackenzie, but could not be thought of in connection with the present Government."—*Ottawa Times.*

To the above paragraph, which appeared in our columns a few days since, the Toronto *Globe* takes exception, and, accusing us of being "forgetful of the past twelve months' history," alludes to the old story of Sir Francis Hincks having travelled to Sherbrooke for the purpose of trying to induce Sir A. T. Galt to enter the Cabinet. We are not "forgetful" of the exploded rumour to which our contemporary refers, and we also recollect that, like many other Opposition stories, it was proved to be untrue and positively denied at the time. Sir Francis Hincks *never went to Sherbrooke*, and never directly or indirectly invited Sir A. T. Galt to enter the Cabinet. We deny most positively the *Globe's* assertion that the Finance Minister "used his persuasive arts in order to entice Sir A. T. Galt into the Ministry," and we repeat that neither the member for Sherbrooke, or any other gentleman holding "Independence" sentiments, could become a member of the present Cabinet.

Ottawa Immigration Aid Society.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—From time to time reports and notices have appeared in your columns of sundry meetings of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society, yet it appears as though but few of our neighbours comprehend the objects and purpose of the Society. In order to place the matter clearly before them, permit me to state that the objects of the Society are:

1st. The assisting of the friends and relatives of the members, and others desirous of making this country their home, to emigrate from their present place of residence into Canada.

2nd. To afford advice and assistance to Immigrants on their arrival.

3rd. To promote the social well being of immigrants in the city of Ottawa and its vicinity.

And the main purpose of the Society is to so increase the social comforts and ties of all the members as to render their residence in Canada permanent, and further to cause (as the natural result of such course) increased immigration to Canada. To attain this object it is essential that the first necessary of life—WORK—should be abundantly provided, and the Council of the Society therefore appeal to their fellow citizens to engage the members of the Society in the performance of such labour as they may require, even to the sawing of a single cord of wood. It will be borne in mind that many of the members are immigrants who are now experiencing their first winter in Canada and are as yet ignorant of the ways of the country. The Council, therefore, confidently appeal to their fellow citizens to help them to provide those who are in need with labour, for information as to that is *all* the Society *gives*, and after succeeding in obtaining for the members constant employment they afford every means and inducement to forethought and thrifty frugal habits. Orders for work can be sent to the Post Office addressed to the undersigned, or to Mr. T. Huckell's shoe store, Stewart's Block, Rideau street.

I am, dear sir,
Yours, very obediently,
E. H. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Secretary to the Society.
Aumond's Block, Rideau street, January 7th, 1871.

Testimonal to Sir John A. Macdonald.

(From the Hamilton Spectator.)

Yesterday the movement having in view the testimonial to Sir John A. Macdonald, was inaugurated so far as this city is concerned, and we have no doubt that the gentlemen who have the matter in hand will meet with success. They are among the most influential of our citizens; and one pleasant feature of the composition of the committee is the fact that it includes members who are practically opposed to Sir John, as well as those who support him. Although the meeting was not called with the intention of taking subscriptions at it, the suggestion to do so was readily accepted, and in a few minutes nearly $2,000 was subscribed.

However large the testimonial fund may reach, it will not be greater than Sir John A. Macdonald deserves at the hands of the people of this country. When he entered public life his professional prospects were perhaps brighter than those of any other member of the Canadian Bar, and as a question merely of amassing money, it is beyond dispute that the sacrifices he has made by remaining in public life have been very heavy. When our neighbors of the United States make charges of corruption against their public men the evidence which comes most readily to hand in support of their statements is the wealth which the delinquents have acquired while acting in their public capacity. Could this accusation have been brought against Sir John, political feeling has often been bitter enough during his public life for his opponents to have made use of it. It is very gratifying that it cannot be made use of, for the simple reason that it would not have a semblance of truth to support it. After holding office for twenty years, during a great portion of which time the principal part of the patronage of the Government was under his control, he is to-day not a richer, but a poorer man than when he first received an appointment.

But apart from all this, Sir John's eminent services to this country merit some corresponding recognition; for fifteen years, at least, he has been the master spirit of Canadian politics. He has impressed his wonderful abilities upon Canadian history to a greater extent than any other statesman the country has produced; and now that there is a comparative calm in the political atmosphere, all classes of our public men—who have had the best opportunity of knowing him—regard him with a personal respect which is never given except to those who deserve it.

☞ 50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of Flowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

At the "Golden Lion."

R. L. JAMES & Co.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.

Last Thursday night an old man named Ouimet, residing at St. Jean Baptiste village, left his house and went into an out house dropped down and expired in a few minutes afterwards.

The congregation of the St. John the Evangelist Church are reminded that the morning prayers commences on Sundays at half past ten a.m., instead of eleven.

The police report that about 2 o'clock this morning two men came to the central station and reported that a man named Antoine T. Couillard, a clerk boarding at the Montreal House, Custom House Square, had shot himself. The officer on duty with a sub-constable, immediately went to the hotel, and found Couillard's bed-room door locked. They burst it open and found him lying in bed covered with blood from a bullet wound in his neck. He had fired three shots with a revolver, but only one seems to have lodged in his body. The wound is not considered fatal, and two medical gentlemen were left in charge of the unfortunate man, who, it seems, was suffering from temporary mental aberration when he attempted to shoot himself. Mr. Couillard is unmarried, a native of this city, and about 35 years of age. The police took charge of the revolver.

The funeral of the late Mr. Rollo Campbell, which took place yesterday, was largely attended, and amongst those who followed the body to the grave were many leading citizens; also several members of the Montreal press.

The temperature in the shade and barometer indication observed by John Underhill, optician to the Medical Faculty of McGill University, 299 Notre-Dame street, Montreal, was at 9 a.m. half a degree below zero; max., 2 degrees below zero; 1 p.m., 1 degree below zero; min., 6 degrees below zero. Aneroid barometer, compensated and corrected, at 9 a.m., was 30.40; 1 p.m., 30.43; 6 p.m, 30.47.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Jan. 8.

A woman named McKee slipped on the ice this morning, displacing her knee cap, dislocating her hip and breaking two ribs.

There were no cases at the Quarter Sessions. Chiquets Grand Trunk Railway employee's case was sent over to the Court of Queen's Bench.

The snow slide on Saturday at Cape Rouge buried three persons, one of whom with difficulty extricated himself, and procured assistance and succeeded in taking out the others. The last little boy was half an hour buried, and is almost dead.

Louis Lee, of Beauport, died of congestion of the brain brought on by excessive drinking. While insensible from drink his companions continued pouring down liquor.

A tobacco factory has just been opened by Mr. Lemesurier.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Prince Alfred...The French Retreating ... Bombardment of the South and Northeast of Paris Effective ... O'Donovan Rossa and other Fenians Released...Bismarck and Earl Granville ... 10,000 Germans Defeated by Gen. Roy....Despatches from King William, &c., &c.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 7.—The steamer *Nevada* has arrived from New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The steamers *Idaho*, from Magathin and the Gulf ports, and the *Moses Taylor*, from Honolulu, have arrived.

The U. S. steamer *Nyock* arrived at Honolulu in forty-four days from Callao, under sail.

Prince Alfred sailed from South Wales for Caledonia, Uckland, and England on the 16th of November last.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The French under Gen. Roy are retreating. They were beaten by the Prussians in two encounters on the 4th inst. on the left bank of the Seine.

The Prussians report an effective bombardment of Paris on the south and northeast sides, and also from the gunboats on the river.

The Prussians are in Nacory.

The *Globe* mentions the heavy shipment of English arms to France.

Late advices from Vesoul state that there are 40,000 French near Rioz, about midway between Vesoul and Besancon. The Germans had been repulsed in a reconnoisance north of Rioz.

It is proposed to increase the army and regiments of England as follows: Cavalry, 1,800; infantry, 1,200; artillery, 5,000; and engineer corps 30,000.

O'Donovan Rossa, and other Fenians, were released at Chatham to-day, when they proceeded to Liverpool for the purpose of leaving the country.

LILLE, Jany. 8.—The French headquarters are at Bordeaux.

The approximate losses in the battle at Bapaume were 9,000 Germans and 4,000 French.

The Germans evacuated Bapaume on Friday.

It is said that 100,000 French have arrived at Cherbourg to equip for active service.

LONDON, Jany. 8.—Lille is crowded with wounded. Faidherbe is there re-organising the Commissariat Department.

A crowded meeting has been held in Liverpool in favor of the reorganisation of the army.

Paris dates to the 2nd instant say that the damage done by the bombardment has been slight. The French loss thus far has been 20 killed and 200 wounded. The citizens and army were clamorous for offensive action.

The defenders of Havre are retiring on St. Romaine as the Prussians advance. It is reported that the Prussians have been repulsed near Balmber.

Von Bismarck has expressed his repugnance to Earl Granville's denial of the violations of neutrality.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 8.-Fort D'Issy has been silenced.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 6.—A series of important attacks made on the advanced posts of Chausey's army have been vigorously repulsed.

The force now under Chausey's command is 200,000 strong and ready for action.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 7.—The Germans on Friday attacked the French positions at Chauve Ville, Pancher and St. Cyr sur Gault, and afterwards forced our lines at Neuville. The French at night took the offensive, reoccupied all their positions, and entered St. Arrand. The army retired toward Vendome, leaving many wounded and prisoners. They apparently suffered heavily during the day and night.

On the line of Leams the Germans have reoccupied Lafourche, Menace, Nogent and Lenechau.

HAVRE, Jan. 8.—10,000 Germans have been defeated yesterday by Gen. Roy near Jumiges. The French have since occupied Bourgatherauld, and threatened to drive the Prussians from Pont Andemer.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 6.—The vanguard of Wender's army, in the Valley of the Saone, engaged the French yesterday and took 200 prisoners.

The King sent to-day the following despatch to Queen Augusta:

Our losses during the bombardment of Fort D'Issy so far are 17 killed and wounded. Large supplies were captured from the French at Nocorge.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 7.—The German forces beyond Vandome encountered two French army corps which were advancing. A severe engagement took place ahead, of which the French were repulsed, and our troops occupied Azoy and Montre and intermediate villages. Our losses were inconsiderable.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 8.—The bombardment of the fortifications south east and north of Paris is going on and proves effective.

On the 7th inst. the Forts D'Issy and Vanvres were silenced.

The bombardment of other southern defences promises to be equally effective.

The German loss from the return fire of the French up to the present does not exceed 20.

A despatch from the King to the Queen says:

The reports of the successful engagement of the army of the Loire near Vendome are confirmed, and desribes the action as an encounter with the enemy's advanced posts.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The King of Holland has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Luxemburg, promising them his unvarying attachment, and re-assuring them of the maintenance of the Duchy, which, he points out, is guaranteed by the signatures of the chief European powers.

The London *Observer* says a conference of the powers will certainly meet before the end of January. The refusal of France to attend is not considered final, but whether France is represented or not the conference will assemble.

A band of Greek brigands, numbering 80, had a fight on the 31st ult. with Turkish troops, near the frontier, and were defeated, with a loss of 20 men. The Turks, at last accounts, were vigorously pursuing the bandits.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Negotiations for paying the second instalment of a loan of fifty millions are pending.

MUNICH, Jan. 8.—The Upper Chamber has approved of an extraordinary credit for war purposes, demanded by the Government.

LONDON, Jany. 8.—The Germans in the upper valley of the Oise have evacuated the towns of Guiec, Hirson and Vervins, and are retreating on Mesieres.

CHERBOURG, Jany. 8.—A large number of troops have left here for the front during the past three days. Six hundred wounded have been brought here.

ST. PETERSBURG, 8.—The scheme of the Minister of War is as follows:—Military service to be for 15 years. Immunity by purchase to be abolished and educated classes to serve a less term.

The Roumanian Government has assured the Sublime Porte of its fidelity to the treaty of 1856.

Saturday's Midnight.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Late foreign exchanges state, apparently on good authority, that the Prussians have again prohibited the merchants of Champagne from sending their wine to Belgium for transmission thence to England and elsewhere.

La Liberte says that the population of Bordeaux is daily increasing, and that already 40,000 persons have arrived in Bordeaux with the Government.

Accounts from Bucharest state that agitation for Roumanian independence is confined to the newspapers and is not supported by the Government.

The *Evening Post* says private despatches this afternoon from Schuylkill and Lackawanna mining regions inform us that the Grand Council of the Working Men's Benovelent Association, a well known trades union of the coal miners, has decided to order a general strike. All miners and labourers are to stop work on Tuesday, January 10th, in order to limit the supply of coal and produce to such a scarcity as will advance prices.

The Deleware & Hudson and the Deleware & Kackawanna Companies have offered to their miners $3.45 per day, and to their common laborers $2 per day, but these rates have been refused. The men prefer to remain idle for a time, in hope of extorting high wages hereafter.

VERSAILLES *via* LONDON, Jan. 6.—The German battalions to the South of Paris whose armament has been effected without interruption by the enemy to-day bombarded forts Issy, Vanvres and Monterouge, as well as the French entrenchments at Villejauf and Point Jour, and the French gunboats in the Seine

The bombardment on the north east front of Paris has also been continued with great energy partly from newly erected batteries. The results thus far have been most favorable to the Germans notwithstanding the prevalence of a heavy fog.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The steamer *Italy* of the national line received some damage to her stern in passing the Liverpool river docks.

The material for the Honduras Interoceanic Railway now is being loaded at British ports.

Noel, the Englishman accused of complicity in the massacre by the Marathon brigands has given himself into the custody of the authorities.

Meetings expressive of sympathy with France have been held in many places in England under the auspices of the liberals.

MADRID, Jany 6.—It is announced that Senor Sagosta takes the portfolios of Finance and Interior in the new Spanish Cabinet; Marshal Serrano assumes the position of Minister of War and President of the Council.

STUTTGARDT, Jany. 6.—An election for members of the North German Reichstrath has been ordered to take place at Wurtemberg.

LONDON, Jany. 6.—It is denied that M. Toucay's mission to Vienna includes an attempt to negotiate an alliance between Austria and France.

QUEENSTOWN, Jany. 7.—The Cunard steamer *Russia*, from New York 28 Dec., for Liverpool, touched at this port to-day.

NEW YORK, Jany. 7.—The *World's* special, dated Rouen 6th, says that the batteries Clamarland, Ville, and Lavouay, throwing shot weighing 24 pounds and shell 65 pounds, have bombarded Issy, Vonures and Monterouge yesterday and to-day, the forts replying with considerable effect, with 6 and 7 inch guns throwing shells weighing 100 to 150 pounds.

The German Engineers expect to silence the forts by the night of the 7th. General Chausey is advancing in two columns. The main body is at Latroup and the other at Vendome. The Duke of Mecklenburg occupies the lines between Blois and Vendome, and Latroup and Verneuil. The French reserves from Orleans, Chateaudun, Chartres and Dreux, in all 77,000 men, are hastening to join Gen. Chausey, who has 150,000 men in goood condition. The forces of Gens. Faidherbe and Boyelles are in excellent order.

Gen. Manteuffel's losses in the battles of the 2nd and 3rd were 3,200.

Saturday's Despatches.

The Casemates of Fort Rosny Destroyed by German Guns - The German Heavy Guns in Position—Average Mortality Movements, &c.

LONDON, Jany. 7.—The casemates of Fort Rosny, east of Paris, have been destroyed by the fire of German guns. The German heavy guns at Mendon, south east of Paris, as well as other batteries in that direction, are now in position, and ready for use.

The average mortality of German regiments engaged in the siege of Paris up to the 31st ult. is stated at 2 per cent.

A despatch from Havre says the people are disgusted at the inactivity of Gen. Pettingers.

The Germans have re-appeared at Valery and Yoelot.

The Prussian garrison at Rouen has been reinforced.

The advance of the French from Havre, which is to be aided by gunboats, awaits the departure of ice from the Seine.

AMERICAN NEWS.

BOSTON, Jany. 8.—McEttrick, the pedestrian, completed his walk of 104 consecutive hours without rest or sleep throughout the night. It is said that the referee has decided against the result, Metterick having rested an hour and a half from the effects of the fight into which he had fallen yesterday afternoon.

The Washington delegation from New Bedford, called at the State Department yesterday, and urged the importance of early action on the part of this Government for the payment of the "Alabama" claims. The Chairman said the evidence was perfect, proof could easily be obtained, and all needed information gathered from original sources.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—This evening, just as the 8:20 Boston train started from the Union depot in this city to cross the Hudson River Bridge, a man sprang into the American Express Co.'s car and shot the express messenger, Thomas A. Halpine. The robber then took the keys from the messenger and opened the safe, from which he abstracted $2,259 in bills. He accomplished all this while crossing the bridge, and on arriving at East Albany jumped off the train and made his escape. Halpine's recovery is not considered possible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The President will on Monday send all correspondence, telegrams, and communications to the State Department, relating to the recall of Minister Motley, together with the latter's letter of vindication.

It is officially known here that negotiations are in progress for the appointment of a Joint Commission by the United States and Spain for the settlement of the claims arising out of the Cuban rebellion.

SOMEBODY SAYS.—"There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper, and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We have to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of little value. A package of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Hamilton, on the 5th instant, by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Charles Campbell, Niagara, the Rev. James Murray Gray, of Roslin and Thurlow, to Rosa Maria, eldest daughter of the Rev. Robert Burnet.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE OF

An excellent BROOD MARE, now in COLT to SUNSHINE. SUNSHINE COLT YEARLING, and several WORKING HORSES.

The Subscriber has been favoured with instructions from a Gentleman to sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1871, one very fine BROOD MARE, Seven Years old, now in Colt to SUNSHINE, the well known Racer C. O. K. An excellent Black Mare five years old. One Two Year Old Colt, by Glenelg, and one promising Yearling Colt, sired by Sunshine. The attention of Horsemen are particularly called to this Sale, as the Stock to be offered is first-class.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.
Terms Cash.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, January 9, 1871 1559td

AUCTION SALE.

Will be Sold by AUCTION at

CALEDONIAN SPRINGS,

On TUESDAY, the 10th day of JANUARY next, 1871, and following days, all the FURNITURE and other moveable effects appertaining to the Caledonia Springs Hotel Co. comprising about $8,000 Worth, from the Drawing Room, Reading Room, Dining Room, Office, Kitchen, Bowling Alleys, Billiard Room and 100 Bed Rooms. Consisting in part of: Grand Piano, Cottage do, 2 Card Tables, 2 Hair Cloth Sofas, Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Hall Stove, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, 2 Splendid Chests, containing Plate, Table and desert Forks, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, &c., &c., 13 Cruet Stands, 9 Cake Baskets, Plated, 10 Toast Racks, Bagatelle Board, Fire Proof Safe, 28 Hair Cloth Chairs, 2 large Ottomans, Easy Chairs, Copying Press, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, 2 Billiard Tables, 3 Whatnots, large Mirrors, Chandeliers, Couches, Office Desk and Clock, Sideboards, Matting, Kitchen Utensils. Also, 61 best Curled Hair Matrasses, 40 Chip, Moss and Straw Matrasses, 90 Pairs Blankets, 227 Linen Sheets, 29 Cotton Sheets, 258 Linen Pillow Slips, 100 white and colored Counterpanes, 260 Towels, 141 Feather Pillows, 48 Pillows, 44 Feather Bolsters, and Bed Room Furniture, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Beaudettes, Washstands, Chairs and Crockery, Carpets, &c., &c., and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Purchasers under $50 cash; under $100, three months; over $100, six months' credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Sale to commence each day at 10 a.m,

EDWARD SCOTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, Dec. 20, 1870. 1558tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY

your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

After SATURDAY, the 7th inst., the Express Train leaving Ottawa at 10 30 p m, and Brockville at 4.45 a m, will be discontinued.

H ABBOTT,
Manager.

Ottawa, January 8, 1871 1469 3

NOTICE.

The Fire Relief Committee is requested to meet at their room, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

J FRASER,
Secretary.

Ottawa January 9, 1871. 1559 1

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 65c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons, equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co.

47. SPARKS ST. 49.

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Trimming to match all our Fashionable

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Toronto," will be received at this office until FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th JAN'Y, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq., Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next.

The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

By order.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1870.

The time for receiving the above tenders has been extended to Friday evening the twentieth inst.

Ottawa, 5th January, 1871. 1556 4

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

EMPTY.—The police station last night up to a late hour was without a tenant.

COLD.—The weather yesterday and last night was bright and cold. Moonlight at nights has been particularly brilliant.

A meeting of the Board of School Trustees will likely be held on this evening in the City Hall.

SLEIGHING.—The sleighing in the city is excellent. Some of the country roads are yet heavy.

POLICE COURT.—Saturday—P. O'Keefe for being drunk and disorderly was fined $4 and costs.

John Conway, drunk in the streets—costs.

NOT ARRIVED—Detective O'Neil has not arrived in the city, as was stated a day or two ago. He is still on the track of the robber, and when last heard from was at Napanee.

FIRE.—A house on Besserer street took fire on Saturday morning from defective stove-pipes leading into the chimney. The fire was fortunately discovered as it began to get hold of the roof, and was put out by the inmates of the house without much trouble, and before any damage was done.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Hospital acknowledges the receipt of the following sums in aid of the said institution:

From a Friend	$ 20 00
" Robert Blackburn	10 00
" T. C. Bramley	12 00
" St. George's Society	10 00
" Ira Morgan	20 00

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1871.

ARRESTED.—Two men who were hired by Mr. Allan Grant, lumberman, a short time ago, after receiving some money made off. The circumstance was reported to the Police, and two of their number were sent after them, and succeeded in arresting them in Castor Village. The runaways were brought to the city and are now in gaol.

We understand that Mr. Mosgrove of this city has gone to Toronto, where he is retained in connection with the Hon. J. H. Cameron in a very important suit of Messrs. Dufresne & McGarrity, arising out of the supply of provisions for the volunteers to Red River.

The monthly meeting of the members and friends of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society will be held to-night at 8 o'clock, in their rooms, Aumond's Block, Rideau street. The meeting promises to be interesting. The usual weekly readings of the Society will be held to-morrow night at the same place. As a good programme has been prepared we hope to see a large attendance.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—We would remind the members of this Society that regular practice will be resumed this evening. As it is intended that the first concert will be given about the latter end of the present month, it is advisable that all the members and others interested should be present. The progress already made promises fair for the forthcoming concert being the most successful ever given. We have every confidence in urging those interested to muster in full force.

GREAT AUCTION SALE—A RARE CHANCE.—As may be seen by reference to our advertising columns an auction sale of unusual magnitude will take place at the Caledonia Springs on the 10th inst. All the furniture and moveable effects appertaining to the Caledonia Springs Hotel Co., valued at about $8,000, will be sold by auction. The sale will be an immense one, and certainly will afford a very rare opportunity to parties desirous of purchasing a lot of first-class furniture.

The election of officers of the Queen Fire Co., for the current year took place Friday night. Mr. J. Langford, and Mr. Paul Favreau, the Fire Inspectors were present.

1st. Captain—Leon Roy, re elected.
2nd. do—Charles Dupuis, re-elected.
Secretary—Maxime Dupuis, do.
Asst do—Louis Bellines do.
1st. Branchman—Harry Lepine do.
2nd do—Charles Robert.
Engineer—Napoleon Faireau
1st Foremen of Hose—Joseph Lecomte.
2nd do do—Celestin Guindon.
3rd do do—G. Robert.
1st Foreman of Suction—D. Lachopille.
2nd do do—H. Auger.
Treasurer—C. Dupuis.
Bugler—C. Ouillmette.

A NEW ENGINE HOUSE.—A new engine house for the Ottawa Fire Engine is very much wanted. The place in which it is now kept is nothing more or less than a tumble down shed, and it requires the most extraordinary attention and the burning of an immense quantity of wood to keep the machine from freezing. Other fire companies have comparatively respectable places to keep their engine. The Ottawa engine is one of the most powerful engines in the city, if not the most powerful, and it is consequently of the greatest importance that it should be always ready for service at a fire. It is time the corporation realised this, and had a warm and convenient building put up, so as to secure at least the proper protection of the engine from the elements, a protection it can hardly be said it receives at present. It is to be hoped the new Council will take the matter at once in hand.

A GOOD CHANCE.—Mr W. C. Foster, an artist of established merit, from the mother country, has been in the city for a short time, and intends forming a portrait club, whereby persons putting down their names to a certain number can have their portraits painted at a much more reasonable figure than by getting them taken singly. It is to give persons this opportunity that the organization of the club is being proceeded with, several names having already been put down. Mr. Foster has already painted the portraits of several well known citizens in a style that cannot be approached by many artists on this side of the water. These portraits can be seen at Mr. Foster's room, Mr. Acre's boarding establishment, market square. Mr. Foster has painted besides a capital picture of the Chaudiere Falls from the bridge, which is for sale, and is of local interest and merit enough to secure its immediate purchase. Several other oil paintings have been executed by him, and at once purchased by those who have seen them. Mr. Foster makes no outcry as to his ability, being true artist enough to let his work speak for itself. The present opportunity the citizens of Ottawa have to secure either portraits of themselves or paintings of favorite local scenes is one that it is not often their privilege to enjoy. It is not improbable that should Mr. Foster see a fair prospect of success that he might take up his permanent residence in the capital. The residence of a first class artist in the city would be an acquisition of no little value to its population. We hope Mr. Foster will have no difficulty in at once coming to the conclusion to reside in Ottawa and open a studio and a class for pupils.

COMMUNISTIC NEWSBOYS.—A number of newsboys the night before last attacked a sturdy young English boy at the corner of Elgin and Sparks streets. The ringleaders of the newsboys repeatedly attempted to stand before the young Saxon, but was knocked down every time he attempted to do so. The number of newsboys increased, and being unable to approach their single opponent to their shame be it said, resorted to stick and chunks of ice with which they proceeded to bombard the representative of John Bull, who gradually retreated across the bridge homewards until reaching George street, where several passers by interfered, and the sanguinary conflict came to a conclusion.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Gold 110¼.
Cotton, 15.
Flour dull, at 5 to 10c. better; receipts, 10,000 barrels; sales, 9,000 barrels, at 5.30 to 5.60 for Superfine State and Western; 6.10 to 6.60 for Common to Choice Extra State; 6.00 to 6.65 for Common to choice Western.
Rye flour steady, at 4.00 to 5.40.
Wheat dull, and scarcely so firm; receipts, 8,000 bushels; sales, 18,000 bush., at $1.43 for New Spring; $1.45 to $1.49 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.50 to $1.65 for White Michigan.
Corn firm; receipts, 27,000 bushels; sales, 32,000 bushels, at 77c to 79c for New Mixed Western.
Barley, steady; sales, 2,000 bushels; Prime and Rowed State, at 90c.
Oats, firm; receipts, 8,000 bushels; sales, 25,000 bushels, at 60c to 62½c for Western and Ohio.
Pork, quiet, at $20.00 to $20.12 for New Mess; $19.25 to $19.50 for Old Mess.
Lard steady, at 11½c to 12½c for Steam; 12¼ to 12½c for Kettle Rendered.
Butter, steady, at 12c to 40c for State.
Cheese quiet.

London Markes

LONDON, 11.30 a. m., Jan. 6.—Consols closed at 72½ for both.
Bonds, '62 84½.
Erie 19½.
Illinois Central 114½.
Atlantic and Great Western, 28½.
Colentia linseed, declining.
Turpentine, flat.

Liverpool Markets

LIVERPOOL, 11.30 a. m., Jan. 6.—Cotton closed dull and irregular.
Uplands, 7¼.
Orleans, 8¼ to 8½.

Carpets and House Furnishings made a speciality, at Garland, Mutchmor & Co's. A large stock and new styles, at reduced prices.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Jouvin's best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvines' good medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
ST. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security; and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and vary in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Can da
Toronto—49 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—443 St. Paul Street
1397 3

JAMES PRACOCK,

FURS,

FURS.

I BEG to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street,
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

THE METROPOLITAN

Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540t1J71

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

RENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1386.1

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comfort and at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	33 16
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	3 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 5, 1871. 1556 1m

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.
EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.
MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway
Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.
Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager
Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559f

Wants.

A SCHOOL TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.
JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE,
Trustees.
Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1871 1559 d1w1

BOARD WANTED,
For a Single Gentleman. Address C., TIMES Office, stating terms.
Ottawa, December 26, 1870. 1546tf

WANTED,
For the ROMAN CATHOLIC Separate Schools of this City, two Male English Teachers holding 1st Class Certificates.
Application to be made to the undersigned, on or before the 15th inst.
WM. FINLEY,
Chairman Board of R. C. S. S. Trustees.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1533tf

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
The classes in the above Institution will be resumed on MONDAY the 9th inst.
STAFF OF MASTERS:
J. THORBURN, M. A., Head Master.
J. McMILLAN, B. A., 1st Asst. Master.
Rev. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A., 2nd do.
Wm. CARPER, 3rd do.
Mons. GAY, French Master.
W. H. WALKER,
Secy. B. G. S. Trustees.
1556 1d.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Durie', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H. Pollard, Secretary.
1556-2w.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.
PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.
SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John D. Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.
SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)
RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.
PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.
COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.
TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.
SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.
CHEESE—Fine old (Heesors and Factory) the best.
PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.
CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.
SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest quality at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRYTHEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

HENRY CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSARY CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his extensive Stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

And he has opened at his temporary Store, next to JOHN ROOS, at McLEAN'S late Auction Mart, Sparks-st.

Prescriptions carefully attended to.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870 1551 1w

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Rock Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the 5th day of January 1871, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies. The dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of January 1871, to be fixed by the Local Board.
No transfer can be made between the 24th inst., and the 5th prox., as the books must be closed during that period.
By order of the Court.
R. W. BRADFORD,
Secretary.
No. 124 Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E. C., Dec. 6th, 1870. } 1547-4J8

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546y

BIVALVULAR

It was a maxim of Euripides either to keep silence or to speak something better than silence. Whether this maxim is worthy of imitation or not must be decided by a

DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

There is, however, one important truth which demands a word, and that is, *there is no one article of food more universally palatable than the*

OYSTER,

And yet, even in the present day, very few really know what a good OYSTER is, or where the best can be obtained. The best JUDGES affirm that in no other place in the City can as good an article be found, as at the

American Oyster

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

27 SUSSEX-ST.

In view of this indisputable fact

J. B. BUSS & Co.,

Who has been connected with the business for the last 15 years are determined that everybody shall understand where the luxury may be found. To every lover of the BIVALVE they would say

BUY NONE BUT

J. B. BUSS & Co's

OYSTERS.

They are put up in the neatest possible manner, and delivered to any part of the city, and furnished either in

CANS,
KEGS,
BULK,
Or in the
SHELL,

By leaving your orders at

27 SUSSEX-ST.,

You will be sure to get the best OYSTERS in the City.

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

TWENTY DOZEN

CANADIAN CLOUDS

JUST RECEIVED,

Large Size and very Heavy, just the thing for a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

—ALSO—

One Case AMERICAN CANTON FLANNEL, at reduced prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CANADA

GREY COTTONS,

Dundas Manufacture,

ALL NUMBERS.

We have again much pleasure to inform our regular customers (for the above justly celebrated GOODS), and the public generally that the

FIRST FIVE BALES

Of a monthly supply, have just arrived and are now for SALE at our RETAIL STORE, SPARKS STREET, by the YARD or PIECE, at a small advance on MILL PRICES.

For Bleaching purposes and for wear they are without their equal in the Dominion.

Wholesale at mill prices.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, Dec. 22,

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542n

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE,

Corner Front and Wellington Streets

TORONTO, 5th Dec., 1870.

SIR, I am instructed to give notice that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, for the purpose of receiving report of the Board, and Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Hon. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Romaine Buildings Toronto, on TUESDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1871, at 1.30 P.M.
Shareholders who have paid up the calls made on Stock, will be entitled to vote either in person or by proxy.
Your obedient servant,
R. JNO. COLLES,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 4, 1871 1555d

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.
Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.
P WARDLAW, Secretary.
AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

GEO. HAYES,

Copper Plate Printer,

Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

GRAND FIFTH ANNUAL BALL of the QUEEN FIRE COMPANY, at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1871. Sutherland's Quadrille Band will be in attendance. Supper will be supplied by Mr. MORRISON. Admission—Single Tickets, $1.50, Double Tickets, $2.00. To be procured from Capt. Leon Roy, 2nd Captain Charles Dupuis, and Francis Sorcol. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7. God Save the Queen.
Ottawa, January 2, 1871 1553 6

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railway through British North America, connecting with the present Railway system of Canada, and thence to proceed to the North of Lake Superior and through the North West Territory to the Yellow or Leathe Head Pass of the Rocky Mountains, there to connect with the projected Railway through British Columbia to the Pacific,—with such powers and privileges as may be necessary to carry the same into operation.
ALFRED WADDINGTON.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1870 1493 2m

'XMAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,
—ALL OF—
Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1553 2

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1536tf

NOTICE.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held at the ST. JAMES' HOTEL, on TUESDAY next, 3rd January, 1871.
Entrance on Queen Street.
F. EVANS,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1553tf.

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin Season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain. Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jelly. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oysters, Clams and Oysters Opened in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 1545d

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,
Friday, the 18th day of Nov., 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, Section 28, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, it is provided that such provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada (other than such as prescribe the rate of duties payable) as may be from time to time declared by the Governor General in Council, to apply to the Province of Manitoba, shall be applicable thereto and in force therein accordingly.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the following provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada, being the Acts or parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada hereinafter mentioned be, and the same are hereby declared to apply to the said Province of Manitoba that is to say

Sections 1 to 14 inclusive, and also Sections 37 to 50 inclusive, of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 5, intituled: "An Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

The whole of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter intituled: "An Act respecting Customs," excepting thereout, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20 161, 138, 139 and 140.

Sections 8, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 7, intituled, an Act respecting Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it."

Sections 10 and 13 of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it." And

The whole of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 8, intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collecting and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

WM H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.
1519 3

TENDERS

Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec.

The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871.

(Signed),
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Commissioner.
Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1870. 1551d3

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, Improved or unimproved, the new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good out building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa. For further particulars apply to W C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington street.
Ottawa Dec 3, 1870 1539 m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent
B S M BOURGOUIN,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, January 9, 1871.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
11.15		8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
6.00			Montreal, by Steamer			4.00
11.15		8.30	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		7.15
8.30		8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00		7.15
8.30		8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00		
1.15		8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.00		4.00
4.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.			6.30
5.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	8.0		6.00
		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, Marsh, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00	11.00	
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	9.,0		4.00
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		
11.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		
8.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		1.30
8.30		4.30	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00		1.30
8.30			For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway			
4.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kasabasua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays			3.00
		12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

Subscriptions Received for the Fire Relief Fund.

Dec. 14, 1870—Acknowledged to date		$40,080
Dec. 20.—Presbyterian Church, Eden Mills, per R. Torrance, Esq., Guelph		6 75
County Council of Lincoln, per F. A. B. Clench, Esq., St. Catherines		200 00
Dec. 22.—Inhabitants of Fitzroy, collected by C. Mohr, Esq.		98 00
Dec. 23.—Returned by a party who refused relief after granted		93 75
Dec. 24.—County of Waterloo, per Ira Morgan, Esq., Warden of Carleton		400 00
County of Norfolk, per J. Ermatinger, Esq., County Clerk		400 00
Sir John Rose, London, £10 00		
Sir S. Northcote, " £10 00		97 33
Dec. 29.—United Counties of Prescott and Russell, per J. W. Marston, Esq., Treas.		400 00
Jany. 6, 1871.—E. Horton, Esq., St. Thomas, Ont., per E. McGillivray, Esq		15 00
Hon John Robertson, Senator, St. John, N. B., per G. P. Baker, Esq.		200 00
Remitted by Dr. C. H. Church, Aylmer, per Aylmer Methodist Church	$3 30	
Aylmer R. C. Church	12 00	
Eardley English "	4 75	
		20 05
Total,		$42,011,04

JAS. CUNNINGHAM, Treasurer.

Ottawa, 6th January, 1870.

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT, allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Reach DIRECTLY the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have proved their efficacy by test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D. D; New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N, Y.,
N. P. Willis, New York,
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres, Mass. Senate,
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston,
Prof. Edwd. North, Clinton, N. Y.,
Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with a fac-simile of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown bronchial Troches.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY —The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents per bottle sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for

MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BLANKETS. Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and weights, very cheap, at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL Superintendent.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tnm

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 5 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m.

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1427tf

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oscola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Delf Milk saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau street, Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Welleslyburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX	
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov,, 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1535tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1359 td lawk

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tasted, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42y1236-law

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, as the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

A Fraser, Esq.	Walter Smith, Esq.
A Supore, Esq.	R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 1

Medical.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price 1s. 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

Letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON 323 2 wem lawk6m

MADRID 1867 · PRIMERA CLASE · PARIS 1867 · LONDON 1862 · MENTION HONORABLE · GENERAL EXCELLENCE

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralises the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoeey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1492 lawk-2m

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress,

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. E. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	866 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Proprietors

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always —that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or Tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 1, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES BAILIFF Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1560. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. WARD, Barrister at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 12w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 363y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43tf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43atf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 459y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 963y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34stf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
192tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
989y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious, sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, [illegible] daily

M^c DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
[illegible] is situated in the immediate [illegible] Parliament Buildings and the [illegible] 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronised by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,
1466b Perfumers, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

J. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References: Dr Hill, G H Pinhey.
Ottawa, Nov 5, 187[illegible]

H. S. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street.
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1110tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street.
Montreal.
Ottawa September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS.
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

NOTICE.
The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst; at 3 p.m.
By order,
G. H. PERRY,
Secretary.
Office of the Board of Trade,
Ottawa, January 2, 1871, 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25 Sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders.
Ottawa, Dec. 5. JOHN HENRY.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA;

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, Imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Boston Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K. C. B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and useful public services.

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq.
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
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W H HOWLAND Esq.
G P RIDOUT, Esq.
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq.
THOMAS DICK, Esq.
FRANK SHANLY, Esq.
T C CHISHOLM, Esq.
N BARNHART, Esq.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE
Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale atrefiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bargains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie. Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 10, 1870 1536y

S. B. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET
PRESTON & ROWSELL
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.
PRESTON & ROWSELL

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.
FOR
THE
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
GO TO
LANG
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

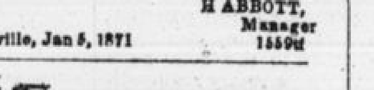
NOTICE.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 29th October, 1870.
Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next.
CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED
AS FARMER
A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada.
Address R. B.,
FARMER,
Hull, P.Q.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways,
GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

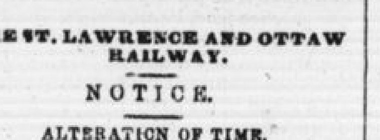
On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:
Leave Brockville.
MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.5 p m.
EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.
Leave Ottawa.
EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.45 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.
MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m
Arrive at Sand Point
at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.
Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway
Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.
Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.
H ABBOTT,
Manager
Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf



THE
ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA
RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting
FOR OTTAWA
By this the
SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE
TO THE CAPITAL.
Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
R LUTTRELL
Superintendent.
Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1546tnm



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,
EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.
Going North Prescott to Ottawa
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m.
EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m.
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.
Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.
All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.
R LUTTRELL, THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Superintendent. Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

TENDERS

Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec.

The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871.
(Signed),
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Commissioner.
Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1870. 1551tJ5

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Toronto," will be received at this office until FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th JAN'Y, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq. Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next.

The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender
By order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1870.
The time for receiving the above tenders has been extended to Friday evening the twentieth inst.
Ottawa, 5th January, 1871. 1556 4

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
Are now Shewing
NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN, MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.
WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.
GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.
INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents,
at 15 to 80.

A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS,
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
—AND—
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELLERY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at
HAUSER'S NEW STORE,
Rideau Street,
Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1539y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
OTTAWA, July 5, 1870. 1400tf

City Council.

Special meeting called by His Worship the Mayor for business:

Present: His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen Cunningham, Bangs, Pratt, May, Robinson, Goulden, Guerard, Heney, Martineau and Lapierre.

Alderman Cunningham presented the Report of the Chief Constable, shewing that the sum of $4,432 58 had been collected by him from butchers' stalls for 1870.

1. Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the report of Thomas Langrell, Esq., shewing that he collected $4,432 58 during 1870 be received and placed on file; and that His Worship the Mayor be authorized to sign a cheque in his favor for the sum of $221.62, being a commission of five per cent on the amount collected as agreed upon, and that for this purpose Rule No. 41 be suspended. Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented Report No. 14 of the Finance Committee:

To THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA:

The Finance Committee in this their fourteenth report beg leave to submit, that having examined the following accounts, and recommed that His Worship the Mayor be authorized to sign cheques for the same.

Salaries to 31st Dec.:	
M. O'Gara, P. M.	$ 350 00
W. H. Thompson, C.	350 00
W. P. Lett, C. C.	350 00
E. Routh, A. C. C.	150 00
Thos. Langrell, Chief	250 00
G. H. Perry, C. E.	250 00
D. M. Grant, Inspector	100 00
	$1,800 00
Police Department—For the Month of Dec.	
E. J. O'Neil	50 00
Two Sergeants at $45	90 00
Nine Policemen at $40	360 00
Market Constable	40 00
Messenger	40 00
Clerk of Police Commissioners, one year, to 31st Dec.	100 00
	$ 180 00
Fire Department:	
John Langford, Supt., 3 months, to 31st Dec.	150 00
P. Faivreau, do.	75 00
A. Lepage, one month do	54 40
	$ 279 40
Fire Companies:	
Ottawa Fire Co., 6 months salary to 31st Dec.	180 00
Allowance for premiums do	150 00
Keeping engine one year	60 00
Six months drawing engine	37 50
Allowance to Secretary	10 00
Twelve months' rent of Hall	48 00
	$ 485 50
Chaudiere Fire Co., 6 months' salary	150 00
Allowance for premiums	150 00
Keeping engine	60 00
Six months' drawing engine	37 50
Allowance to Secretary	10 00
	$ 407 50
Rideau Fire Co., 6 months' sal'y	120 00
Allowance for premiums	150 00
Keeping engine	60 00
Six months' cleaning engine	25 00
Allowance to Secretary	10 00
	$ 365 00
Queen Fire Co., 6 months' sal'y,	120 00
Allowance for premiums	150 00
Keeping engine	60 00
Six months' drawing engine	25 00
Allowance to Secretary	10 00
	$ 365 00
Lower Town Hook and Ladder Co., 6 months' salary	75 90
Allowance for premiums	100 00
Keeping carriage	10 00
Six months' drawing carriage	25 00
Allowance to Secretary	10 00
	$ 220 00
Central Hook & Ladder Company, 6 month's salary	75 00
Allowance for premiums	100 00
Keeping carriage	10 00
Six months' drawing carriage	25 00
Allowance to Secretary	10 00
	$220 00
Octave Dubreuil, sleighs for engines	118 00
Repairs in 1870 to December 22	104 87
Edward Mitwell, 12 months' rent of hall for Queen Fire Co.	42 00
Elzear Favreau carting for Fire Companies	10 50
A. Foisey, putting up stoves for Fire Companies	13 10
A. Foisey, repairs to street lamps	12 00
	300 47
Miscellaneous:	
Ordnance Department, rent of market lots to 30th April, 1870	70 52
Ottawa Times, advertising to December 3rd	81 00
John Neville, 17 cords of sawed wood at $4 75	80 75
Mitchell & Carrier, advertising in 1870	32 84
A. Wilson & Son, one year's subscription to *Daily News*	4 00
James Hope & Co., stationary to 14th Dec., 1870	18 84
Bell & Woodburn, 3 months' printing to 15th Dec	151 33
Bell & Woodburn, printing Water Works Bill	38 50
City Clerk, disbursements for Dec., 1870	14 40
Canada Gazette to 30th June, 1871	7 00
Mr. Slater, third installment and interest on balance of purchase money of lots 33 and 34, Albert street	350 00
Ottawa Gas Company, repairs to lamps and posts 1868, 1869, 1870	179 11
Ottawa Gas Co., 29 new gas lamps and posts, erected in accordance with report of Fire and Light Committee	496 00
Wm. Fraser, lighting 18 coal oil lamps in Nov., at $2	36 00
Do, repairs to lamps	4 07
Do., lighting 17 lamps in December, 1870	34 00
Do., repairs	1 50
N. Favreau, 26 coal oil lamps 2 months, at $2	104 00
	1,873 86
Street Improvements:	
Labourer's time on streets for December	167 75
Horses time on streets for Dec.	18 00
P. Brennan, blacksmith work to August 12	40 10
John Stapledon, well in Gloucester street, St. George's Ward	286 00
John Stapledon, platform in Gloucester street, St. George's Ward	8 00
John Stapledon, platform on corner of Ottawa and Besserer streets	8 00
Wm. McFarlane, 90 feet st. on Gloucester street $22-½	11 00
Chas. Heney, 24½ rods sidewalk on Albert and Sally streets	60 07
John Stewart, 660 feet box drain Rideau street at 35 cents	231 00
P. Stapledon, 15 rods 6 feet platform, Gloucester street, $5.25	78 75
238 yards of earth placed on do. at 7 cents	16 66
Joseph Aumond, sidewalk on Cumberland street	36 00
Do. Do. 24 shade trees at 25 cents each	6 00
Isaac Cluff, sidewalk on Cathcart street, Victoria Ward	58 00
Do. 30 boxes for wells at $1-$30 Putting pump in well $6	36 00
J. Sparks 49 Toise stone at $4.75 per toise	232 75
Thos. Rourke balance on drains, Sherwood and Bridget sts	598 47
Wm. Doran, making side drain in Sussex street and store	21 00
P. Stapledon, 1½ Toise stone Besserer street piled	6 00
Francis Belange breaking 3 Toise stone Vic. $1, $3 75	11 25
Wm. Condell, 230 yards earth on George street at 7 cents	16 10
Charles Heney, 12 rods 6 feet platform, Sparks street, at $4 80 per rod	57 60
Chas. Heney, 3 rods crossing at $4 80	14 40
Chas Heney, 32½ rods sidewalk, North side of Queen street	161 67
Richard Gorman, breaking 7½ toise boulders at $5	37 50
Thos. Rourke, 150 feet cedars at cts	6 00
James Driscoll, 50 feet cedars at 5 cts	2 50
R. Kirby, 2 buckets, $2; repairing 1 bucket, 20 cts	2 20
Wm. H. Thompson, expenses of cleaning office to 31st Dec.	6 76
J. B Fournier, 9 ladders for market, and painting	26 60
O. Dupruil, iron works for ladders, rods and fitting	12 20
Lewis & Pinhey, costs in cases of Maingy and Stockdale	127 60
J. B. Lewis, 2 years salary as City Solicitor	600 00
City Chamberlain, to defray expenses deputation to Toronto	120 00
W. McCormick, 26 cwt. flour at $6 50, and 26 bags at 25cts.	91 00
A. Lepage, cartage paid during 1870	12 60
	$ 2,799 68
Total	$10,022 26

All of which is respectfully submitted.
EUG. MARTINEAU, Chairman,
GEORGE MAY,
A. PRATT,
WM. MOSGROVE.
Ottawa, Dec. 31st, 1870.

2. Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Pratt, that the fourteenth Report of the Finance Committee, just read, be received and adopted.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented the letter of T. C. Keefer, Esq., to R. W. Scott, as a proposed basis of settlement of difficulties between the Street Railway Company and the Corporation.

3. Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the letter of T. C Keefer, Esq., be received and referred to the Board of Works, with instructions to negotiate an amicable arrangement with the Directors of the Street Railway Company on the basis of the proposal contained in said letter, and report to this Council before such negotiations are completed.—Lost.

4. Moved by Ald. Martineau, in amendment, seconded by Ald. Lapierre, that the letter of T. C. Keefer, Esq, respecting the negotiations between the Corporation and the Directors of the Ottawa City Street Railway Company, be received and placed on file, and that His Worship the Mayor be, and he is hereby requested to have the proposed amendment to the Charter of the said Company prepared and forwarded to the city member in the Legislature of Ontario, with instructions to have the same carried through if possible.—Lost.

Yeas—Lapierre, Heney and Martineau.

Nays—Cunningham, Pratt, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Mosgrove, May, Goulden and Guerard.

The original motion was then put and lost on the following division:

Yeas—Robinson, Featherston and Goulden.

Nays—Cunningham, Pratt, Bate, Bangs Mosgrove, May, Guerard, Lapierre, Heney and Martineau.

Ald. Featherston presented the account of Theodore Frederick—referred to the Finance Committee; and the petition of Patrick Regan, respecting taxes, referred to the Assessment Committee.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Martineau that His Worship the Mayor do leave the chair, and that Ald. Mosgrove do take the same.—Carried.

5. Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Ald Martineau, that the thanks of this Council are due, and are hereby tendered to John Rochester, Esq, for the courteous manner in which he has presided over the meetings of this Council for the past year, and for the assiduous attention he has paid to the general interests of the city during his term of office; and as some compensation for the unavoidable disbursements of his office, not provided for the chairman be authorized to sign a cheque for $600 in favor of the Mayor, suspending any rule or rules of this Council to the contrary.—Carried.

6.—Moved by Ald. Martineau, Seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the members of this Council feel deeply sensible of the loss which the city will sustain by the retirement of Ald. Cunningham, who, so long and so ably occupied the responsible position of Chairman of the Finance Committee. They beg, therefore, to tender to him, and also to Ald. Pratt, Bate, May, Robinson, Goulden and Guerard the expression of their cordial appreciation of their public services, and the sincere regret that the community has been deprived, temporarily, at least, of their valuable co-operation as members of this Corporation.—Carried.

7. Moved by Ald. Bate, seconded by Ald. Cunningham that Mr. Preston having taken the Tax Ledger belonging to this Corporation, he be requested by the City Clerk to return the same. If the said ledger is not returned in five days the City Solicitor be requested to take the necessary legal steps to get possession of the same.—Carried.

8. Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Featherston that His Worship, Aldermen Bangs, Mosgrove, Lapierre, and Martineau be and they are hereby authorized to prepare a Bill to amend the Street Railway Bill, and to forward the same to R. W. Scott, Esq, and take such steps as will assist him in getting it through the Legislature of Ontario.—Carried.

Yeas—Cunningham, Pratt, Bate, Robinson, Featherston, May, Goulden, Guerard, Lapierre, Heney, Martineau.

Nays—Bangs, Mosgrove.

The Council then adjourned.

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT, allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Reach DIRECTLY the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. Obtain only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
E. H. Chapin, D. D, New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
N. P. Willis, New York,
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres, Mass. Senate,
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston,
Prof. Edwd. North, Clinton, N. Y.,
Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with a fac-simile of the proprietors,
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown bronchial Troches.

Carpets and House Furnishings made a speciality, at Garland, Mutchmor & Co's. A large stock and new styles, at reduced prices.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Evenings with the Poets—Rev. Wm. Stephenson.
Protestant Orphans Home—Ellen Moss.
Agents Wanted.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. G. DAVIS *is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for* THE TIMES. *Now that we are about* ENLARGING THE SIZE *of* THE TIMES *and introducing other improvements, advertisers should take advantage of the increased circulation which it will at once be certain to obtain. In other directions, as well as in Ottawa, we are making exertions to extend our subscription list and to add to the value of* THE TIMES *as an advertising medium.*

The Ottawa Times.
Office—38 Sparks Street.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.*

It appears certain that Judge Roy of Chicoutimi and Saguenay has retired from the bench on account of continued ill health.

General Schenck, the newly appointed U. S. Ambassador to England, is represented to have expressed the hope that the tie existing between Great Britain and her North American dependencies would soon be severed. Why? Simply in order that the "unfriendly" Canadians may become the victims of the might of the United States, and be bullied and brow beaten into Annexation. This he indirectly admits.

A deputation waited on the Minister of Public Works yesterday, headed by Mr Poupore, M. P. P. for Pontiac, asking the Government to aid in the construction of an inter-provincial bridge over the Ottawa River at Portage du Fort. They represented that the Quebec Legislature had just voted a sum of $4,000 in aid of that undertaking, provided that the Dominion Parliament would also contribute. It is confidently expected that the Ontario Legislature will do as the Quebec Legislature has done. The Minister, with whom were Sir Francis Hincks and the Hon. Mr. Morris, answered that he fully understood the importance of the work, and would consider attentively the memorial presented by the deputation, and would not fail to lay the matter before his colleagues, though, of course, he could not pledge the Government to any course of action.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

It is with very much gratification that we notice the fact, not only that the English papers in discussing the Fishery question almost unanimously are agreed as to the justice and legality of the position assumed by Canada, but display a far more intimate acquaintance with the subject than we believed that they possessed. In criticising President Grant's Message, the *Pall Mall Gazette* points out one among many absurd blunders which he makes in referring to the old "Hovering Act" of George the Second, which we have never acted upon or thought of enforcing, it having in point of fact long ago become a dead letter. The *Field*, a journal which fairly represents the views of English countrygentlemen and sportsmen, says:—

"A year or two since we called attention on several occasions to the trespass of French fishing boats within our fishery limits, and the result was that several of the boats were taken into port and their captains and crews fined for the trespass. On the other side, for years not a season passed that many English fishing boats were not carried into the French ports and punished for trespassing within the French fishery limits, and their rigging and gear were often destroyed or taken away from them. Yet these circumstances were properly regarded by both nations, and led to no further result than the punishment of the offenders on either hand. Of course the cases were duly watched by the consuls of the ports where they occurred; but the capture of a fishing boat was never thought worthy of a place in the Emperor's Message or Queen's Speech, however jealously the two nations might watch over their privileges. The custom between English, French and Dutch in regard to bays, gulfs and such partially surrounded waters has always been to measure from headland to headland; and thus it is that much of the northern French coast, where their best fisheries exist, is closed to our boats—not three miles but often three times three miles from the shore. We have, too, noted the fact of the trespass of American vessels on Canadian fisheries when commenting on Canadian reports. Now the case as regards America and Canada is this. For many years there was a reciprocal treaty between the two countries, America giving to Canada certain advantages in matters of trade, in consideration of being permitted to fish in Canadian waters. Three or four years ago the treaty ran out and the Americans refused to renew the Canadian privileges. Thereupon Canada revoked the permission to American boats to fish in the home waters. A good deal of pressure, however, in one way and another, was put on the Canadian Government, and they were induced to allow American vessels to fish in Canadian waters by paying a trifling license duty to secure their rights. The American vessels for the most part have usually been quite ready to pay the licence, and have done so; but of course there were shirkers amongst them and boats have again and again fished in the Canadian waters without taking out a licence, although repeatedly warned of the consequences. The seizure of the *Plover* which has caused such an uproar, was as perfectly justifiable as was ever the seizure of either French or English boats at any time. Canada is acting in her own right, and we hope that we shall not abandon our fisheries, either in Canada or elsewhere, to other nations for plunder."

In fact, as we before said, and as indeed has been proved by the extracts from old country papers, which from time to time we have given, English journals generally deal very fairly and intelligently with the subject. There are some few, however, who do not seem to clearly understand the position which we occupy, and appear to imagine that we have assumed a bullying offensive attitude towards the United States, which would be alike worthy of censure and ridicule. That Canada should shake her fist at her Republican neighbor and say, "we do not care for you because we have England to back us" would be as contemptible as for the United States, relying on English apathy, to attempt to wrest our rights from us. We hope that a more sensible spirit than this will be displayed on both sides—a spirit more worthy of civilization and Christianity. The fishery question is one which can easily be settled without fighting, if approached in a fair and impartial manner. The people of Canada believe that they have justice and right on their side; we think that they are correct in so believing. Let the settlement of this question be referred to upright, conscientious men, and we have no doubt that the Canadian view of the matter will be proved to be the true one. So long as men like Gen. Butler are permitted to have any influence over the foreign policy of the United States, there is little hope of a satisfactory adjustment of the question. Men of his stamp, while carefully avoiding any personal interference in a quarrel, are the most apt and ready to stir up strife and dissension. It is not by such an individual that the American nation ought to be represented. The people of Canada claim that their position is a legitimate one. But they do not bully and brag as some journals both in England and the United States apparently imagine. On the contrary they invite their American neighbors to discuss the question in a friendly manner, to point out in what way we have deviated from treaty arrangements or carried out our policy in an improper or discourteous manner. But we do demand that the discussion of the matter shall be confided to statesmen, not to a political trickster like General Butler.

RELEASE OF THE FENIAN CONVICTS.

The release of the Fenian convicts by the Imperial authorities appears to be regarded by the people at home with very general dissatisfaction, while the disaffected classes in Ireland do not give Mr Gladstone's Government credit for humanity or generosity, but openly declare that because there is some danger of Great Britain being involved in a continental war, the Ministry were desirous of appeasing the hostility of the Fenians; in fact, that it was but a "sop to Cerberus." We cannot but regard the release of these malefactors as a very mistaken policy. If men who blow up innocent men, women and children with gunpowder, and assassinate harmless, law-abiding subjects of the British Crown, are to be treated as "political offenders," there are few criminals in Kingston Penitentiary who could not with equal justice lay claim to be included in the same category. Certainly, nothing will be gained by Mr. Gladstone's ill-advised leniency; whatever discontent exists in Ireland will not be one whit lessened, while the Fenians, seeing that the Imperial authorities are not disposed to treat them according to their deserts, may possibly attempt the murder of a few more of Her Majesty's subjects, in the full expectation of being treated as "political offenders" if their crimes are discovered. The liberated Fenians are now on their way to New York where they are to have a grand triumphal reception. Possibly they may in course of time try to assassinate some of Queen Victoria's Canadian subjects. But they must not rely upon being treated as leniently by our Government as they have been by Mr. Gladstone. It would be safer for them to seek service under General Sheridan, and engage in the wholesale assassination of Indians. It is a work which would suit them admirably, and at the same time be attended with less danger than a trip to Canada. Meanwhile let the great "Empire City" of New York put on its holiday attire, let all its banners float upon the breeze, and its people prepare to do honour to the men, who, had they met their deserts, would long 'ere this have expiated their crimes upon the scaffold.

POLITICAL FAILURES.

All the world over the most critical and cynical men are always those who have failed to accomplish anything. The man who, from his own idleness or indolence; it may be from want of opportunity, or, as he would call it, from want of "luck,"—has failed to accumulate wealth, and in his old age is just as poor as when his career was about beginning, he, of all others, is the man who will speak in cynical and contemptuous terms of the "extravagance" of his more fortunate neighbour, will express doubts as to his solvency, and shake his head mysteriously as he "wonders where the money comes from." Among no class of men, however, do we see this spirit of envious cynical discontent displayed so completely as by disappointed politicians, a few specimens of whom we have in Canada. If their more successful political rivals receive honors of any kind, they are sneered at and underrated, just as the unfortunate fox of whom we read in the fable affected to believe that "the grapes were sour" so soon as he found that they were beyond his reach. Constantly brooding over their own failures and the success of their rivals, envy, hatred and malice take possession of their hearts, their better natures become utterly warped and perverted, and sinking lower and lower by little and little, they at length cease to be anything but mere malingers and defamers of those, whose only crime consists in their having passed them in the race.

THE LATE ACCIDENT IN THE GAOL.

Our contemporary the *Citizen* takes exception to our report of the late accident to the boiler in the gaol in this city. The *Citizen* says that we made "much ado about nothing," and as usual intimates that we were actuated by some unworthy motive or personal *animus* in giving publicity to a local incident concerning which the *Citizen* said nothing. We do not desire to enquire too particularly why the *Citizen* espouses the cause of the Warden of the County so warmly, but are content on our part to deny the charge which our contemporary brings against us. It is a matter of perfect indifference to us personally, whether the Warden and County Council or the gaoler were to blame in this matter. We gave the facts as they were gathered by our own reporter and have no doubt that they were substantially correct. In the interests of the public we strongly protest against the employment of prisoners, or, indeed, of any man not thoroughly conversant with such work, to look after the boiler in the gaol. We do not desire to see the gaol and its inmates blown into the air, and, therefore, we raised the "hullabilloo," as the *Citizen* calls it, to which it objects. We repeat that the practice of allowing a prisoner to attend to the boiler is an absurd and dangerous one, and ought to be abandoned. We do not seek to act as the champion of either the Warden or the gaoler, but merely, so far as lies in our power, to protect the public interests.

THE ONTARIO HARBOURS OF REFUGE.

The contracts for the Ontario Harbours of Refuge have been awarded as under:—
Rondout Harbour Works, Mr. John Brown.
Goderich Harbour Works, Messrs. Harvey and Korman.
Chantry Island Harbour Works, Messrs. Reed and Walker.

MASONIC.

We believe the R. W. Brother Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B., representative in Canada of the Grand Lodge of England, will visit the Civil Service Lodge at its regular communication this evening. There will be many distinguished brethren present to meet the R. W. Brother. We also understand that the usual authority has been given by M. E. C. T. D. Harrington for the opening in Ottawa of the William de la More Encampment of Knights Templars.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO, Jan. 9.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.15 o'clock.

After routine,

Hon John Sandfield presented the report of the Railway Committee, reporting on the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company.

Mr. Cameron introduced the bill incorporating the Queen City Fire Insurance Company, and Newsboys' Lodging and Industrial Home.

Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald introduced a bill to render the benches of the Law Society elective.

Mr. Blake—Private bill. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cameron presented returns respecting disallowance of Supply Bill of 1869.

Mr. Lount moved in the absence of Mr. Cumberland, the second reading of the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Railway junction bill.

In reply to a question from Mr. Blake,

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said that the Government would not submit any plan for dealing with the municipal loan fund indebtedness until after the elections, and would then act upon the opinion given by the constituencies.

Mr. Blake—Then you have no policy until after the elections?

Hon J. S. Macdonald—No.

Hon John S. Macdonald moved that to-morrow the House go into Committee of the Whole on the subject of granting relief to the sufferers by the Ottawa and Saguenay fires. He read several letters which had passed between the member of Chicoutimi in the Dominion Parliament and himself on the subject of relief to the sufferers by the Saguenay fire—through a letter from Mr. Blake on the subject of the Saguenay fires—saying that gentleman would support the Government in giving relief to the sufferers. He claimed that the Government had acted in a constitutional manner in what it had done.

Mr. Blake blamed the Attorney General for drawing a distinction between those whose full barns were destroyed by fire and those who had nothing in their barns. He denounced the Government for over drawing the fund to provide furniture and sumptuous carpets for the Lieut. Governor Howland's house and let suffer our countrymen in the Saguenay district to die of starvation.

Hon Mr. Wood defended the action of the Government.

Mr. Trews Bill to amend the Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts, and Manufactures was read a second time.

Mr. Blake's Bill to declare the true construction of the 13th of Elizabeth entitled an Act against Fraudulent Deeds, Alienations etc. was read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee.

Mr Blake's Bill on the Registration of Titles was read a second time and referred to the above Committee.

Dr. Bowlter's Bill to amend the Bill Respecting Dentistry was read a second time and referred to a Select Committee.

The House rose at 5.25.

MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.

Mr. P. C. Robillard, the reputed victim of an attempt at garrotting and robbery in St. Denis street on the 31st ult., came before the police court this forenoon and stated the case to the magistrate. He declined to make a deposition in the court, but took away the form to fill up, in the body of which he was to give the facts of the case. As soon as Mr. Robillard has returned the deposition a legal and formal investigation will ensue.

A requisition from about five hundred voters of the West Ward constituting a large majority of the whole has been presented to Mr. G. W. Stephens to come forward for the approaching vacancy in that Ward.

At the police court to-day one Amadee Fontaine Bienvenu, about 35 years of age, pin manufacturer, was brought up on a charge of bigamy. The complainant is Georgina Brown, of Chicago, his wife, to whom he was married in this city about four years ago. She alleges that her spouse was married in this city about ten years ago to one Julie Marchateu, who is at present residing in the United States. The accused is held for further examination. The complainant it appears, who is a good looking, well dressed woman and about thirty years of age, had been ill treated by her husband, whom she now wishes in turn to punish. In a few days hence the necessary articles of the respective marriages are to be produced, and the case will be further heard.

Temperature in the shade, observed by John Underhill, optician to the medical faculty of McGill University, 229 Notre Dame street: 9 a.m., 10°, 1 p m., 2 05°; 6 p m., 5 maximum and 2 minimum: 15 mean, 8. 05. Aneroid barometer. compensated and corrected: 9 a m., 30 60°; 1 p.m., 30 60°; 6 p.m., 30 70°.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Preparations in New York for the Reception of Released Fenians...Minister Motley on his Recall...Secretary Fish on the same.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Fenian Brotherhood and Irish revolutionary Brotherhood met yesterday to perfect arrangements for the reception of the Fenians recently pardoned by Her Majesty's Government. The released prisoners are now *en route* for this country, and will reach here early next week. Addresses were made by John Savage, Col. O'Mahoney, Anthony Griffin and others. A resolution was adopted thanking Savage and the Executive Committee and the Tammony General Committee for the stand taken to give the released prisoners a grand reception.

The steamship *City of Brooklyn*, which left this port for Liverpool on the 31st ult., was spoken 30 miles out, while sailing under canvas. She has lost the fans of her propeller on the 2nd inst, and a number of cabin passengers were transferred to the German steamship *Hansa*.

WASHINGTON, Dec 9.—When intelligence was received here that the British Government had discharged the Irish American prisoners, the Secretary of State telegraphed to the American representative in London to furnish them first class passages to the United States. The British Government then volunteered to give them second class passages to this country, but they very naturally preferred to accept the first class offer of the United States.

A despatch was received from the American Legation in London at the State Department at yesterday's sitting, stating that John McClure, Underwood, O'Connell, and O'Donovan Rossa had sailed in the steamship *Cuba* yesterday for New York. Col. Wm. G. Halpin and some others refused their conditional pardon. Thos. F. Burke has not yet been discharged. McClure had been sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life; O'Connell, 10 years penal servitude; Rossa, to penal servitude for life; Halpin, to 15 years penal servitude; while Burke had been sentenced to death and made ready for his execution, when his sentence was also commuted to penal servitude for life.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Fish and Motley correspondence. A letter from Minister Motley to Secretary Fish is dated Dec. 7, in which he says, after alluding to his recall: "It would be impossible for any diplomatic agent to believe himself more thoroughly possessing the confidence of the Government which he had the honor to serve than I supposed myself to enjoy at that moment. No intimation of a contemplated change had been made to me; no shadow of a difference of opinion existed between the President and his Government and myself, as to our relations with Great Britain or any other power, or as to the general policy of his administration, and I was at that very period engaged in as delicate and confidential diplomatic correspondence with yourself and the British Government upon several important matters as could well be confided by a government to its foreign agent. The report in the newspapers I dismissed therefore as an idle rumor, the President of the United States being incapable, as I believed of thus dealing with a public servant whom he had himself so recently appointed. Had a change been contemplated I feel certain I should have been privately informed of it first and publicly afterward. Had any charge of dereliction of duty against me been possible, I was sure it would have been preferred to my face, so that I might have had an opportunity of answering. No man has a right to doubt that in such a case I would have at once offered my resignation.

At the end of this long letter he says: "I have thus recorded in my last official act a solemn protest against the outrage as I believe entirely without precedent of my peremptory removal.

The Motley correspondence is brought down to the 30th December. At that date Secretary Fish addressed a letter to Mr. Moran, Secretary of Legation, saying, "Mr. Motley having closed his mission, asks no permission, but assumes as a right, to place his statement on record."

Questioning this last, and denying the right of this assumption, Fish nevertheless allows a place in the diplomatic records of the country to Motley's history of the end of his mission. Fish remarks that Motley says it has been rumored that he was removed from the post of Minister to England, on account of the opposition to the San Domingo treaty made by the eminent Senator who honours him with his friendship. Fish says men are apt to attribute the causes of their own failures or their own misfortunes to others than themselves, and to claim association or seek a partnership with real or imaginary greatness with which to divide their sorrows or their miseries.

There can be no question as to the identity of the eminent Senator, at whose declaration Motley is willing to deposit the cause of his removal, but he is entirely mistaken in seeking a vicarious cause of his loss in confidence and favor, and it is unworthy of Motley's real merit and ability and an injustice to the venerable Senator, to whose influence and agency he was originally indebted for his nomination, to attribute to him any share in the cause of his removal.

Fish states among reasons for the recall of Motley that shortly after his appointment and before he left this country for his post of duty, it became apparent that upon a question of controlling interest, at that moment occupying the attention of thoughtful men to restrain the passions which had been excited by eloquent declamation and powerful rhetoric. Motley accepted the views upon which the popular excitement had been stimulated, and wrought to the vigor of dangerous irritation rather than those the President claimed to be sound and based upon true principles of public law.

Despatches from Frankfort on the Maine says, petitions have been forwarded to King William at Versailles, praying him to respect the historical title of that city to be the scene of his coronation as Emperor of Germany.

DUBLIN, January 9.—The majority for Mr. Martin, elected to the House of Commons from Meath, is 456. In reponse to a call made upon him by the inhabitants, however, Martin expressed doubts whether he should attend the British Parliament.

BERLIN, January 9.—The King telegraphs to the Queen as follows: Versailles, 8th, Frederick Charles continues his victorious advance on Le Mans. Everthing has been quiet in the north since the 30th. The bombardment here is proceeding favourably. The barracks in Fort Vanores are on fire.

Signed, WILHELM.

The *World's* Versailles special, dated the 9th, says the United States Consul at Paris had two interviews yesterday with Bismarck, and subsequently left for London.

Washburne and Hoffman are reported well by the Consul.

One hundred and fifty Americans are still in Paris.

American ambulance corps is doing effective service.

The bombardment is heartily noisy but indecisive.

ASHLAN, Pa., Jany. 9.—Tuesday is the day fixed upon by the Grand Council of the Working Men's Benevolent Association for the suspension of mining operations in Schugkill Region. The indications are that the strike will be general throughout this neighborhood. The strike will probably be continued for an indefinite period, as the miners and operators have expressed an intention to hold out as long as possible. There is a little doubt but that the demands of men will be acceded to. There will be great suffering among the laborers employed in the mines, as they depend principally upon the mines for their support. The suspension will seriously effect business in this locality.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan 9—The steamer *City of Cork*, from New York, has arrived.

Yesterday's Despatches.

The French Retreat—The Prussians Follow Them—Bonapartist Agents Arrested. Earthquake in Peru...The Released Fenians...Arrest of Bonapartists...A Reign of Terror...Houses in Paris on Fire.

LONDON, Jany. 7.—The *Times* special correspondent with the army of Prince Frederick Charles describes the fighting along the Loire in the forest of Vendome and at Montmaine on the 6th inst., and says the French retreated.

The German prisoners captured by the French are sent to the Island of Oleron, on the west coast of France and opposite the north of the Charente.

Many Bonapartist agents have been arrested in France.

ASPINWALL, Jany. 5—Ariquipa, Peru, was visited by an earthquake on Dec. 22nd. Buildings were somewhat shattered, but no lives were lost.

LILLE, Jan 7.—Faidherbe, in an official communication, says his army did not retreat on the night after the 3rd. They remained in occupation of the villages they had conquered, and went into their encampments only on the following morning. As to the pursuit of which the Germans boast the only fact to support them is that on the morning of the 4th two squadrons of their cavalry charged the French rear guard. One of them was annihilated, and the other wheeled off and fled.

A *Herald's* London special of the 7th says: "The released Fenians Rossa, O'Connell, Devey, McClure, and Mullery left for New York per the steamer *Cuba*.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Lord Derby, in a speech at Preston, urged Government to provide the volunteers with field artillery, and to divide the country into districts each of which is to furnish its quota of militia.

When the steamship *Cuba* with the Fenian prisoners on board reached Queenstown a Committee visited the prisoners, and gave them an outfit of £20 each. The men seemed satisfied with their treatment by the Government. The people gave them a serenade before the *Cuba* sailed. Their pardon is not complete as long as they remain within British dominions, and they are subject to the full penalties of the law under which they were sentenced. Halpine still refuses to accept conditional pardon.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 5.—Eight arrests have been made in the department of Saone and elsewhere, of suspected Bonapartist agents: they will probably be tried by Court Martial at headquarters.

Faidherbe will be at Boceleux to-morrow and will advance towards Bourbaki's army; the combined army will then march to Nancy to cut off the base of the Germans.

The French captured at Mich have escaped since the evacuation of Dijon or have been delivered by Francs-tireurs,

A reign of terror is commencing.

A battle is imminent between Werder and the forces of Garibaldi and Bourbaki.

The army of the North has been refitted and will shortly be prepared for offensive action.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The S.S. *Australia* from Glasgow, Denmark and Liverpool has arrived.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A telegram from Versailles to the *Times* to-day says the American Consul has been permitted to leave Paris, and has arrived here.

The Prussian guns could easily shell the city; there are several houses in Paris on fire, and there has apparently not been much firing to-day.

A French redoubt at Notre Dame De Clamartis, is occupied by Prussians, and its fire turned against the French.

There are no appearances of a sortie.

The Prussian losses are still insignificant.

Another correspondent at Versailles on the 7th, telegraphs that the bombardment of Forts on the Southern side of Paris is steadily continued, and that the fire of the French has slackened.

It is supposed that several guns in the forts are dismantled. The weather is favourable for siege operations.

A correspondent at Margency says that Forts Rosney and Nogent have suffered severely, and that it is believed that there are no French infantry outside the fortifications on the east and northeast.

Paris is active and offensive operations are expected immediately.

Board of School Trustees.

The last meeting of the Board of School Trustees of 1870 was held last night in the City Hall, Mr. Slater in the chair.

The members present were Messrs. Birkett, Kirby, Preston, Alexander, Robinson, Wells and Pratt.

The business of the evening was begun by Mr. Preston moving, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the chairman be authorized to sign the necessary number of cheques wherewith to pay the last quarterly salary of the teachers of the different schools. Carried.

A number of other communications were read by the Chairman, among which was one from George P. Drummond, Esq, asking for payment of cheques he held for insurance; another from Mr. R. S. Montgomery stating that owing to the annoyance offered to his tenants by the children of the school situated next door to his property that his present tenant threatened to leave, and that a former tenant had left from this cause, and asking the Board to do away with such annoyance.

Another communication was received from Mr. E. McGillivray.

Mr. G. Workman, music teacher, sent in an application for re appointment.

An application was then read from Mr. Duncan Robertson asking to be appointed in the place of M C Harper, lately resigned from Central School East.

Moved by Mr. Birkett, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the resignation of Mr. Harper be accepted, and Mr Duncan Robertson be appointed in his place at a salary of four hundred dollars.

Mr. Preston thought the salary should be made $500.

Mr. Robinson said the salary might be placed at $450.

Mr. Kirby thought the latter figure was all the Board could afford to give.

The motion was withdrawn and again submitted with the amount altered to $450, when it was carried.

Moved by Mr. Alexander, that Miss Sarah Heney be appointed as an assisting teacher in the Central School West at a salary of $120 per annum.

Mr. Preston wanted to know first if there was a vacancy in the school? He thought old teachers ought to have a preference to new appointments.

Mr. Alexander explained that there was a vacancy in the school caused by the resignation of Miss Carson. He did not desire that Miss Heney should take Miss Carson's place. He thought the old teachers should have all chances for promotion. He only wanted Miss Heney to get a place in the school.

Mr. Robinson moved in amendment that Miss Stacey be appointed in Miss Carson's place.

Mr. Kirby thought the appointment ought to be left to the Local Superintendent.

Mr. Preston objected to such power being given to Local Superintendents. It might result in favouritism. He thought it unfair to displace old teachers to make room for new ones.

Further discussion followed, when Mr. Preston stated that a number of resignations had been sent in, and there would be plenty of opportunities to promote Miss Stacey.

Mr. Robinson was glad to see that Miss Stacey's abilities were at last appreciated as he thought there had been an inclination on the part of the Board at one time to underrate the abilities of this young lady. He was particularly glad to see a change in Mr. Preston's opinion.

[Reference was here made by the speaker to a remark which had once been made about the young lady by a member of the Board as "a young lady dressed in pantalettes." What was meant by the reference it was hard to see. If it was meant as illustrating the nature of some of the disparaging remarks that had been made in reference to the young lady it was not paying a compliment to the intelligence of the Board, many of whom are fathers, and would surely not be guilty of the stupidity of referring to the fact of a young lady wearing a very necessary article of underclothing as anything to her discredit. If any member of the Board ever did make the remark, it is given now that the public may appreciate its refined and intelligent nature. At any rate, had the Board no consideration for the feelings of the young lady or their own dignity, they should surely have had some consideration for the very sensitive feelings of the reporters present, the majority of whom were young, unmarried, and unsophiscated men.]

Mr. Preston thought any reference to such an article of lady's apparel uncalled for. He felt sure that were his wife present she would chastise the gentleman for his remark. As regarded Miss Stacy he never had any but a good opinion of her abilities.

A short delay here took place, in which the expression "oysters" was frequently heard. The words "you can't get a plate of oysters out of me" were particularly audible.

The delay was occasioned by Mr. Preston, who was writing out an amendment. On its being completed and read no seconder could be found for it, and it dropped.

Mr. Robinson's amendment was then put and lost upon division.

Some more desultory conversation here followed, after which

Mr. Pratt explained why Mrs. Bingham's name had been left out of the list of teachers for reappointment

The Chairman had always heard Mrs. Bingham spoken of in the highest terms.

Mr. Preston explained that Mrs. Bingham's name had been left out on account of her having been absent for some time from ill health. He believed her sister had taken her place.

It was then moved by Mr. Kirby that Miss Living be appointed a teacher in the Central School West at a salary of one hundred and twenty dollars per annum

Mr. Preston objected to the motion on the ground that should the appointment be made it would be employing two of the one family.

Mr. Pratt agreed with the remarks of Mr. Preston.

Mr. Kirby could see no argument in the remarks made, and insisted upon his amendment being put.

Mr. Preston thought Mr. Kirby took an extraordinary interest in the Living family.

The motion was put and lost.

The original motion was then put and carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Preston, that Mr. W. G Workman's letter be received and put upon record, Mr. Workman's re-appointment having been made at a previous meeting. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Wills, that Miss Stacey be appointed to the first vacancy in the Central School East. Carried upon division.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, that Mrs. Bingham be re-appointed to the Central School west. Carried.

A number of accounts embracing such items as soap, brooms, brushes, an account from the *Citizen* office, towels, insurance, &c., &c., were, upon motion, referred to the Finance Committee. One item relating to the defective heating of the Central School West drew forth an affecting and heart rending picture of the children seated to receive their instruction clothed in great coats, comforters, woollen shawls and mittens.

Mr. Preston said he had some remarks to make on the number of cheques at present remaining unpaid. They had just granted a further number for one thousand dollars. While he was in the position of City Collector a great many terrible charges had been made against him. He was not City Collector and he would like to know why the cheques were not paid. What has become of the money collected? The money had been collected and given to the City Chamberlain. Although he wasn't City Collector the same state of affairs existed. He thought provision ought at once to be made for the payment of the cheques.

Another batch of items of cost for stove pipes, stoves, dumb and otherwise, desks, chairs, protests, tables &c &c., were referred to the Finance Committee.

A perfect snow storm of small papers was here handed to the worthy Chairman who immediately urged the great and pressing necessity there was for a number of pins being put on his desk for the proper fastening together of the multitudinous papers handed in to him No response was elicited to this appeal.

On motion of Mr. Alexander Mr. Drummond's communication was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. E. McGillivrary's communication was referred to Committee.

An account for wood was referred to the Finance Committee.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr Pratt took the chair when it was

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that whereas James Slater, Esq., the respected chairman of this Board (during the past eight years) having expressed a desire to retire from the duties so long reposed in him, this Corporation cannot permit the present opportunity to pass without expressing their gratitude and high appreciation of the services rendered by him to this Board, as well as for his impartiality as chairman thereof; and that this Corporation hereby tender Mr. Slater their most cordial thanks.

Mr. Slater thanked the Board for their kind appreciation of his services. They had had their little ups and downs it was true, but altogether his services with them as chairman of the Board was interesting and satisfactory. He retired with the conviction that school affairs were now in a better state than ever they had been. He had tried to do this duty, and it was a pleasure to him that they appreciated his efforts to discharge that duty. He hoped everything disagreeable would be forgotten for ever.

Mr. Preston expressed his regret at the retirement of the chairman. The chairman had always acted with fairness and impartiality.

Mr. Robinson had great pleasure in seconding the resolution, and spoke in flattering terms of the Chairman.

A vote of regret was also passed at the retirement of Messrs. Birkett, May, and Pratt

These gentlemen made suitable replies, and the Board adjourned.

At the invitation of the chairman the members of the Board and Press were then entertained to something to eat and drink if they liked.

Census of the United States.

The official returns of the United States census of 1870, upon the first schedule, that of population, are now so nearly complete, that in most of the larger states the result can be given with great exactness, and in the whole country, by estimating a few districts, they can be ascertained with sufficient nearness for all political purposes. The following table, says the New York *Post*, has the precise figures of every official return which has reached the Census Bureau up to the hour of opening business on Wednesday morning, with the best estimates the officers of the Bureau have the means of making for the districts whose returns are still defective:

	Population. 1860.	Population 1870
New York	3,880,735	4,370,846
Pennsylvania	2,966,215	3,517,272
Ohio	2,339,511	2,652,302
Illinois	1,711,951	2,527,674
Missouri	1,182,012	1,703,000
Indiana	1,350,428	1,876,046
Virginia, Old West	1,596,318	1,299,607 / 450,000
Massachusetts	1,231,066	1,457,351
Kentucky	1,155,684	1,343,047
Tennessee	1,109,801	1,258,326
Iowa	674,913	1,190,845
Michigan	749,113	1,184,296
Georgia	1,057,286	1,179,886
North Carolina	992,622	1,085,500
Wisconsin	775,881	1,055,896
Alabama	965,201	997,500
New Jersey	672,035	906,514
Mississippi	791,335	834,190
Texas	604,215	797,500
Maryland	687,049	781,055
Louisiana	708,002	728,000
South Carolina	703,700	725,800
Maine	628,279	630,423
California	379,904	550,208
Connecticut	160,147	537,886
Arkansas	535,450	486,103
Kansas	107,206	362,307
Minnesota	172,023	335,000
Vermont	315,098	330,585
New Hampshire	326,073	318,330
Rhode Island	174,620	217,306
Florida	140,424	189,985
Delaware	112,216	125,015
Nebraska	28,341	123,000
Oregon	52,465	90,922
Nevada	6,857	42,491
District of Columbia	75,089	131,706
Territories	150,229	319,059
Total	31,443,321	38,307,399

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c For sale by all druggists.

The New Year in the Dominion.

From the New York Albion.

Whatever ill luck has befallen other portions of the world the Dominion of Canada has reason to be thankful for many blessings. The marks of its increased and rapidly growing prosperity are numerous and striking. The progress achieved is solid and the people are contented and satisfied. Especially may this be affirmed of Ontario, whose trade and industrial development have been remarkable, and whose chief towns and metropolis are become centres of great activity. The transformation which Toronto has undergone within a few years is a type of the advancement of less important towns throughout the Province. Railroads and telegraphs are extending in every direction. The commercial demands of the country are so urgent that the improvement of inland navigation is a work of necessity; and the Canal Commission recently appointed is a wise acknowledgment of the fact by the Government. Canadians themselves feel that the prospect is encouraging in the highest degree, and visitors from this side the border are surprised by the evidences of material advancement which are everywhere discernable. In addition to all this, there is no British Colony where the condition of the masses is so favourable as in Canada. The political institutions under which they live are of a perfectly free and liberal character. Taxation is light beyond comparison—less per head than half that of Great Britain, and less than a third of that in the United States. If other Colonies are considered the difference in this respect becomes even more striking. New Zealand taxation, as we find it stated in a Canada contemporary, is more than twelve times that of the Dominion, and New South Wales more than five times. The cost of living is, moreover, low enough to satisfy the most unreasonable. A comparison with British markets, and still more those of the United States, will prove that the people of Canada pay very far less for articles of ordinary household consumption than almost any other. In all respects, then, Canada is the best resource of the working man who desires that his labor shall enure to his own benefit rather than to that of speculators and politicians. We speak of politicians necessarily with reference to their influence in American cities, and the growth of corruptions from which Americans discern a great future danger. That portion of the New York press which has done its duty in respect to these corruptions, and which has exposed them with a vigorous and unsparing hand, tells part of the story of shame and peril to the future which these corruptions involve. Happily, from "Rings" and cliques the Dominion is free. The liberties of its people, their industries and their honor are not endangered and soiled by the men who rule in most American cities.

There are international complications, it is true which may lead timid prophets to forebode evil at some future period. The fisheries question is one, and the chance that Great Britain may become involved in an European war is another. With regard to the first of these, justice is on the side of Canada, whatever expediency may dictate. The disputed three-mile boundary line was not a matter of doubt until a long interval after the treaty of 1818. It has been abundantly shown that the United States accepted the headland theory, and the Canadian authorities, while holding to that theory, have uniformly permitted it to be disregarded in practice. Even the list of seizures, exaggerated as it has been on this side for political effect, fails to show one single instance of oppressive or hostile construction of the treaty. There need be no danger of a quarrel with the United States upon a matter so clearly open to arrangement, and which complaints are shown upon investigation to be without foundation of reality. As to a European war upon the Eastern question, or any other, we do not see how Canada need suffer. The rumors from time to time of a United States alliance with Russia, are manifestly absurd, and we do not imagine that the most enthusiastic Fenian really believes that the ocean will be covered with privateers bearing a flag hostile to Great Britain.

While, however, the material progress of Canada is eminently satisfactory, its authorities have an important duty before them, which should be rigorously fulfilled. It is not enough that this prosperity exists, but it should be made evident to the thousands of men and families who are seeking an escape from the crowded population of the old world. Europe can spare and Canada needs these people. Efforts have been made to promulgate a few truths upon the subject, but too little is still known of the opportunities which are available to the really useful agriculturist and mechanic. Next summer will, it is said, be an active season for British emigration. There needs the utmost care that it will be well informed and guided from the start. In many English and Scottish towns, the people are anxious to be instructed upon the best localities for a home, and the best openings for labor. If the advantages which the Dominion offers, in the way of living, education, and public order, were made widely known, and means devised for aiding and protecting the emigrant in transit there can be no doubt of the result.

LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. Grant White will shortly commence a series of papers in the *Galaxy* on Americanisms.

Dr. Russell, the correspondent of the London *Times* at the Prussian headquarters in Versailles, lives in great style in a palatial mansion. He keeps two carriages, five horses, and three servants in gorgeous livery.

In the *Atlantic Monthly* for January these singularly similar lines appear in the poems of Mr. Whittier and Dr. Holmes: Mr. Whittier—"Never by lover my lips be kissed." Dr. Holmes—"Lips that lover has never kissed."

Mr. Robert Buchanan is said to be engaged in the composition of an epithalamium for the marriage of the Princess Louise.

The new novel by Mrs. Edwards, author of "Archie Lovell" and "Susan Fielding," is unpleasantly entitled "Ought we to Visit Her."

Several large and valuable libraries, removed from Paris at the beginning of the war, are now coming into the London market, for sale by auction.

"Stories of Old Japan," by Mr. Mitford, Secretary of the British Legation in Japan, will be curiously illustrated. Japanese artists have drawn the designs on the wood—and the engraving, has been done in London—also by natives of Japan.

The illustration of books prevails greatly in England. Among the articles, in this line, in the London market, are Lord Clarendon's Rebellion, with 2,000 engravings, all mounted, size of the work, and the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, with 3,400 engravings.

Lady Wallace, mother of the late Sir William Don, comedian, has translated from the German of A. M. Von Grimm. "The Memoirs of the late Empress of Russia," (widow of the Czar Nicholas), with portraits from life, and from a bust, by the Princess Royal of England.

M. Ollivier, late Prime Minister of France, who has found an asylum at Pollone, near Biella, in Piedmont, is said to be preparing for publication a work, entitled "My Ministry of the 2nd of January." The first volume will bear the title. "The Plebiscite," and the second, "The War."

Death of a Song Writer.

The death is announced in England of Stephen Glover, who, for over a quarter of a century has been very popular as a composer of graceful songs, which have been heard in almost every parlour both in Great Britain and this country. "Why do summer roses fade?" "The Monks of Old," and "I love the merry, merry sunshine," are among his best compositions. Shortly after the appearance of Mr. Dickens's "David Copperfield" Mr. Glover gave to the world the beautiful little duet "What are the wild waves saying?"

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the "German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical Saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents per bottle sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF

An excellent BROOD MARE, now in COLT to SUNSHINE. SUNSHINE COLT YEARLING, and several WORKING HORSES.

The Subscriber has been favoured with instructions from a Gentleman to sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, JANUARY [illegible] th, 1871, one very fine BROOD MARE, Seven Years old, now in Colt to SUNSHINE, the well known Racer C. [illegible] K. An excellent Black Mare five years old. One Two Year old Colt, by Glenelg, and one promising Yearling Colt, sired by Sunshine. The attention of Horsemen are particularly called to this Sale, as the stock to be offered is first-class.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.
Terms Cash.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, January 9, 1871 1559-d

AUCTION SALE

Will be Sold by AUCTION at

CALEDONIAN SPRINGS,

On TUESDAY, the 10th day of JANUARY next, 1871, and following days, all the

FURNITURE and other moveable effects appertaining to the Caledonia Springs Hotel Co comprising about $8,000 Worth, from the Drawing Room, Reading Room, Dining Room, Office, Kitchen, Bowling Alleys, Billiard Room and 100 Bed Rooms. Consisting in part of: Grand Piano, Cottage do, 2 Card Tables, 2 Hair Cloth Sofas, Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Hall Stove, Crockery Glassware, Cutlery, 2 Splendid Chests, containing Plate, Table and desert Forks, Table, Desert and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, &c., &c., 13 Cruet Stands, 9 Cake Baskets Plated, 10 Toast Racks, Bagatelle Board, Fire Proof Safe, 28 Hair Cloth Chairs, 2 large Ottomans, Easy Chairs, Copying Press, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, 2 Billiard Tables, 3 Whatnots, large Mirrors, Chandeliers, Couches, Office Desk and Clock, Sideboards, Matting, Kitchen Utensils. Also, 61 best Curled Hair Matrasses, 40 Chip, Moss and Straw Matrasses, 90 Pairs Blankets, 227 Linen Sheets, 29 Cotton Sheets, 258 Linen Pillow Slips, 108 white and colored Counterpanes, 260 Towels, 141 Feather Pillows, 48 Pillows, 44 Feather Bolsters, and Bed Room Furniture, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Beaudettes, Washstands, Chairs and Crockery, Carpets, &c., &c., and many other articles too numerous to mention

TERMS—Purchases under $50 cash; under $100, three months; over $100, six months' credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Sale to commence each day at 10 a.m.,

EDWARD SCOTT, Secretary.
[illegible] Dec. 20, 1870. 1558tf

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SAL

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS.
All the Winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 1[illegible]c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons, equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

FINE.—Last night was cold and clear, with bright moonlight.

SOIREE. — To night the Temperance Soiree at Billing's Bridge takes place.

The new City Council meets on Monday next.

ELECTION.—The election of School Trustees takes place to-morrow. The elections, it is believed, will come off quietly.

THE COLD.—Cases of frost bite during the late cold weather have been frequent in the city and vicinity.

CLEAR.—The late deep snow drifts on the country roads north of the city have been levelled, and sleighing is capital.

RETIRING.—Mr. Thomas Birkett, it is announced will retire from his position at the Board of School Trustees.

PENNY READINGS.—The first of the penny readings of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held this evening in the basement of the church.

A CANDIDATE.—It is said that Mr. Andrew Wilson will be a candidate for St George's Ward at the forthcoming election of School Trustees.

THE SAPPERS BRIDGE.—The state of this bridge is again a subject of comment. Two females in crossing it on Sunday evening came to grief by their feet slipping into one of the numerous holes in the footways of the bridge.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—The members of the above society will meet at their Hall, Sussex street, this evening at 7.30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as important business will be brought before the meeting.

☞ 50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of Ipowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

At the "Golden Lion."

R. L. JAMES & Co.

SCHOOL TRUSTEESHIP.—We regret to learn that Mr. Birkett has retired from the Trusteeship in St. George's Ward. Mr. Andrew C. Wilson, already favorably known in connection with our schools, is a candidate in the vacant position. He receives a large and influential support, and will in all probability be elected.

POLICE COURT.—Wm Thompson, drunk [illegible] and costs.

John Johnson was charged with leaving employment. Case dismissed.

Thomas Connelly, charged with larceny, was committed to stand his trial at the Assizes.

THE MARKET.—A Monday morning market as a rule is never well attended, and yesterday's market was no exception to the rule. Wood was the only article in fair supply. The butcher's stalls showed some very good mutton and beef. Poultry, it is said, is going to be scarce. Potatoes are already scarce.

PRESENTATION.—Last evening the members of the Congregational Church Bible Class presented their pastor, the Rev. E Ebbs, with an affectionate address, accompanied by a fruit dish and table bell, both articles richly and chastely ornamented in silver, and bearing appropriate inscriptions. The reverend gentleman thanked the donors for their appreciation of his labors in that special sphere.

The following are the officers of the Carleton R. A., Chapter No. 16, G. R. C., installed last evening:

V Ex Comp Wm Hay, Z
" " " J J Gemmell, past Z
" " " D S Eastwood, H
" " " W M Somerville, J
" " " C S Scott, Scribe E, re-elect'd
" " " G H Lane, " N
Revd. " C P Bliss, Pr S
" " " J J Radford, Treas, re-elect'd
" " " T F Suff, San S
" " " S S Gouldthrite, Jun S
" " " F St Hill, D of C
" " " Thos Burkett, M of V
" " " Thos Lumbkin } Stds
" " " Jas Salmon }
" " " W W Brown } Com of G B
" " " W Kerr }
" " " C Ryan }
" " " Sweetman, Janitor, re-elect'd

The French Widows and Orphans.

At a meeting of citizens held at the Canadian Institute on Friday, the 6th inst. —J. B. Turgeon, Esq., in the Chair—convened for the purpose of taking measures to aid the widows and orphans of France, it was moved by Ald. Hesey, seconded by Stanislas Drapeau, Esq., and resolved, that a general assembly of the citizens of Ottawa, of all origins, be called to meet on Friday, the 13th inst., at the Hall of the Canadian Institute, at half past 7 o'clock, p.m., to adopt proper means for the assistance of the French widows and orphans who are so cruelly suffering from the disasters of war; and that this resolution be published in the city papers. After certain other preliminary matters, the meeting adjourned.

J. B. TURGEON, President.

EUGENE TACHE, Secretary.

Immigration Aid Society.

The usual monthly meeting of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society last night proved very interesting. We were very glad to hear that their tea meeting on the 28th December, was a great success pecuniarily [illegible] every other way, and it is proposed to be repeated on Easter Monday next.

The subjoined rules for the regulation of the Immigration Fund were after considerable discussion agreed to. They will explain themselves:

IMMIGRATION FUND—RULES.

1. That for the purpose of promoting emigration to Canada a fund be established, to be termed the Immigration Fund of the Ottawa Immigration Aid Society.

2. That it be divided into an unlimited number of shares, each of the value of five dollars.

3. That any member of the Ottawa Immigration Aid Society may hold any number of shares in such immigration fund on payment of twenty-five cents for entrance fee and copy of rules and contribution book.

4. That the subscription in respect of each share shall be ten cents per week, but shareholders may subscribe any larger amount convenient to themselves.

5. That each share shall be taken to represent the proportion of the cost of passage (to be paid by a member of the Society) of a child from Great Britain to Canada, and two shares shall be taken to represent the proportion of the cost of the of passage of an adult.

6. That the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Ottawa Immigration Aid Society shall be in attendance every Friday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock to receive subscriptions and repayments.

7. That any shareholder in this fund desirous to procure the passage of any person or persons from Great Britain to Canada shall be required to complete the payment on the number of shares held or taken up by him to represent the proportion of the cost of the proposed passage.

8. That the Council of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society shall have power in their discretion to advance to any shareholder (upon the security of the shares held by him or any other security which the Council may deem necessary) the whole amount required for the proportion of passage money. Such shareholders paying interest upon the amount advanced at the rate of eight per cent.

9. That the repayment of money advanced to shareholders shall be at the rate of four cents per week for each dollar advanced, with the interest added thereto.

10. That shareholders may transfer their shares to any other member of the Ottawa Immigration Aid Society upon the payment of ten cents for such transfer, provided that the said shares have not been deposited as security for the repayment of monies advanced by the Council.

11. That shareholders may withdraw the whole amount standing in their name, less the amount of any balance due by them to the society, and ten cents for working expenses. All withdrawals to be paid according to seniority of application out of repayment of advances.

12. That in the event of any person resident in Great Britain or elsewhere, in respect of whom shares have been paid up for the necessary proportion of passage money, refusing to emigrate to Canada, the amount paid up on the shares in question shall remain to the credit of the shareholder, provided always that the money has not been paid over to the recognised authorities in respect of the proposed emigration.

13. That a balance sheet be prepared and submitted at the annual general meeting of the members, signed by the auditors, showing the exact position of the fund, as to the number of shares taken up and amount paid on each, amount of money on hand, amount advanced, assets and liabilities and the amount of interest due and paid upon money advanced.

14. That the amount realized as interest be divided equally among the shareholders in proportion to the amount payed by them on their respective shares on the 31st July in each year, and shall be payable on and after the first Monday in October in each year.

15. That any shareholder may at any time contribute the full amount required for the passage of any individual from England to Canada.

16. That the Solicitor to the Society shall from time to time institute legal proceedings against such defaulting shareholders as the Council may direct for the recovery of all outstanding amounts due to the Society in respect of this fund.

17. That all monies received in connection with this fund shall be dealt with in the same manner (as regards its safe custody) as provided in the general rules and by laws of the society for the custody of monies received by the Secretary.

We hope to see a large attendance at the Society's readings to-night. We are promised a good programme.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Gold 110¼.

Cotton, 15¼.

Flour dull, at 5 to 10c. better; receipts, 6,000 barrels; sales, 9,000 barrels, at 5 30 to 5 60 for Superfine State and Western; 6.10 to 6 60 for Common to Choice Extra State; 6.00 to 6 65 for Common to choice Western.

Rye flour steady, at 4.00 to 5.40.

Wheat firm; receipts, 5,000 bushels; sales, 27,000 bushels, at $1.43 to 1.44 for New Spring; $1.46 to $1.50 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.50 to $1.65 for White Michigan.

Corn firm; receipts, 27,000 bushels; sales, 32,000 bushels, at 77c to 79c for New Mixed Western.

Barley, steady; sales, 800 bushels; Prime and Rowen State, at 85c.

Oats, firm; receipts, 6,000 bushels; sales, 24,000 bushels, at 60c to 62½c for Western and Ohio.

Pork, steady, at $20 00 to $20.25 for New Mess; $19 25 to $19.50 for Old Mess.

Lard firm, at 11¾c to 25½c for Steam; 12½ to 13½c for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, steady, at 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese quiet.

London Markes.

LONDON, 11.30 a. m., Jan. 9.—Consols closed at 92¾ for both.

Bonds, 6s 8¾.

Erie 19.

Illinois Central 114¼.

Atlantic and Great Western, 28¼.

Colonia linseed, declining.

Turpentine, flat.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

Has public at the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and hey are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It cannot be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits, but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and vary 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3 4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD.

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Can da
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street
207 2

EVENINGS WITH THE POETS.

The third of the above named series of entertainments will be given this evening in the LECTURE ROOM of the Wesleyan Church, by the

REV. WM. STEPHENSON.

SUBJECT:

"THOMAS HOOD."

Chair to taken at 7 30.

Choice Vocal and Instrumental Music provided.

ADMISSION—Ten cents.

Ottawa, January 10, 1871 1560 1

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER Hall.

ELLEN MOSS, Cor. Sec'y.

Ottawa, January 10, 1870. 1560 3

AGENTS WANTED.

Two active Young Men, who can speak English and French.

Apply,—ALBION HOUSE, after 8 p.m.

Ottawa, January 10, 1871 1560 2

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes sear not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladden ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 41	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	33 6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 73	42	3 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 12	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 69	24	17 95	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 94	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 91	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
HON CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 5, 1871. 1556 1m

T. Hunter Shoolbred & Co.

47. SPARKS ST. 49.

Will receive this week "per Express," from ONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

For S. S. "MORAVIAN."

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Trimming to match all our Fashionable

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

Wants.

A SCHOOL TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE,
Trustees.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871 1559 d1w1

BOARD WANTED,

For a Single Gentleman. Address C., Times Office, stating terms.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1546tf

WANTED,

For the ROMAN CATHOLIC Separate Schools of this City, two Male English Teachers holding 1st Class Certificates.

Application to be made to the undersigned, on or before the 15th inst.

WM. FINLEY,
Chairman Board of R. C. S. S. Trustees.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1535tf

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The classes in the above Institution will be resumed on MONDAY the 9th instant.

STAFF OF MASTERS:
J. THORBURN, M. A., Head Master.
J. McMILLAN, B. A., 1st Asst. Master.
Rev. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A., 2nd do.
Wm. CARTER, 3rd do.
Mons. GAY, French Master.
W. H. WALKER,
Secy. B. G. S. Trustees.
1556 1d.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie's, Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H. Pollard, Secretary.
1556 2w.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

That you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE.—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only house in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First-Class.

SCOTCH WHISKAY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guinness's Dublin and Dawes's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS. The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest quality at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to be good and to save money, TRY THE

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSARY CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his extensive Stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

And he has opened at his temporary Store, next to JOHN ROSS, at McLEAN'S late Auction Mart, Sparks-st.

☞ Prescriptions carefully attended to.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870 1551 1w

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McLEAN.

MANTLES.—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates Fender and Irons.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Grates and Railings for residences and Graveyards, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

Manson Maltese, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, (from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magotica Water Fixtures and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Scovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purpose at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the 5th day of January 1871, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies. The dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of January 1871, to be fixed by the Local Board.

No transfer can be made between the 24th inst., and the 5th prox., as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court.

R. W. BRADFORD,
Secretary.

No. 124 Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, E. C., Dec. 6th, 1870. } 1547-4T5

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546y

BIVALVULAR

It was a maxim of Euripides either to keep silence or to speak something better than silence. Whether this maxim is worthy of imitation or not must be decided by a

DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

There is, however, one important truth which demands a word, and that is, *there is no one article of food more universally palatable than the*

OYSTER,

And yet, even in the present day, very few really know what a good OYSTER is, or where the best can be obtained. The best JUDGES affirm that in no other place in the City can as good an article be found, as at the

American Oyster

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

27 SUSSEX-ST.

In view of this indisputable fact

J. B. BUSS & Co.,

Who has been connected with the business for the last 15 years are determined that everybody shall understand where the luxury may be found. To every lover of the BIVALVE they would say

BUY NONE BUT

J. B. BUSS & Co's

OYSTERS.

They are put up in the neatest possible manner, and delivered to any part of the city, and furnished either in

CANS,

KEGS,

BULK,

Or in the

SHELL,

By leaving your orders at

27 SUSSEX-ST.,

You will be sure to get the best OYSTERS in the City.

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

TWENTY DOZEN

CANADIAN CLOUDS

JUST RECEIVED,

Large Size and very Heavy, just the thing for a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

—ALSO—

One Case AMERICAN CANTON FLANNEL, at reduced prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CANADA

GREY COTTONS,

Dundas Manufacture,

ALL NUMBERS.

We have again much pleasure to inform our regular customers (for the above justly celebrated GOODS), and the public generally that the

FIRST FIVE BALES

Of a monthly supply, have just arrived and are now for SALE at our RETAIL STORE, SPARKS STREET, by the YARD or PIECE, at a small advance on MILL PRICES.

☞ For Bleaching purposes and for wear they are without their equal in the Dominion.

☞ Wholesale at mill prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

☞ LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED ☜

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE,

Corner Front and Wellington Streets

TORONTO, 5th Dec., 1870.

SIR, I am instructed to give notice that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, for the purpose of receiving report of the Board and election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Hon. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Romaine Buildings, Toronto, on TUESDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1871, at 1.30 P.M.

Shareholders who have paid up the calls made on Stock, will be entitled to vote either in person or by proxy.

Your obedient servant,
H. JNO. COLLES,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 4, 1871 1555d

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,500,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holder's

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or cost any whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.

December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

GEO. MAYES,

Copper Plate Printer,

Bank Street, near Sparks,

CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

GRAND FIFTH ANNUAL BALL of the QUEEN FIRE COMPANY at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY 10th JANUARY, 1871. Sutherland's Quadrille Band will be in attendance. Supper will be supplied by Mr. MORRISON. Admission—Single Tickets, $1.50. Double Tickets, $2.00. To be procured from Capt. Leon Roy, 2nd Captain Charles Dupuis, and Francis Sorool. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7. God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, January 3, 1871 1552 6

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

After SATURDAY, the 7th inst., the Express Train leaving Ottawa at 10 30 p m, and Brockville at 4 45 a m, will be discontinued.

H ABBOTT,
Manager.
Ottawa, January 5, 1871 1559 3

NOTICE.

The Fire Relief Committee is requested to meet at their room, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

J FRASER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 9, 1871. 1560

'X MAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,

—ALL OF—

Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1553 3

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.

Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

NOTICE.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held at the ST. JAMES' HOTEL, on TUESDAY next, 3rd January, 1871.

☞ Entrance on Queen Street.

F. EVANS,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1553tf.

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Ale, a great variety of other goods for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponges, Lady's Fingers, Jelly de Jelly. A large assortment of preserves to put to subscribers. Cream of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

NB—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oysters, Stews and Oysters Cooked in any style at the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec. 3. 1544d

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, improved or unimproved, the new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good out building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa. For further particulars apply to W C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington Street.

Ottawa Dec 3, 1870 1520 m

JAMES PRACOUA,

FURS,

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,

32 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

THE METROPOLITAN

Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Benn's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to

JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540tf171

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.

Always on Hand.

Ottawa [illegible] 1536 3

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY

your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancy boxes, Horse,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials,
Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent. [illegible]

[illegible]

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

A.M.	A.M.	CLOSE.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	DELIVERED.
11.15	6.30	Boston, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30	9.00	4.00	5.00
6.00	11.15	Montreal, by Train	4.00	11.00	11.00	12.00
11.15	11.15	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Rail, L. & O. Railway	11.15	7.15	7.15	8.00
8.30	.....	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Sarnia, C. R. and all places west of Prescott	.....	9.00	4.00	5.00
8.30	.....	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul, Minnesota, Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30	7.15	1.30	2.00
1.15	6.00	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburg, New York, Boston, &c.	1.15	9.00	4.00	5.00
6.00	8.30	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Original, Grenville, &c.	6.00	9.00	1.30	2.00
5.00	.....	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Gatineau, Aylmer, Wakefield, Perkins, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	12.15	12.00	4.00	5.00
5.00	11.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, Wakefield, Masson, Bristol, Hartley, Carp, &c.	4.00	9.00	1.30	2.00
7.30	11.15	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Berwick, Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	.....	9.00	4.00	5.00
11.15	.....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	.....	9.00	4.00	5.00
8.30	.....	Osgoode, Rideau, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	.....	9.00	4.00	5.00
8.30	.....	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	4.30	7.15	1.30	2.00
8.30	.....	Chelsea, Wright and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction	6.30	9.00	4.00	5.00
4.00	.....	Clayton, Tomlinville and intermediate offices daily; Aylmer, Kamaska, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Aylmer, Wakefield and intermediate offices daily except Tuesdays and Fridays	12.30	9.00	4.00	5.00

MAILS

Matter posted up to 2.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

WAR NOTES.

At Glogau, Prussia, the French prisoners of war have been allowed to erect a monument to their companions who have died there in captivity. It was executed at the expense of the French officers, and lately it was inaugurated. A German priest consecrated it, and one of the prisoners made a short but pathetic address, in which he referred "to the honored dead." It stands in the cemetery of the garrison at Glogau, and is of brown stone, surmounted by a colossal cross, which supports a marble memoires des Francaise morts en captivite, Glogau, 1870.

A letter from an officer at the German headquarters has been published in London. It states that the project of a war upon Great Britain was planned out as exactly as that of a War against France, long before the present struggle begun.

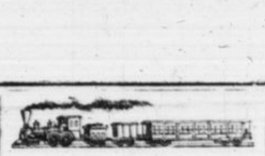
An English lady, whose name is to remain unknown, having offered a costly memento, consisting of a large gold cross and necklace, to the wife, mother or other connection of the Prussian officer who should capture the first hostile gun, has sent it to Count Munster; it having been shown that Lieutenant Brandenburg, of the forty-sixth Lower Silesian Grenadiers, captured the first gun at Woerth. The Count will hand it over to the Crown Princess, and beg her to present it to the mother of the still unmarried lieutenant, who lives at Rudesheim. The cross bears an English inscription, stating the circumstances under which it was presented.

A German officer of hussars proposed to get into Paris, and managed to do so in the following wise: He dressed himself in the ordinary garb of a peasant, and by the aid of moustache a la *Napoleon*, coupled with a perfect knowledge of the French tongue, managed to slip through the outposts. The French naturally concluded that he was a countryman. By the aid of a plausible tale he soon found himself within the walls of Paris. Out he came in the greatest glee that he had succeeded in evading the vigilance of the French outposts. He was the bearer of interesting tidings from Paris, not the least important of which was that in the laboratories there was no more saltpetre with which to make gunpowder.

The ex Queen of Spain lately attended a great religious celebration at Carouge, near Geneva, and was very badly received by the crowd. Reproaches were addressed to her on various subjects, but especially on her supposed culpability with regard to the present war, which has so seriously injured the trade and industry of neutral countries, particularly the canton of Geneva. The ex-Queen was loudly accused of having made an arrangement with the Empress by which her son was to be replaced on the throne of Spain. Altogether the crowd seems to have expatiated at great length and with considerable acumen on various portions of the Queen's career, which it was no doubt qualified to do, as in Switzerland the very applewomen read the newspapers.

SOMEBODY SAYS.—"There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper, and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We have to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of little value. A package of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Miss M. Berthan Edwards, author of "Dr. Jacobs," will publish this year a serial novel [illegible]



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF
CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS
FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

De Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	11 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m	

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage Locked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF
CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS
FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1427tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,
Friday, the 18th day of Nov., 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, Section 28, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, it is provided that such provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada (other than such as prescribe the rate of duties payable) as may be from time to time declared by the Governor General in Council, to apply to the Province of Manitoba, shall be applicable thereto and in force therein accordingly.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the following provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada, being the Acts or parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada hereinafter mentioned be, and the same are hereby declared to apply to the said Province of Manitoba that is to say

Sections 1 to 14 inclusive, and also Sections 37 to 50 inclusive, of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 5, intituled: "An Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

The whole of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting Customs," excepting thereout, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20 101, 138, 139 and 140.

Sections 8, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 7, intituled an Act respecting Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it."

Sections 10 and 13 of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it." And

The whole of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 8, intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collecting and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

WM H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

1519 3

CANADA PACIFIC
RAILWAY.

Application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railway through British North America, connecting with the present Railway system of Canada, and thence to proceed to the North of Lake Superior and through the North West Territory to the Yellow or Leache Head Pass of the Rocky Mountains, there to connect with the projected Railway through British Columbia to the Pacific,—with such powers and privileges as may be necessary to carry the same into operation.

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1870 1493 3m

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and Siting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deep Milk saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the Vise, 34 Rideau Street, where you can get a large assortment of shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnisher, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 34, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P.S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for he kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Rose' Cigar store, with entirely new stock of Drugs, Chemicals Patent medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1471y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out-Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0
Halifax 20 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 0
Halifax 15 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 0

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HENRICK & GROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, Esq, A H McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The cost of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 34 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to Item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shaped or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing an thing tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED JODIN,
Chf. Clk. Commissioners and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1369 td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled: "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask,
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c., of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of such transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1497-6

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the receipt of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

TRADE MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J. GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52w1236 law

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel
Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

J. Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Gilmour, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS
DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advances on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

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MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

C. CHRISTIN,
No 5 Sparks street.

Medical.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers,

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Unrivalled for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 323 2 2w6m lawkom

MADRID 1867 PRIMERA CLASE PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MEDALLA DE PRIMERA CLASE MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

D. Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption or that of Peter C V Miller, of Brutown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consumption, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Honey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y

FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 5s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1493 1awk-6m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1561. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT 12w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 168y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEMIEUX & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEMIEUX. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMMITT, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Province of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
AUGUSTUS KEEFER. REES EDWARD KIMMITT.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. KARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 942y

OSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Musgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MUSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TALLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
RESIDENCE and SURGERY, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Mallock, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1368y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber patentes, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

Office hours—Consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 3, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

[illegible] HOTEL,
[illegible] BOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
[illegible] O'MEARA, Proprietor. 1572

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

BICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season, will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, &c., in season.

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate rates.
N. B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Government Buildings and the seat of Government. 319tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 23rd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,
1540tf Perfumers, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

J. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 749t

N. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted. Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Gill solicitor, References, Mr Gill, C H Pinhey
Ottawa, Nov 3, 1870

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street.
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. m.
Ottawa, July 13th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DESBARATS' Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D G THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T B DUNN.
GEO MUNDO Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand he best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Has been into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS.,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BARS FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

NOTICE.
The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst: at 3 p.m.
By order,
G. H PERRY,
Secretary.
Office of the Board of Trade,
Ottawa, January 2, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, Sawn $5.50; Second best Hard Wood, $4.25 Sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENRY.
Ottawa, Dec. 5.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Goderham & Worts' HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!
If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—
New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Sardines, Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—
Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq.
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McDILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, D B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

TO LUMBERERS.
L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c, at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vineyars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Jas. Robin & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY.
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart' S Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar alms. 1186

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity,
ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Wine, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure ranch Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870. 1536y

H. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER
Ottawa, July 15, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
No Smoke or Coal Oil used.
THE LANG SAWING MACHINE
GO TO
LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
FOR
HANDSOME WALL PAINTING AND STYLISH SIGNS
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

NOTICE.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 29th October, 1870.
Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next.
CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED
AS FARMER
A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada.
Address B. B.,
FARMER,
Hull, P.Q.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways.
GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.
On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:
Leave Brockville.
MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.55 p m.
EXPRESS at 3.35 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.
Leave Ottawa.
EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.
MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.
Arrive at Sand Point
at 1.35 and 7.40 p m.
Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway
Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.
Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.
H ABBOTT,
Manager
Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

THE
ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE
The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and
passengers may rely on Connecting
FOR OTTAWA
By this the
SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.
Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
R LUTTRELL
Superintendent.
Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1546tmo

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF TIME.
On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.
Going South Ottawa to Prescott.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal.
EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.
Going North Prescott to Ottawa
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 4.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.
EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4.30 p m connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.
Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.
All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.
R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

TENDERS
Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec.
The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871.
(Signed),
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Commissioner.
Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1870. 1551tJ5

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Toronto," will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 13th JANY, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto.
Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq., Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next.
The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material.
The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender
By order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1870.
The time for receiving the above tenders has been extended to Friday evening the twenty-th inst,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1871. 1556 4

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
PATTERSON & BRYSON
Have commenced selling off their entire stock of
WINTER GOODS
At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger
Spring Importations.
CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.
DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.
The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.
WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 75c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.
Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons, equally cheap.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

DOMINION
TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE,
Corner Front and Wellington Streets
TORONTO, 5th Dec., 1870.
SIR, I am instructed to give notice that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, for the purpose of receiving report of the Board and election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Hon. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Romaine Buildings Toronto, on TUESDAY, 16th JANUARY, 1871, at 1.30 P.M.
Shareholders who have paid up the calls made on Stock, will be entitled to vote either in person or by proxy.
Your obedient servant,
H. JNO COLES.
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 4, 1871 1555td

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.
Invested Funds Upwards of $1,200,000 Sterling.
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,
MONTREAL.
This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.
Personal Bonus and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains
A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY
OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,
of a most important amount in the one Cash payment or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.
P WARDLAW, Secretary.
AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOUK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin Season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety Fancy Boxes, Cake ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain. Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Biscuits, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 1547d

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced
and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancyboxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials,
Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties
in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENRY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa, Dec 23, 1870. 1256.t

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
Are now Shewing
NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN, MAIGE and BLACK
TARLATANS.
BLACK SILK GRENADINES.
WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY
JAPANESE SILKS.
WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB
GLACIE SILKS.
WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK
DRESS SATINS.
OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.
GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
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De Omnibus Rebus.

The *Athenæum* understands that Professor Dollinger and two other of the Munich professors have finally signified their intention to refuse submission to the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope.

The Shah of Persia is now visiting Bagdad and making pilgrimage to the Shiite shrine of Kerbela, which is in the possession of the Sunnite Caliph. He is the first Shah who has performed this pilgrimage since the conquest of Bagdad by the Osmanlees. His followers, including many Persian princes and dignitaries, number over 10,000; and the train of horses and other beasts of burden is over 15,000.

Iron ship-building is reviving on the Thames, and we understand that about fourteen vessels of a fair average tonnage are in the course of construction.

More than thirty German vessels are now anchored in the Truro river. One of them, the *China*, is laden with 2,500 tons of rice, from Rangoon. The other vessels are laden principally with coffee and tobacco.

A French paper states that Mdlle. Marguerite Bellanger has died at Cassel. She has left to her surviving child (the one so often mentioned in the secret papers of the Tuileries) a residence in the Avenue Friedland, a splendid country seat, and deeds of various descriptions.

Bradford, says the *Bradford Times*, offers another instance of the good feeling which is every day developing itself between clergymen of the Church of England and Dissenters. We understand that the vicar, the Right Rev. Bishop Ryan, will speak at the forthcoming Christmas anniversary of Wesleyan missions to be held in Bradford.

The *Français* states that Count Bismarck with the views of regaining the sympathies of the British Cabinet, has made the proposal to place the Suez Canal under the protectorate of England.

The Constantinople correspondent of the *Independence Belge* says that a rumor is current that Russia is already constructing ironclad vessels in the Black Sea, and that she is buying monitors in America, which are transported in pieces by the railway from Archangel and Khersow.

The *Pharmaceutical Journal* says that the new Bishop of Sierra Leone, the Rev. Dr. Henry Cheetham, D.D., was originally a chemist and druggist.

There has just been submitted to Her Majesty the Queen a beautiful and complete set of architectural and coloured drawings of the Royal Dairy and Dairy Farm Buildings in the Home Park, Windsor, which were erected during the lifetime of the late Prince Consort. These drawings have been sketched from the existing works for His Highness the Viceroy of Egypt, and were executed by Mr. Alfred Nutt, of the Office of Works, Windsor Castle.

Messrs. Samuda, Brothers, ship-builders, of the Isle of Dogs, have nearly completed three iron vessels on Russian account. It is stated that these ships are intended for commercial purposes; but from what has reached us it would appear that they could be easily converted into men-of-war.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Mrs. Slidell, wife of the Hon. John Slidell, died at Brighton last week. She accompanied her husband to Paris on his mission to represent the Southern Confederacy in 1861, and resided there until the outbreak of the present war.

WAR ITEMS.

The people of Normandy and Picardy are crowding to England. They prefer exile to the tender mercies of an enemy who is capable of exacting a contribution of £680,000 from a single city—a city, too, which gave him little or no trouble.

The German list of losses No. 114 contains the name of a dragoon of the Nineteenth regiment, who was wounded by three sabre thrusts in the back, three in the side, two in the left arm, one in the head—ten sabre thrusts in all—at the battle of Thionville. The man must have a pretty vigorous constitution, for, in spite of all his wounds, he was cured, and has now returned to his regiment.

The Paris *Journal* states that one of the results of the action before Champigny, December 1, was to add five days' supply to the store of fresh meat in the capital, from 1,000 to 1,200 wounded and dead horses having been found in the lines carried by the Paris troops, while their own loss of horses did not exceed 300 or 400. The flesh of all these animals was to be distributed among the various butchers of the capital.

The courtesies of warfare are carried on to a very agreeable extent at the fortress of Bitchie, in the northeastern corner of Lorraine. The place being all but impregnable, yet too insignificant to repay the trouble of a siege, the corps engaged in its observation has entered into an agreement with the garrison in accordance with which not a shot is fired by either party. The country people of the neighborhood are even allowed to go to and fro and take provisions into the fort, which is known to be supplied with all necessaries for a long time. On more than one occasion the outposts have met in friendly intercourse. Were it not that Bitchie guards a high road, and that the garrison, unless prevented by the investing force, would stop the provision trains of the enemy passing by, the latter would have long left the place to itself.

The two most unfortunate cripples of the war are at present at the Berlin Hospital. They are a couple of soldiers, one of whom has lost both arms and legs, and the other one arm and both legs. Artificial limbs are being prepared for them.

The Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, describing one of the late sorties from Paris, and the fighting which occurred says:

There is nothing animate so like inanimate obstinacy as the obstinacy of Prussian infantry. They do indeed, sometimes yield; they are yielding now, on the hillside yonder; but see how like an india rubber wall they sway back and forth. When they yield it is with a slow pertinacity which wrings applause from adversaries. See! there is the difference between the German and French soldier, between leap and shout on one side, momentum, push, and silence on the other. There is a vivacity and elasticity in the in the French. They are showy; you feel like hurrahing for them. You wish such high spirited valor might have its reward. There is toughness, rootedness in the Germans.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

The very latest idea of ultra-fashionable ladies, is to have their boots and shoes padded at the instep, so as to give the foot, at that point, a high and graceful curve.

The bracelets now worn are heavy and massive, expensive of course, as some of them are nearly two inches in width. The bands are of yellow gold, with pearl, turqu

now, than of wearing black silk gloves at a wedding.

The New York *Evening Mail* says there is a gentleman in town who—with more money than brains—has a mania for presenting his lady friends with baskets of flowers valued at $400 and $500 each. Florists follow him like dogs, and ladies flatter him to distraction.

Cameos are greater favorites than ever especially in lockets, pendants, and rings. Opals, emeralds, chrysoprase, amethyst and jasper are now often cut in cameos, as well as onyx. Cameo likenesses cut from life are very fashionable. A small circlet of brilliants is the prettiest setting.

The Oriental is the *regnant* style in jewelry now a-days. The designs are mostly from half-barbaric Moorish and Egyptian originals, crescents, arabesques, Egyptian heads, the Sphinx, swinging Alumns, make our belles look like descendants of the Abencerrages, and tinkle like Folly in a Christmas play.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.*

Mr. Charles Bertrand, M. P., for Temiscouta, is in town.

Mr. Walsh, M. P., Intercolonial Railway Commissioner arrived yesterday.

We understand that the Government have taken measures to have the route to Fort Garry through Canadian territory ready for the transport of immigrants next season. It is understood that steamers will be placed on the lakes, and also tug boats. Sheds and other buildings will be erected at portages for the accommodation of immigrants.

Since the time of its first organization in 1857, the Montreal Telegraph Company has extended its operations enormously. We learn that up to the end of last year the Company possessed 7,800 miles of poles, 12,147 miles of wire, 640 offices and 996 employees. Number of commercial messages sent over the wires during the year, 1,060,000. Number of words furnished to the press upwards of 8,000,000. The Company's lines extend from Sackville, N. B., to Sarnia. Last year there were 1920 miles of wire strung up and 86 new stations opened, while during the present year it is expected that additional extensions will be made. The tariff of charges has lately been considerably reduced.

We notice than many English, and some Canadian journalists, alluding to Great Britain's position in respect to possible European complications, speak of the English Conservatives as being "in accordance with their old traditional policy *anxious* for war." We do not believe that the Conservatives of England are any more desirous of seeing the country plunged in war than Mr. Bright himself. All they do oppose is the absurd policy which appears to be founded on the supposition that war is a thing of the past, and that the wealth and greatness of the Empire can be protected by some mysterious "moral force," of which the Manchester men are prating. Unfortunately as matters stand at present there is no security for England or her colonies without iron clad ships and Armstrong guns with brave and disciplined men to work them.

Some weeks since we announced that Her Majesty intended to appoint General Lindsay and other officers to be Knights Commanders and Companions of St. Michael and St. George. The following appears in the London *Gazette* of December 23rd:

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Most Distinguished order of Saint Michael and St. George:

To be Ordinary Members of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Order:—Lieutenant-General the Honourable James Lindsay, Colonel Garnet Joseph Wolsely.

To be Ordinary Members of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Order:—Colonel Randal Joseph Feilden, Lieutenant-Colonel John Carstairs M'Neill, V. C., Military Secretary to the Governor-General of Canada; Lieutenant Colonel William John Bolton, R. A.; Matthew Bell Irvine, Esq., Assistant Controller in the Military Control Department.

And the following officers in the Militia of the Dominion of Canada:—Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Peters Jarvis, Lieutenant Colonel Louis Adolphe Cassault, Major James F. M'Leod.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

We publish in another column the "Yankee side of the Fishery question," being an account of the N. Y. *Herald's* special correspondent's visit to the Gloucester fishermen. It is natural that these men, who, doubtless have suffered very considerably in consequence of their exclusion from the Canadian fisheries, should feel irritated and annoyed at the action of our Government, but the accounts they give respecting outrageous seizures, &c., are in the main unreliable, or, at all events, gross exaggerations. The evidence given by the amiable gentleman who speaks of an American fleet being hustled out of Port Mulgrave, and desires to start "a nitro glycerine factory in every city and town in the Dominion and bow it to Kingdom come at once," is evidently a person after Butler's own heart. In spite of the terrible threats and denunciations, however, which these Massachusetts fishermen breathe forth against us, we cannot help sympathising with and feeling sorry for them. Misled by those who know better and seek to make political capital out of their ignorance, these rude untutored men blame the Government and people of this country for what is in reality the result of the line of policy adopted by their own legislators. We have enacted no new laws as they seem to suppose, nor have we introduced any unprecedented course of procedure. We have simply returned to the *statu quo ante* the enactment of the Reciprocity Treaty, and have refused to permit the Americans to enjoy privileges which were only accorded to them in return for the free trade rights which we enjoyed with the United States.

Divested of all unnecessary verbiage the "unfriendly and offensive conduct" of which we have been guilty consists in our preventing General Butler's constituents from poaching on a large scale. Canadian fishermen are not permitted to sell their fish in American markets, except upon payment of a duty of 20 per cent. Yet President Grant and General Butler demand not only that American fishermen shall be admitted to the Canadian waters, but that they shall enjoy a monopoly of the American market. Can anything be more obviously unjust, or more utterly opposed to the dictates of common sense than this?

We have referred to this fishery question very frequently, and have, to the exclusion of other matter, quoted largely from the leading journals of England and America. We have done so because we regard it as of the utmost importance that the matter in all its bearings should be thoroughly understood. It is one, in the just and proper settlement of which the people of three countries, Great Britain, the United States and Canada, are largely interested, and ought to be considered in a calm, dispassionate manner. It was natural enough that when President Grant, following the example of Butler, threatened us with a retaliatory policy, the people of Canada should become indignant, and feel inclined at once to declare their determination to requite the exclusive measures of which he spoke, by the imposition of restrictions on American trade. But instead of indulging in mutual threats and recriminations, it would be more politic and more worthy of two great nations, for the people of the two countries to try and make themselves well acquainted with all the bearings of the question, and in place of trying what they can do to vex and annoy each other, endeavor to find some means of effecting an amicable adjustment of existing difficulties.

So far we must say that we have not seen an attempt on the part of the Americans to prove that the course adopted by us was contrary to the letter and spirit of our treaty obligations. We are charged with having adopted unnecessarily harsh and unfriendly measures for the protection of our fisheries, but our interpretation of the "headland" question, the only thing of which the Americans complain as being unjustifiable and illegal, we have not enforced. As to the alleged unfriendly manner in which the duty of protecting the fisheries has been performed, the evidence certainly rather goes to show that we have displayed a large amount of consideration and leniency. We waited two years in the hope of some arrangement for a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty being arrived at with the American Government, but in vain. We tried the license system, but it proved of no effect; and when at length at the commencement of last season our Government felt compelled, in the interests of the Canadian fishermen, to exclude foreigners from our waters, the officers charged with the performance of the duty were directed in the most clear and unmistakable manner to avoid all possible cause of offence, and from all we can gather we are inclined to believe that they carried out their instructions. It is not likely that any mode of procedure would be acceptable to the Gloucester fishermen which resulted in their exclusion from Canadian waters, but unless some mode of settlement can be suggested by the Americans which affords our people an adequate compensation for the use of our fisheries, there will be no course open to us next season but to follow the same line of procedure, and protect what belongs to us from foreign spoliation by every means in our power. Our doing so is no proof of our "unfriendliness" to the American nation, any more than the fact of a man defending his property from burglars, is to be regarded as an indication of his animosity to the public at large.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Dominion Parliament is called to assemble on the 15th of February next for the despatch of business.

The *Globe* of Monday contained a long article in which it was asserted that "the whole of February was to be lost" in order that the Government might avoid as long as possible certain discussions which are certain to be unpleasant, and then followed the usual amount of "twaddle" concerning the misdeeds of Sir John A. Macdonald and his Cabinet.

Says the *Globe*:

The announcement that the Dominion Parliament is not to be summoned to meet for the despatch of business in February will create some astonishment, and people will naturally desire to know the cause of a delay so much to be deprecated.

But then who made the announcement? No one but the *Globe* itself, and whoever nowadays expects it to be correct in any of its statements respecting Canadian affairs?

Mr. Brown's organ declares that the delay arises in consequence of the Government desiring to avoid as far as possible all criticism and discussion; from a "wish to escape from accountability, or to find a pretext for haste on the one hand, or for shirking the claims of the country on the other." If there are the motives which would have inspired them had the delay referred to really occurred, it is only fair and logical to conclude that as there is no delay whatever and Parliament is called together at the usual time, there is no wish to avoid discussion or to find a pretext for haste &c., on the part of the Government. Of this, indeed, the *Globe* and the country at large may rest assured. The record which the present administration possess is not one of which they have any reason to feel ashamed, and with a full consciousness of rectitude of purpose, and of the success which has attended their efforts to promote the public weal, they may look forward to criticism and discussion without apprehension.

Dinner to Mr. Benjamin Sulte.

We learn from late Three Rivers papers that on the occasion of a recent visit to that historical city, Mr. Benjamin Sulte, who is now corresponding clerk in the Department of Militia and Defence, was entertained at a public dinner. M. Desilets, Mayor of Three Rivers, occupied the chair, and, after the regular toasting, proposed the health of the guest of the evening. He spoke of Mr. Sulte's efforts as a poet, historian, newspaper editor, and a militia volunteer in terms of well deserved praise, and said all Trifluvians ought to feel a hearty pride in his success in life. As a matter of course the toast was drank with all the honors, and three times three. The dinner was brought to a close as it had begun, by the entire company drinking to the health of the Queen, which speaks well for the loyalty of Mr. Sulte's compatriots in the ancient city.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.15 o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. Richards introduced a bill to incorporate the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to incorporate to the Simpson Loom Company; and also Credit Valley Railway Company.

Hon. J S. Macdonald introduced a bill to establish registry officers in Ridings, and amend the Register Act.

The House having gone into Committee on the resolution respecting aid to the sufferers in the Ottawa and Saguenay districts, Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald proposed that $25,000 should be given to Ottawa, and $5,000 to the Saguenay sufferers. The resolutions were adopted, and the Committee reported.

On motion that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Hon. Mr. Richard's motion respecting the arrears on Crown, Clergy and Grammar School lands,

Mr. Blake moved the following amendment: To leave out all the words after "that," and insert as follows: That this House having regard to the fact that a large proportion of the income from Common School lands is to be paid, and will form part of the consolidated revenue fund of Ontario. He expressed his conviction that settlers on these lands will have just grounds of dissatisfaction unless, while provision is being made for the settlement of arrears on Clergy Lands, Crown Lands and Grammar Schools Lands, some analagous measures to relief to an extent in which this Province is interested in these lands is extended to the settlers on Common School lands. In support of this amendment Mr. Blake reiterated the arguments which he brought forward at a previous stage to show that the relief granted to settlers on the lands settled for the relief by the Government could be easily applied to settlers on Common School lands. The objections to such a course which had been urged were of no importance, and could be easily obviated. It was said that the cases for relief would be very few in these lands, but it was stated by Mr. Richards that it was intended to make a wholesale reduction in the cases of Clergy and Crown Lands The difficulty arising from the funds from School Lands having to be paid to the Dominion was merely one of bookkeeping

Mr. Wood said that the Government could not make any reduction in the School Lands, there had been no complaints from any of the settlers on these lands, and besides the Government could not change the law on the subject.

Mr. Monteith said that in his district there never had been any complaint by the occupants of the School Lands.

Mr. Scott, of Grey, said that it would be better to commence now, and not be losing revenue on the Schools Lands than twenty years hence. The occupants of these lands were not satisfied for they were afraid they might at any time be moved by orders in Council. (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. Richards said that the school lands were situated in the richest parts of the country, and had been sold at two dollars an acre. The Government were not disposed to make any reductions on these lands for there was not so much urgency in respect to them as there was in respect to others.

Mr. Lauder attacked Mr. Blake and was defended by Mr. McKellar.

Mr. T. Ferguson attacked the amendment of Mr. Blake, and defended the resolutions of the Government.

Mr. Swinarton complained that three counties, Grey, Huron and Bruce had occupied all the time of the session,

Mr. Lout argued that there was no validity in the statements put forth in defence of Mr. Blake's amendment.

It now being six o'clock the House rose for recess.

After recess the debate was resumed by by Messrs. Lout, Sinclair and Boyd who reiterated the arguments.

Messrs Sandfield Macdonald and Cameron defended the course of the Government, and after further discussion a division was taken with 25 for and 48 against

The House then went into committee and passed several resolutions.

Mr. Blake gave notice that he should move on concurrence that a report on the conditions of land should be presented by inspectors.

The House adjourned at 10.25 p.m.

MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.

This morning the *Daily Witness* is printed from an entirely new outfit of types.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night.

A winter road is being made this evening from St. Sulpice street to St. Lambert.

This evening, at eight o'clock, Principal Dawson, L. L. D., will lecture in the American Presbyterian Church, Dorchester street West. Subject—"Observation during a recent visit to England."

James Barber was arrested yesterday by detectives Murphy and Cullen on a charge of stealing two horses belonging to Wm Roberts, carter. The accused had taken the horses and sold them to a Yankee in St. Henry street. The American, in order to see that all was right, made enquiries at the police, and the detectives discovered that Barber had sold his master's horses. The accused was remanded for further examination

The temperature in the shade, and barometer indications observed by John Underhill, optician to the Medical Faculty of McGill University, 299 Notre Dame street: 9 a.m., 10° below zero; maximum, 3 degrees above zero; 1 p.m., 1 degree above zero; min. 16 below zero; 6 p.m., zero; maximum 6¼ degrees below zero. Aneroid barometer, compensated and corrected: 9 a.m., 30.58; 1 p.m., 30.52; 6 p.m., 30.49.

The Globe's Correspondent

From the Montreal Gazette.

The Ottawa despatches of the *Globe* seldom now even profess to state facts; and when they do, they are invariably contradicted immediately on their publication Under their circumstances it seems scarcely worth while to continue the work of contradiction, the safe rule being well appreciated by the public, viz: to assume as false whatever appears as telegraphed from the Seat of Government to the *Globe*. The correspondent, however, almost outdid himself in unblushing invention in the despatch published on Friday morning The story that Sir Francis Hincks and the Hon. Mr. Morris had had a quarrel at the Council Board, is simply a story manufactured out of the whole cloth. The most friendly relation exist among all the members of the Privy Council, but assuredly between none are these more friendly than between the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Secretary Fish's Despatch...Details of the Fighting near Vendome ... Germans Massing their Forces...French engage a Body of Uhlans....Bombardment of Paris....The Prussians Concentrating at Joigny... Bismarck's Letter on the Sinking of the English Colliers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Secretary Fish has sent to the Committee on Appropriation a despatch from Minister Washburne, dated Nov. 18, 1870, concerning the additional expense to his legation, incurred in taking care of German refugees.

Through Mr. Dawes, a communication was laid before the House and then printed, asking an appropriation for the expenses of business assumed by them.

The Prussian Government sent Mr. Washburne 50,000 thalers. Over 30,000 cases of refugees were inquired into, and the whole force of the legation was employed at one time, 14 hours per day On several occasions over 500 gathered in front of his office before seven in the morning, and often from 3,000 to 5,000 persons were in waiting. Official cards of Minister Washburne, which by agreement were accepted for railroad tickets, were issued to 922 persons.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 9.—Details of the fighting on Friday near Vendome have been received. It appears that at about 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day the Germans attacked the French under Gen. Curten, occupying the District of St. Cyr, Ville Porcher and Ville Thauve. The enemy were at first successful, and drove the French back to Neville. Curten brought up his support, and after some sharp fighting retook all the positions previously taken by the Germans, and repulsed the enemy beyond St. Roumone, which place the French re-entered. At nightfall the German loss was considerable, while that of the French was trifling.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—A despatch from Lille says that the Germans are massing their forces south of Bapaume.

The French sharpshooters successfully engaged a body of Uhlans near Lille today, and captured 400 prisoners.

The Prussians have raised the seige of Langlois.

The Writs for the election of members for the North German Parliament will be issued during the present month.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 9.—Last night the fire from our batteries on the south side of Paris was increased. Buildings inside of Fort Mont Rouge were burning all night. To-day there is a dense fog, and the bombardment is not continued. The return fire from the French guns is weak. The German loss on Sunday is 2,000.

The columns advancing on Lemans reached Calais yesterday, meeting with slight resistance.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—General Von Weber has been heavily reinforced.

The Prussians in the Department of Yonne are concentrating at Joigny on the Paris and Lyons Railway, and reinforcements have arrived there from Germany.

The fighting when Demons was carried by storm is decided as desperate on both sides, and the German loss was heavy.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—*Le Patrie* says the financial is worse than the military situation, and proposes a return to assignats.

Colon Pratt, of Angle, Dector of ambulance, at Havre, has gone to Bordeaux to negotiate an exchange of wounded prisoners, of whom there are now a large number on both sides.

Bernstorff, the Prussian Minister, has received the following from Bismarck:—Versailles, January 8th.—The report of the German commander at Rouen respecting the sinking of English colliers has not arrived, but the facts are known. Tell Earl Granville that we sincerely regret that our troops were obliged to seize British ships. We admit the claim and will pay the indemnity, if just. We will call the guilty to reason.

Signed, BISMARCK.

Further explanations represent that vessels were seized for fear the French would use them to land troops

The Right Hon. W. Mansell, member of Parliament for Limerick County, has offered the people homes on his estate in India.

Mr. Eskew Lefebre has been appointed Secretary of State for the Home Department.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The second instalment of the German loan has been taken up by contractors at an advance.

STUTGART, January 9.—Count Von Taube has resigned the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and is succeeded by Herr Von Waechter.

NEW YORK, Jan, 10.—Private despatches received in this city, state that there are indications that the strike among the miners in Schullykill coal districts will become universal as employees and men seem determined to hold out to the last.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Tammany executive committee for the Fenian convicts have determined to charter a steamboat to meet the *Cuba* on her arrival off Sandy Hook, and bring them to this city, where quarters will be provided for them at the principal hotels, and a public reception will be given at Tammany Hall.

The *World's* London special of the 9th inst., says, an immense meeting was held last night at Greenwich, to demand Gladstone's resignation. There was great disturbance and some fighting.

Yesterday's Despatches.

Bombardment Continues Vigorously...Victorious March of the Prussians...The Capture of 700 Prisoners...American Items.

VERSAILLES, Jany. 8.—The bombardment of the Paris fortifications is kept up with vigorous effect, and the barracks of Fort Mont Rouge has been set on fire and destroyed. It is reported that some shells have fallen in the Garden of Luxemburg.

The advance columns of the German force in the valley of the Loire have reached Nogent, Lerotroir, Sary, Stigny, and Lafratre. They enccountered an obstinate resistance along the whole line.

A detachment of the army investing Belfort stormed the village of Dankoulin south of that city on Saturday, and took 700 prisoners.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The *Tribune's* Washington despatch says: For several months past it has been known to the friends of Secretary Fish that he would retire as soon as a suitable successor could be found. That person has been found The change will be at the close of the present Congress. Senator Morton will then be appointed Secretary of State, and the political reasons which a few months ago prevented his acceptance of the English mission will have been so modified that he will be enabled to accept it, as his successor will not take his seat before December of the present year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—It was mentioned recently that the master of the Canadian schooner *Emery* notified the Collector of the Port of Erie that he proposed to winter at that port with a cargo of barley, and the question arose whether he would be allowed to do so without paying the fees prescribed for supporting the necessary inspection force. After a careful examination of the law, the Treasury Department yesterday decided that there was no legislation contrary to the request made, and that the vessel should be permitted to remain. It appears that the Collector, however, has ordered the revenue cutter *Perry* to winter along side of the *Emery* for the security of the Government, and to see that the Custom seals are placed on the hatches and are not broken until the vessel is ready to deliver its cargo to Custom Officers next Spring. The application of the master of the *Emery* to winter in an American port with a full cargo has directed the attention of Treasury officials to the defects in existing laws on a subject of international maritime intercourse, and a Bill will be immediately drafted and sent to Congress by the Secretary of Treasury, specifying under what condition foreign vessels may claim the privilege of harboring in the ports of the United States. In this instance the Canadian exporters save storage, for at least four months, and have an advantage of offering their cargo of Barley to early spring purchasers.

BOSTON, January 10.—A letter dated Battavia, Nov. 16, has been received in this city, states that the Italian ship *Mecowa* from Massao for Callao, with coolies was set on fire when near Neptune Island, and adandoned by the captain and crew, who were saved by a San Salvador vessel. One hundred and twelve coolies were picked up by the ship *Juanpore*, the remainder four hundred and twenty-five in her must have perished in the flames.

The Yankee Side of the Question.

From the New York Herald Correspondence.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Dec. 31, 1870.

"Well, I guess you'll find out if you stay in town long." This was the emphatic reply I got when, upon arriving the other evening, I asked a citizen how the fishermen felt about the trouble the Dominion of Canada had been making them. I thus found out at the very start that I had anticipated rightly when I surmised that there might be a good deal of excitement here over the matter. I remembered what I had read of local history in Massachusetts, and therefore knew that Gloucester, the great headquarters of American fisheries, was just the place for an industrious correspondent to visit in search of information bearing upon the present international difficulties.

THE TROUBLES WITH THE DOMINION OFFICIALS AND WHAT THE GLOUCESTER FISHERMEN THINK ABOUT THEM.

There is no doubt that the Dominion authorities have brought about these difficulties simply for the purpose of forcing our government into a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty which expired some years since. This is what the Gloucester fishermen think, and they assert that the Canadians and Bluenoses themselves do not conceal this fact. They treat our peaceful and unoffending fishermen as if they were outlaws of the most contemptible character, and deny them the simple rights and privileges due from one civilized nation to another. One old salt with whom I conversed said that if Congress did not take the matter in hand the fishermen would have to go armed and protect themselves. "We must do it," he said; "if Uncle Sam can't attend to them, why, we can. There are seven thousand fishermen and sailors right here in Gloucester, and I, for one, would be willing to

COMMENCE PIRACY

upon all their harbors and commerce, and keep it up until they learn how to behave. There are others here who would join me, and I have no doubt but I could get crews for a dozen pirate steamers in a dozen days right here in this town. I tell you, sir, this is what it is coming to unless something is done, and done very quickly too. You will find others besides the fishermen who will back us, and we count old Ben Butler among our best friends. If he don't fix things at Washington we are going to rig up a dozen or so Alabamas and commence business."

I talked with another man—not a fisherman; "It won't come to any serious trouble," he said, "for I happen to know that

GRANT AND SCHENCK ARE ALL RIGHT,

and when Congress meets proper legislation will follow, and then Schenck will get his instructions, and there will be a change of conduct very soon on the part of the Dominion Government towards our Yankee fishermen. Grant is aroused, and has promised to fix the matter right off, and you can bet old Ben won't let him alone till he does. And I further know," he added, with a significant wink, "that Schenck ain't going over to England to eat dinners, but to fix up this Alabama and fish business Our boys have stood this thing as long as they are going to, and the Government knows it.

THE BEGINNING OF THE TROUBLES.

It was early last summer that the troubles began, and the fishermen, without offering resistance, promptly reported the various outrages to the representatives of the American Government. By a change of boundary lines at that time the Canadian territory includes Mount Joly and a portion of the shore to the east thereof, which, in the treaty of 1818, was described as the southern coast of Labrador. The Secretary of the Treasury holds that this change does not affect the rights of our fishermen under that treaty. The people of Ottawa hold the opposite opinion, and propose to maintain it with gunboats, as they are now doing, and have done ever since last June. Now the grand question is "What is to be done?' From the feeling manifested in Gloucester it is clear that there must be an adjustment of the difficulties one way or another before the fishermen start out for the coming season.

As I have already intimated there is indignation and excitement prevalent everywhere in the vicinity, and it is no wonder. If one-half the reported outrages of the Canadian authorities upon American fishermen be true, it is a shame and disgrace to our Government that they have passed so long unnoticed. I have conversed with those best qualified to know about these proceedings, and with men of high character, and their reports of the conduct of the Dominion authorities are all unanimous to the point that unheard of outrages have been committed. Most of the statements which I have gathered have been furnished under oath, and they may be relied upon as implicitly true.

THE SEIZURE OF THE "WHITE FAWN"—STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN FRIEND, THE OWNER.

The seizure upon the schooner *White Fawn* was probably one of the most unwarranted committed upon the Gloucester fishermen by the Dominion officers. The announcement of her seizure has already been published, but as the circumstances and details have not yet been given, I concluded to obtain them from Mr. Friend, her owner. The *Fawn* is a first class vessel of 64.49 tons burden, and was built at Essex only a few months since for Mr. Friend & Co. The alleged offence was a violation of the treaty of 1818, and the British fishing laws founded thereon. The vessel sailed from Gloucester on November 21, bound for the Western Banks, where alone her crew were to fish. After touching at Portland for ice she sailed for Head Harbor, Campo Bello, for the purpose of obtaining bait. This bait was delivered on board the *White Fawn* the next day, November 25, being brought off in boats, the vessel then lying about five miles from Lubec. The crew of the vessel did not catch or attempt to catch any herring or other fish while lying there, but only went in to buy bait, as American vessels had been in the habit of doing. There is no Custom House in the place at which the vessel could enter.

The master of the vessel went on ashore to put some letters in the post office, and when he returned found a British officer on board of his schooner, who represented himself as the second officer of the Canadian cutter *Water Lily*. The captain of the *Water Lily* and eight armed men afterward came on board and asked the master what he was doing there. He replied that he had bought some bait, which the captain of the cutter said was contrary to law. When asked to show the law he declined doing so. He said he should have to take the vessel for buying bait. He then took the vessel, the master protesting, and taking charge of her dropped her down alongside the cutter. Ten of the crew were placed in an open boat and sent to Eastport, being allowed to take only some clothes with them, and the *Fawn* was towed into St. John, N. B. As soon as the news arrived in Gloucester of the seizure, George Friend, Jr., the chief partner of the firm, left at once for St. John. Immediately upon his arrival he called upon Mr. Goodwin, the American Consul, and Mr. Goodwin directed him to consult with Mr. Tuck, the Queen's Consul. "I asked him," Mr. Friend says, "on what charge the schooner was taken, and he replied for buying bait. He claimed that a vessel buying bait within three miles of the shore, was, by that act, preparing to fish, and it was on this charge the vessel was tried. A prize crew was then in possession of the vessel, and she is now in their hands. Mr. Tuck further told me that he was waiting for instructions. The vessel had been detained twenty days when I left St John without prosecution. Mr. Tuck refused to bond her, and said he would do nothing without instructions from Ottawa. I have learned since arriving home that he has been directed to prosecute her. This vessel was bound for the Western Banks, and had no intention or idea of fishing in shore."

"What do you think will be the result of the prosecution?"

"Really, I can't tell. I have, however, through General Butler, our Representative to Congress, asked the President to demand this vessel from the Dominion Government, as by interpretation of the law and the treaty on this basis no American vessel is safe when they see fit to capture her. Mr. Tuck told me positively that no American vessel can buy provisions or supplies, other than wood and water, and that the purchasing of anything else is a violation of law and the fishing treaty."

AN OUTRAGE AT PIRATE COVE.

I have also learned the unpublished particulars of an outrage upon an American fleet at Pirate Cove, N. S., which took place as long ago as July. Having put into the Cove Harbour from necessity, the fleet was visited by the officer of a Dominion cruiser, who ordered every vessel off forthwith. Two of the vessels, *Wildfire* and *Sargent S. Day*, both of this town, were aground and could not move. The official was very much exasperated at this, and, with a force of twenty-five men boarded the *Wildfire* and informed her master that he should fine him $800. Upon reflection, however, he concluded that he had no authority to assess and collect a fine, and gave the vessel permission to remain in port until two o'clock in the afternoon. He afterwards boarded the other vessel and proceeded in a summary manner to unbend her sails, but was led to desist by representations from leading citizens of the place, and finally took his men off, muttering curses loud and deep upon American fishermen, and declaring that he would "make some of them sweat." Neither of these vessels was accused of violating any law or regulation of the Dominion.

A COUPLE OF VESSELS DRIVEN FROM HALIFAX DURING A GALE.

The feeling, it would seem, is so bitter against these unoffending fishermen that the Dominion officials would wilfully hurry them all to watery graves. Only a few weeks since the schooner *Ruth Groves* and *Mary E. Daniels*, of this town, while coming home from the Bay of St. Lawrence encountered heavy weather and were obliged to make a port of safety. They succeeded in getting into Halifax Harbor; but at daylight the following morning both vessels were boarded by an officer of the port, who inquired what their business was there. When informed that they had put in on account of stress of weather he replied that they had no business there, and ordered them to proceed to sea, with which order they were obliged to comply to avoid seizure, to the great jeopardy of life and property. Desiring to find shelter from the rough weather, the master of the *Ruth Groves* being unacquainted with the coast, one of the crew of the other vessel was sent on board of her, and finally both craft succeeded in getting into a small harbor, difficult of ingress and egress called Catch Harbor, distant about twelve miles from Halifax, and where, with considerable exertion, they rode out the gale in safety.

A GLOUCESTER FLEET DRIVEN FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BY AN ARMED CREW OF NAVAL MARINES.

"They are a damned set of reprobates and ought to be exterminated," was the answer I got from a fisherman down on the wharf when I asked him what he thought of the interference with his business by the Dominion officials. "Yer are a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, are yer?" he continued, taking a fresh chew of pigtail, "Wal, now, yer jest come 'long with me and I'll put yer onto a feller who'll tell yer all 'bout the G—d d——d whelps." I thanked him and followed. He took me to an intelligent young tar, who said he was one of the crew of the *Charles P. Thompson*, and in answer to inquiries he proceeded to give me an account of an adventure that vessel had at Prince Edward Island last September. His narrative, in brief, was as follows:—

"The schooner entered the harbour of Charlottetown, and the English sloop-of-war *Valorous*, in command of Captain Hardinge, was in port at the same time. The officers of the *Valorous* boarded the schooner as soon as her anchor was down, and inquired what business she had in there. Edward Cash, the master, replied that he wanted wood, water and provisions. He was told that he could take them and to clear out within twenty-four hours, but that he could not take any bait. The officers then placed an armed barge alongside the schooner and kept her there all night One of the crew, who had been ashore, came on board in the schooner's boat and was hailed. Afterwards the barge's crew boarded the schooner and tried to take the men out of the forecastle. The next morning the vessel was ordered to proceed to sea, and went below the harbour, but it was blowing so heavily that the master did not think it proper to go out. An armed boat was then sent down to drive the schooner out, calling her crew smugglers and threatening them with prosecution Before leaving, however, the captain made a protest to the American Consul against such treatment, but that officer did nothing about it."

"Now, yer come with me to another feller I know and he'll tell yer about what a time they had with the schooner *Lant* down in that same damned Charlottetown."

I went with my enthusiastic and indignant friend, and very soon I heard the following story about the *Lant*:—

"We put into Charlottetown in August and cast anchor. An officer of the *Valorous* boarded the schooner and asked what we came in there for. The captain replied that he came in to get water, also to take some bait that was shipped down to him from Boston by steamer. The officer replied, 'You are not allowed to purchase any provisions here, and you shan't have your bait. I order you to leave this port in twenty-four hours.' Two of the schooner's crew were on shore and could not be found readily, and the *Valorous* sent an armed boat's crew to drive the vessel to sea, and she was obliged to leave the two men on shore. Captain Allen made application to the American Consul to aid him in getting his bait, but he replied that he would do nothing for him. Mr. J. C. Hall, an American merchant at Charlottetown, took care of the men left behind when the vessel put out to sea, and forwarded them by steam to Point Kildare, North Point, in four days from the time they were left, and they rejoined their vessel."

My friend, who had accompanied me, here broke in:—

"You must remember, mister, that none of these fellers tried to catch or buy a damned bit of bait. What they wanted was to take on board some that had been sent down from Boston, with freight all paid and no duties. There ain't no duty on bait down at Charlettown, anyhow, and so they couldn't defraud their revenue. It was a great damage to the *Lant's* voyage, as well as the *Thompson's* and I wish they could be licked for it."

AN AMERICAN FLEET HUSTLED OUT OF PORT MULGRAVE, STRAIT OF CANSO.

A captain of another fishing vessel told me a harrowing story of an outrage inflicted upon a fleet at Port Mulgrave, in the Strait of Canso, in July. The vessels, he said, had scarcely time to procure wood and water before Commander Scott, of the Dominion Navy, was after them, and some of the vessels were not allowed even time to get their supplies on board before they were driven to sea by the armed cutter. The crew of the cutter kept a sharp look out to prevent any of the fishermen from purchasing anything in the shops in the neighborhood. Heretofore, he said, these shops had supplied the men with mittens, socks, and the like.

"Don't the storekeepers object to such proceedings?" I asked.

"Yes, of course they do, and so do the people generally, for they depend largely upon the trade of American fishermen while in port. Some of these vessels had men on board belonging in Port Mulgrave, and these men very naturally wished to purchase some provisions for their families to use during their absence; but the vessels were cleared out without giving them any time to settle their bills or arrange for the comforts of their homes while absent. I tell you what it is such things were deuced hard Darn it, they wouldn't let us buy an inch of rigging or anything else we needed."

"What do you think ought to be done?" I asked.

"What ought to be done?" If I could have my way I would start a nitro-glycerine factory in every damned city and town in the Dominion, and blow it to kingdom come at once. I wish Uncle Sam would consider our rights. If he knew how things were going on I'll bet he would send force enough down there to keep the Dominion navy in its proper place. If this is done we shall have an opportunity to get square with some of the bloaters."

A VESSEL SEIZED AND AFTERWARDS RE-CAPTURED BY A PLUCKY GLOUCESTER CREW AND THEN GOBBLED UP AGAIN BY THE DOMINION NAVY.

The *Herald's* telegrams have already furnished the fact that the schooner *Clara F. Friend*, of this town, was seized by a Dominion cutter; also that she was recaptured by her own crew, but again overhauled by the same cutter which took her originally. Mr. Friend, who has just arrived in Gloucester, from Charlettown, where the vessel now is, furnishes an interesting account of the whole affair. The vessel was seized for the chronic offence of violating the fishery laws, and was placed in charge of an armed guard pending the action of the courts in the matter. This action was dilatory, and Mr. Friend and his crew, having a keen idea of the injustice of the authorities towards them, undertook

A WAR AGAINST THE DOMINION NAVY

on their own hook, or, in other words, set out to rescue their vessel by force. Mr. Friend and his sixteen men did the business one dark night, and the manner in which they accomplished it is best told by one of the vanquished marines who was guarding the vessel. His story, when the case came up in the Vice Admiralty Court, was as follows:—

About half-past eleven o'clock on Thursday night a boat with fifteen or sixteen men came alongside, asked how far they were to leeward of Southport, and said they would come on board for a drink of water. The witness replied that they could not be allowed to come on deck. Then they rushed on board. A man came up to Thomas and demanded his rifle, which he dropped on being collared One man, whom he did not know, threatened to blow out his brains if he refused; he gave no alarm; was ordered into the cabin, and went, and had a talk with Welsh there, who told the witness not to be afraid—he would be all right; Mr. Friend also said he would treat the guard well; witness recognized all the traversers but Moar. In cross-examination he admitted that he was not very badly used; heard some one in the boat cry out,

"SHOOT HIM,"

but Mr. Friend said not to do so; the guard was not shut down in the cabin, but could go on deck whenever they thought proper; Captain Grady told us we should have to show them things, and we did; helped them to get up the anchor; the captain said we would have to do it; witness won't say he was sorry that Mr. Friend was getting his vessel—told him it was a pity for any poor man to lose his property; can't swear to seeing any firearms; saw with one of the men what he (Thomas) thought was a pistol or revolver; he held the slack of the throat-halyard when they were fishing the anchor; they wanted the vessel and did not do us any harm.

THE CREW INDICTED FOR RESCUING THEIR OWN VESSEL.

The trial lasted for two days and resulted in Mr. Friend and the crew being held on the charge of rescue. Mr. Friend's bail was put at £500 and that of the others at £100 each, and all obtained sureties among the citizens of Charlottetown, who were generally in sympathy with them. The Queen's Counsel also endeavored to have them severally indicted for assault upon the guards, for larceny and for creating a riot; but the Court refused to entertain the charges. The vessel will soon be sold by the Government, and Mr. Friend will probably bid her in.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE AT PORT MULGRAVE.

"Hello there, cap'n," was the salutation I heard towards evening, while walking briskly up Front street, in the direction of the hotel. Before turning I knew it was the jolly old fellow I had been indebted to during the afternoon.

"Ah, how do you do again," I observed.

"Now, here, Mr. *Herald* man, I want yer to go 'long with me agin and see Ned Gorman; he'll tell yer all about that schooner *A. I. Franklin* that was seized by those damned fools down at Canso Strait t'other day."

I went along and in due time was in the presence of a genuine salt, who, I was informed, was Ned Gorman."

"My friend, Mr. Whatdoyoucallhim, informs me, Mr. Gorman, that you know something about the seizure of the schooner *Franklin* down at Port Mulgrave the other day."

"Yes; I know all about it, for I was one of the crew. I have already told the particulars to Collector Babson, and he's going to send them along to Ben Butler. I tell you old Ben is a brick, and I'd just like to go down there privateering with him."

"Yes; old Ben is a brick," I said approvingly. "Now, how was it about this affair of the *Franklin*?"

"Well, I will tell you just the same as I told Mr. Babson. The schooner was on her passage from the Bay of St. Lawrence to Gloucester. Having finished our fishing voyage we went into Port Mulgrave, anchored in the harbor, and then went ashore for some wood. We did not fish or attempt to fish in the harbor, or within three miles of the shore. The next morning Captain Torrey, of the Dominion cutter *Ida E.* boarded our vessel. He had, however, been on board previously, and examined her to find evidence for violation of the fishery laws, but he found nothing to warrant her detention. This second time when he came he said he had been informed that I had been fishing inside the limits the morning he boarded her before. The captain denied this, and asked Captain Torrey why he did not take the vessel when he boarded her the other morning. He said he had no proof then, but he had got some since. He went on shore then, and consulted with Mr. Wildes, a merchant of the place. He seemed to be quite undecided what to do. He was not himself personally aware of any violation of law, but acted on hearsay evidence."

"What did he do finally?"

"Oh, he took the vessel, and sent her to Halifax, where she is now bonded for $2 800."

"What became of the crew?"

"The crew were put ashore at Port Mulgrave destitute. The American Consul said he could not help us because we were fishermen."

ANOTHER SPLURGE BY CAPTAIN TORREY AT PORT HOOD.

Captain Nicholas Murphy, of the schooner *Hiawartha*, also of Gloucester furnishes an interesting account of a narrow escape he had from seizure by this same energetic Captain Torrey, but the affair took place at Port Hood instead of at Port Mulgrave. Captain Murphy said the *Grenada* had been seized the same day he went into port. After he had anchored Captain Torrey came on board and asked to see the papers, which I showed him. I asked him if I could buy provisions on shore, and he said "No; and if I catch you buying any you are liable to seizure." He also told me if I was allowed to buy provisions to last me home and attempted to fish either inside or outside the limits I would violate the law, and he would seize my vessel. He alluded to the seizure of the *Franklin*, and said that he had seized that vessel on evidence given by a Nova Scotia fisherman, who complained of her for having meddled with him when he was catching mackerel. He also said that I was violating the law by being in the harbor as long as I had wood and water on board I went in there for shelter and claimed that right, but Captain Torrey denied it and said I had no business there if I had wood and water on board; that the treaty made no mention of any right to stay twenty four hours in port for shelter, adding that I was violating the law by being there anyway.

"What did you do?"

"I got under weigh as soon as possible and went to sea. If I had remained, according to his interpretation of the law, he would have seized my vessel."

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE COLLECTOR OF THE PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

Among others whom I called upon in the pursuit of information was Mr. Babson, the Collector of the port. Aside from the outraged fishermen themselves there is probably no other man in town who manifests so lively an interest in protecting their interests. He has examined personally into all the outrages committed upon the Gloucester fishermen, and much of the information which he has gathered is already in the hands of General Butler, who, it is understood will immediately bring the matter up upon the reassembling of Congress after the holidays. Mr. Babson was very glad, he said, of the opportunity to lay before the country, through the *Herald*, some of the facts connected with the outrages which the Canadian Government had perpetrated upon our unoffending and industrious American fishermen.

"I think, Mr. Babson," I observed, in the way of approval of his views, "that when the unparalleled wrongs are made known that the people of this country, from one end to the other, will insist upon our Government taking immediate action in the premises, and it is for the purpose of informing the American people of the unpardonable conduct of their Dominion neighbors that I have visited Gloucester in search of information."

"And I am heartily glad that the *Herald* takes such an interest in the matter," he again assured me: "for the spoliation of our fishermen and the destruction of their business is, as you say, a subject that will ever awaken a just resentment in the minds of our people. The Canadian interpretation of the Treaty of 1818 is simply an excuse for piracy, and their acts will be denied, repudiated and avenged. Under the pressure of the war debt the United States has been obliged to tax its industries heavily, and we cannot afford to give to Canada our free markets to compete with our taxed labour, and because we do not do this we have made war upon our fishermen."

"I suppose, then, I am to understand that you attribute this annoyance on the part of the Dominion Government to a desire to bring about a Reciprocity Treaty similar to the one formerly existing?"

"Yes; that is it exactly. The concessions made by the Treaty of 181 were thus applying to the fishing business as prosecuted at that time. Not until 1825 did American vessels go into the Bay of St. Lawrence for mackerel. The cod fishery had been carried on by small vessels on our own coasts or by larger vessels on the Banks. Since 1825 the mackerel business has increased, until from 500 to 800 vessels now go annually into the Bay of St. Lawrence during the summer months. Mackerel, being a migratory fish, must be followed to be caught."

"Where are they found in largest quantities?" I inquired.

"Around Prince Edward Island, along the shores of Nova Scotia and Magdalen Islands, they swarm in the bays in numbers beyond computation. The annual catch does not seem to diminish their number, and the supply may be said to be absolutely inexhaustible. At the time of making the Treaty of 1818 this part of the fishing business was not considered, as mackereling was not then prosecuted as a business. Codfishing was the only business recognized as a fishing business, and upon which the United States paid a bounty to fishermen. Vessels engaged in mackerel fishing were not recognized under the interpretation of laws existing at that time, and therefore the commissioners never had mackerel fishery in view when they gave up the right to fish within three miles of the shore. Marine papers, styled 'Mackerel Papers,' were issued by the United States in contradistinction to fishing papers, up to the time of the repeal of the fishing bounty in July, 1866."

"When did these troubles between the Dominion authorities and the fishermen commence?"

"These later troubles commenced during the present year, or, at least, they began to be more aggravating; but previous to the Reciprocity Treaty of 1855 American fishmen, in the Bay of St. Lawrence, were driven from within the three mile limitation by British cruisers. In some cases captures were made for catching mackerel inside of the three mile line from the Canadian shore, but the cruisers invariably warned the trespassing vessels of their liability, and it was not until having been legally warned, and afterwards found fishing within the limits, that they were troubled. Upon the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty by limitation, and the formation of the New Dominion the party of confederation turned their attention to the renewal of reciprocity with the United States. Failing, however, to impress our Government with the necessity of opening our markets to their products free of duty, or, to use the words of one of their legislators, 'grass being impotent they would try the virtue of stones,' the Canadian Parliament enacted the law by which our fishermen are treated as outlaws. By their construction of the law of 1818, and the Canadian laws based upon it, they claim that American fishermen have no right to buy stores or supplies; no right in their harbors when they have wood and water on board; no right to have fish in bond for export to the United States; no right to receive bait or supplies from home through their ports; no right to buy bait, and in fact they assume that they are outlaws in every sense, and entitled to no consideration at their hands save capture."

"Under such an interpretation of the law, then, it does not seem so strange that the fishermen have been so persistently annoyed by the Dominion officials?"

"You are quite right, for the officials have been very industrious in the outrages authorised by their Government The six schooners commissioned as cutters by the Dominion have followed and harassed the fishermen, driving them out of harbors where they have sought shelter, capturing them on hearsay evidence, and making their authority felt on every possible and conceivable occasion."

"How many vessels have been captured altogether, Mr. Babson?"

"Oh, five or six Gloucester vessels and as many more belonging to other ports; and when you consider that these vessels involve a loss to owners and crews of about $10,000 each, and that one of the inducements held out to the officer making the seizure is one-half the proceeds, it is singular that more have not been captured, for it was intended that the Dominion navy should be a paying institution."

"I have learned from the owners and crews of some of the captured vessels that they were not even guilty of violating the regulations which the Canadians put such an unreasonable construction upon. Do you understand that they were innocent, or that they violated the laws through ignorance?"

"In the case of A. I. Fraklin it seems that the captain of the cutter making the capture had no personal knowledge of any violation of law or treaty on the part of the owner of the *Franklin*; but, from information from some source, he pursued the vessel and took her. Now, on this ground any American vessel that has been in the bay or has touched at their ports will be liable to capture on information furnished by their enemies, particularly when the division of the profits is so largely in favor of the officer making the capture. Our people, you see, fear that next year, if their

vessels get into the bay, they will be captured on information of violation the previous year, and the known hostility there against our fishermen will no doubt secure evidence against almost any vessel."

"How about the *White Fawn?*"

"That case is outrageous. Simply for buying bait her owners and crew are charged with preparing to fish within the three mile line. Now it is well known that our Western Bank fleet always buy their bait inshore, and use it entirely in the deep sea fishing. The construction put upon this act is simply in keeping with the open hostility of feeling displayed against Mr. Friend, the owner of the vessel, and the personal abuse of the officers of the government."

NON INTERCOURSE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

I have found out during my investigations around town where the idea of non intercourse originated. It was not with Ben Butler, as a great many suppose. As long ago as August 26 the Cape Ann *Advertiser*, one of the most able and interprising country journals in New England, advanced that idea in the following language:—"Let those who seek to put an arbitrary construction upon the laws touching upon the fishing question be made to feel that two parties can play at that game as well as one, and it will have a wonderful effect towards cooling off those excited Provincials. We can do without them much better than they can without us, and it is only necessary for the business men of the Provinces to become aware of this fact, and they will then earnestly protest against any more of this unnecessary meddling with the United States fishermen. * * * * * * If, therefore, the English Government see fit to abrogate these privileges, which are common to all nations, as a direct blow at our fishing interests, it simply shows that malice and revenge are the inspirations of these acts, and that nothing but direct reciprocity of non-intercourse, shutting out the productions of the Provinces from our markets, will bring them to their senses. This subject assumes a broader and more national aspect, as from harassing fishermen they have now assumed to shut up their ports and forbid trade to Americans, while no other nation is treated in this discourteous manner."

This idea of non-intercourse is more prevalent here than in other sections of the country, for, notwithstanding its impracticability, as frequently pointed out, a numerously signed memorial for such legislation has been forwarded to Congress. In their memorial the petitioners say that inasmuch as the Canadians have declared absolute non intercourse with the fishermen of the United States, refusing the right to buy stores or supplies at any of their ports—driving them from their harbors, where they had sought shelter—refusing the landing or bonding of American fish or mackerel for export to the United States—they have seized mackerel saved from vessels wrecked on their coasts, refused supplies to disabled vessels, and harassed the fishermen in a manner peculiar to British authority—they therefore pray that a non-intercourse act be passed similar in its effects to that of Canada, whereby the same treatment may be applied to all vessels hailing from the British Provinces as that suffered by American fishermen; also for an act prohibiting the importation of English or Canadian fish or mackerel in so called British waters; also that transportation in bond of merchandise for Canada through American territory be prohibited until Canadian ports are opened for transportation in bond of American fish, mackerel, or other merchandise to and from the United States. Also that the United States demand full and complete indemnity for vessels and cargoes captured, and for all detentions and outrages committed on fishing vessels and their crews by British armed vessels.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN 1870.

In addition to the annoyances of the British government the year just closing has been otherwise disastrous The record made up for the year ending to-day shows that there have been thirteen vessels and ninety seven lives lost, against sixteen vessels and sixty-seven lives in 1869. The aggregate tonnage of the vessels lost this year is 798.14, their value $79.700, insurance $63,470. Four of these vessels were lost in the Georges fishery, two in the Bank and two in the Bay of St. Lawrence mackerel fishery, one in the shore mackerel fishery, two in the coasting trade and two in the herring fishery. Of the ninety-seven men lost twenty six were married, leaving twenty-six widows and forty-five fatherless children.

The following is a detailed list of the disasters to life and property among the Gloucester fisherman for the year ending to-day :—

A Siege Dinner—The Bill of Fare Baron Brisse's Menu

[*From L'Estaat of December 13.*]

Some members of the Jockey Club of Paris have given a *diner de siege* for which the famous Baron Brisse made the following *menu* :

Hors d'œuvre.—Radishes, pickled herring onions a la Provencale, salt butter, gnerkins and olives.

Premier Service.—Bouillon de Cheval slightly salted, cutlets of young ass and carrots, mules' liver saute aux champignons, horses' kidneys of la sauce blanche, carp a la matelotte, heads of celery.

Deuxieme Service.—Quarters dogs braise, leg of dog roasted, rats cooked over the cinders, pate de rats aux champignons, a la broche, salad.

Dessert.—Dutch cheese, apples, pears, confiture of cherries, Italian macaroni, and Chester cheese.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly rise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. NO MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

☞ 50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of Flowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

At the "Golden Lion."

R. L. JAMES & Co.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

The sleighing about town is as good as it can be.

The election of School Trustees takes place to-day.

A NUISANCE.—The practice of permitting large sleds heavily loaded to be drawn over the sidewalks.

VAGRANTS.—It is said that the vacant building at the north west corner of Bank and Wellington Streets is the resort of vagrants.

A SPECULATION.—Hay has lately been bought by speculation at $16 a ton, a considerable rise being anticipated in the price of the necessary fodder in spring.

Mr. J. E. Davis has been appointed to collect and select subscriptions and donations in aid of the funds of the Protestant Hospital.

PRISONERS.—There were two men and a woman in the cells of the Police station last night, all arrested for being drunk and disorderly.

ASHES WANTED.—The footways of the Sappers' Bridge are very slippery, and the Corporation would be conferring a great benefit to pedestrians by having ashes sprinkled on the slippery footways.

COASTING.—The juveniles on Wellington Street West have discovered a famous place to dart down on their little sleighs with velocity enough to take away their breath. This is far better sport than can be enjoyed on the sidewalks.

RUNAWAY.—A furious runaway took place in Rideau street yesterday evening. A horse attached to a sleigh took fright shortly after crossing the Sapper's bridge, and dashed down Rideau street, smashing the sleigh and harness.

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—This evening, as usual, there will be at the Hall of the Institute a lecture, and musical and dramatic entertainments. Mr. Triolle will deliver a lecture on Napoleon III and Pius IX.

IMMIGRATION AID SOCIETY.—The readings under the auspices of this Association last evening in their rooms were very good as they have usually been. There was a good attendance, and a very pleasant evening were spent.

POLICE COURT.—Cases at this court continue to be few in number.

Edward upple, for offering unsound meat for sale, was fined $1 and costs and the meat confiscated. This was the only case yesterday.

HULL READINGS.—The programme for this evening is something very inviting. We understand that Mrs. Miles and Miss McCarthy, and Messrs. Robert Brewer and Moss, assisted by Mr. Mercer, will furnish music. Mrs. Pratt, W. and A. Washburne, M. Malone, and S. Johnson, will give readings. A good time may be expected.

NEW ENGINE.—A large and powerful Engine named the "Lady Lisgar" arrived on Saturday at Prescott Junction for the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company. The new engine went to the junction yesterday afternoon and will bring out its first train to-day. Such a valuable acquisition to the rolling stock of the Company is a good proof of the large and increasing business the Company is doing under its present efficient management.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—The annual Missionary Meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church will be held this evening, at half-past 7. Interesting addresses will be delivered in connection with Church Missions by the Rev. Messrs. Cameron, of Beechburg; Anderson, of Buckingham; and Mr. McLennan, of L'Original. Some of the city clergymen are also expected to take part in the meeting.

SAPPEURS COMPANY.—The election of officers of this Company for the ensuing year took place on Tuesday night with the following result:

First Captain, Damase Roy.
Second Captain, W. O. McKay.
Treasurer, Moise Lapomt.
Engineer, Armand Charlebois.
Bugler, Leandre Record.

The Company is in a very efficient and satisfactory state.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE—Tuesday.—A M DeLisle, W H Whitney, W B Lambe, John Livingstone, Montreal; J D Bellute, B M Cross, Oswego; J Waterman, London; C Vibbard, New York, D F Dessop, Toronto; J H Harman, West Troy; Henry Hackett, Detroit; Jno O'Brien, L'Original; A Walsh William Wallace, Simcoe; Mr Brooks, Belleville; A Brumer, Belgium; H Atkinson, Quebec; Mr Linsay, Toronto; B Heney, Montreal; A McBean, Mouctow, N. B.

FROZEN.—Two men named John Button and Thomas Griffin came to the Police Station last night demanding protection, and stating that they had walked all the way from Montreal, having left that city on Wednesday last. Griffin's fingers and one of his feet are badly frozen, and he is in a fit state for the hospital, to which place he deserves to go. Being an Irishman he will make application to the St. Patrick's Society this morning for assistance. Both state their object in coming to the city is to obtain work. They were made as comfortable as possible in the station last night. Both men left the old country about six month's ago.

THE YORK STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH READINGS were last night of a more than usually interesting kind. There were stories read, poetry recited, and some most amusing and quaint utterances repeated with zest and zeal. The singing, too, was particularly good. Mrs. Ladu, a little girl, the Rev. Mr. Norris, and Mr. Sommerville sang admirably and were encored. The readers were Mr. Johnson, Mr. Brown, Mr. LaDu, Mr. Roger, Mr. Sommerville, and Mr. Jarvis, the chair being occupied, as usual, by the Rev. Mr. Abbs, the pastor of the church.

The proceedings of the evening were concluded with the singing of the National Anthem, when Miss Abbs presided at the harmonium, and in which the whole audience, standing, most loyally joined.

BALL OF THE QUEEN FIRE COMPANY.—Last night the fifth annual ball of the Queen Fire Company came off in the St. Patrick's Hall and Canadian Institute. The hall were appropriately and prettily decorated, and the scene presented in them as the red jackets of the firemen mingled with gay costumes of the fair sex, or contrasted pleasingly with the more sober coloured evening dress of the male guests was lively and effective in the extreme. A capital band supplied music; a sumptuous supper was provided; the officers of the company were attentive and gallant and under these circumstances it was no wonder the evening was so delightful. Long may the "Queen" Company continue to be as efficient an organization as they are at present. Whether in the ball room or on duty they are in every respect equal to the occasion.

FELL FROM THE TRAIN.—As the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railroad train, which left Prescott at a quarter past one o'clock yesterday, was in the neighborhood of Billing's bridge a gentleman named Leveassay, a passenger, fell from the platform of the passenger car into the snow alongside the track. Mr. Daniels the efficient conductor who was seated in the passenger car happened to look out of the window and saw what he thought was the body of a man lying near the track. He immediately seized the bell rope and brought the train, which was going at a good rate of speed, to a stop. On the cars being backed up Mr. Leveassay was discovered lying on the snow on his face and hands, insensible. The gentleman was at once taken into the car and every attention possible paid him. On arriving at the station he was conveyed to the Russell House, where medical aid was procured. Mr. Leveassay, at a late hour last night, was in a very critical state.

Board of R. C. Separate Schools.

OTTAWA, 3rd January, 1871.

Present: Wm. Finley, Esq. Chairman; Messrs. J. Lavoie, Wm. Kehoe, S. Champagne, P. Dufour and J. W. Peachy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

An account from the estate of the late H. J. Friel, Esq., was read and laid on the table.

Also a petition from a certain number of the supporters of separate schools in St George's Ward, praying for the appointment of F. G. Leyden as a teacher of the male school in that ward, the prayer of which could not be complied with, a eacher having already been engaged.

On motion of J. avoie, seconded by Wm. Kehoe, the account from the estate of the late H. J. Friel, Esq., was referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment

The Board then adjourned.

J. W. PEACHY,
Secy.-Treasurer.

Marriage under Difficulties.

In this sublunary world every one has learned from experience that no object or desired end can be attained without cost of trouble which is generally regulated according to the nature of the undertaking. But who would suppose that real obstacles could impede the road to matrimony, and, above all, in this good city of ours, where everything is prosperous and prospering. A recent instance puts it beyond question that there is no exception to the general rule. A few days ago a matrimonial drama was enacted in a certain very aristocratic part of our town. To make the story short, "a match" was concluded between a certain young gentleman and a certain young lady of that locality, and the day for the great event when twain was to be made one was fixed. The parents on the side of the bridegroom were decidedly and inexorably opposed to the union, while the parents and friends on the part of the bride were as strongly in favor of it. The belligerents, for such they became in course of time worked with might and main, one party to bring thing to a consummation, the other to defeat that end. *Russes de guerre* and every imaginable strategy were resorted to, and marches and countermarches without any decisive result for either party were the order of the day up to the very minute of tying the binding knot. Finally the perserving couple managed to evade for a few minutes the indefatigable vigilance of the Opposition, they hurried to a secluded portion of the Church, and there the most memorable event in their lives was enacted. And not a moment too soon was the ceremony completed, for just as the ring had been adjusted an enraged and almost anhelose *posse* of the enemy made their appearance and ordered the minister to desist. "Too late" was the answer.

BIRTH:

At Ottawa, on January 10th, 1871, Mrs. Sandford Fleming, of a son.

Auction Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF

An excellent BROOD MARE, now in COLT to SUNSHINE. SUNSHINE COLT YEARLING, and several WORKING HORSES.

The Subscriber has been favoured with instructions from a Gentleman to sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, JANUARY th, 1871, one very fine BROOD MARE, Seven Years old, now in Colt to SUNSHINE, the well known Racer C. K. An excellent Black Mare five years old One Two Year old Colt, by Glenelg and one promising Yearling Colt, sired by Sunshine The attention of Horsemen are particularly called to this Sale, as the Stock to be offered is first class.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.

Terms Cash.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, January 9, 1871 1559td

Wants.

AGENTS WANTED.

Two active Young Men. who can speak English and French

Apply, - ALBION HOUSE, after 6 p m.

Ottawa, January 10, 1871 1560 2

A SCHOOL TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE,
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871 1559 d1wl

BOARD WANTED,

For a Single Gentleman. Address C., TIMES Office, stating terms.

Ottawa, December 29, 1870. 1546tf

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,

200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs Durie', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H. Pollard, Secretary.

1556-2w.

Dry Goods.

TWENTY DOZEN

CANADIAN CLOUDS

JUST RECEIVED,

Large Size and very Heavy, just the thing for a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

—ALSO—

One Case AMERICAN CANTON FLANNEL, at reduced prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CANADA

GREY COTTONS,

Dundas Manufacture,

ALL NUMBERS.

We have again much pleasure to inform our regular customers (for the above justly celebrated GOODS), and the public generally that the

FIRST FIVE BALES

Of a monthly supply, have just arrived and are now for SALE at our RETAIL STORE, SPARKS STREET, by the YARD or PIECE, at a small advance on MILL PRICES.

☞ For Bleaching purposes and for wear they are without their equal in the Dominion.

☞ Wholesale at mill prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,

" " English.

GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

☞ LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED ☜

At

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

Elgin Street,

Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tt

T, Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49.

Will receive 'this week per Express,' from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Trimming to match all our Fashionable

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above. we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins band."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, January 9, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546y

BIVALVULAR

It was a maxim of Euripides either to keep silence or to speak something better than silence Whether this maxim is worthy of imitation or not must be decided by a

DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

There is, however, one important truth which demands a word, and that is, *there is no one article of food more universally palatable than the*

OYSTER,

And yet, even in the present day, very few really know what a good OYSTER is, or where the best can be obtained. The best JUDGES affirm that in no other place in the City can as good an article be found, as at the

American Oyster

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

27 SUSSEX-ST.

In view of this indisputable fact

J. B. BUSS & Co.,

Who has been connected with the business for the last 15 years are determined that everybody shall understand where the luxury may be found. To every lover of the BIVALVE they would say

BUY NONE BUT

J. B. BUSS & Co's

OYSTERS.

They are put up in the neatest possible manner, and delivered to any part of the city, and furnished either in

CANS,
KEGS,
BULK,
Or in the
SHELL,

By leaving your orders at

27 SUSSEX-ST.,

You will be sure to get the best OYSTERS in the City.

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - -	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - -	£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - -	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.

ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS, UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	33	·6
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	3	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.

ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY

Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,

Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.

LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.

MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,

SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.

January 5, 1871.

H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
1556 1m

'XMAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,

—ALL OF—

Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant,

Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1552 2

THE METROPOLITAN

Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to

JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540t1371

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.

Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

GEO. MAYES,

Copper Plate Printer,

Bank Street, near Sparks,

CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, improved or unimproved, the new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good out building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa For further particulars apply to W C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington street.

Ottawa Dec 3, 1870 1530 m

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.

ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.

Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 8

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Recsors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, [illegible] England. [illegible] ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, [illegible] Everybody should know [illegible] HE.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting Door Guards, Window Grattings Sweep-shote Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Maliets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546tf

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,

FURS,

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

After SATURDAY, the 7th inst., the Express Train leaving Ottawa at 10 30 p m, and Brockville at 4.45 a m, will be discontinued.

H ABBOTT,
Manager.

Ottawa, January 8, 1871 1566 3

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15	......	8.30	9.00	....	4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	4.00	......	......	......	....	......
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15	......	......	9.00	....	4.00
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30	......	8.30	9.00	....	7.15
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30	......	8.30	......	....	......
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	1.15	......	8.30	9.00	....	7.15
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	4.00	......	......	9.00	....	4.00
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	5.00	......	12.15	......	....	6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	......	......	4.00	......	....	6.00
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	3.00	11.00	......	8.0	....	......
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	11.15	4.00	8.00	11.00	4.00
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15	......	......	9.	....	......
Osgoode, Russell, and Lise of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30	......	4.30	9.00	....	......
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30	......	......	9.00	....	1.30
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.30	......	......	9.00	....	1.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	4.00	......	......	......	....	......
Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	......	......	12.30	......	....	3.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1.4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street
797 3

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT, allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Reach DIRECTLY the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. Obtain only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chafin, D. D; New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
N. P. Willis, New York,
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston,
Prof. Edwd. North, Clinton, N. Y.,
Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with a fac-simile of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown bronchial Troches.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY —The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the "German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical Saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents per bottle sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1436tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1437tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

Friday, the 18th day of Nov., 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, Section 28, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, it is provided that such provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada (other than such as prescribe the rate of duties payable) as may be from time to time declared by the Governor General in Council, to apply to the Province of Manitoba, shall be applicable thereto and in force therein accordingly.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the following provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada, being the Acts or parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada hereinafter mentioned be, and the same are hereby declared to apply to the said Province of Manitoba that is to say

Sections 1 to 14 inclusive, and also Sections 37 to 50 inclusive, of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 5, intituled: An Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

The whole of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting Customs," excepting thereout, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20 101, 138, 139 and 140.

Sections 8, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 7, intituled an Act respecting Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it."

Sections 10 and 13 of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it" And

The whole of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 8, intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collecting and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants.'

WM H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

1519 3

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railway through British North America, connecting with the present Railway system of Canada, and thence to proceed to the North of Lake Superior and through the North West Territory to the Yellow or Leathe Head Pass of the Rocky Mountains, there to connect with the projected Railway through British Columbia to the Pacific,—with such powers and privileges as may be necessary to carry the same into operation.

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1870 1493 3m

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deal Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Bolts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 19, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Box and Parlor Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Parlour Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Rees' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 35. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN.
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD.
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and-a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(1) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c, on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(2) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS

TRADE—MARK
VALET ANCHORA VIRTUS
GARDNER MONTREAL

AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1236 law

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Allan Fraser, Esq.	Walter Smith, Esq.
Jos. Lapore, Esq.	R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

B CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Oct

Medical.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSrs GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm lawk6m

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

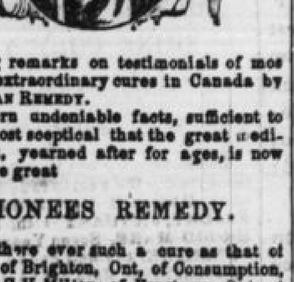
For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

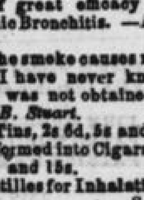
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

Agents—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1492 lawk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N.B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Ordersare coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

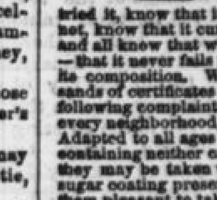
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

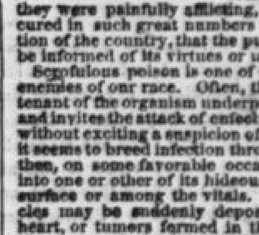
As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumers formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES BAILIFF Managing Director

The Times

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Legal.

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street Ottawa.
W McKay Wright 1Aw F C Clemow.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmell.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
Augustus Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, east end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. GRIGG, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks st. ... Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street,
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr H with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

Is at his residence any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a m to 4 p m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
293tf P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
F. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,
1549bd Perfumers, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. Thistle. R. Lang.

S. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant. Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References: Dr Hill, C H Pinhey
Ottawa, Nov 5, 1870.

H. E. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and ... the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

NOTICE.
The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst. at 3 p.m.
By order,
G. H. PERRY,
Secretary.
Office of the Board of Trade,
Ottawa, January 2, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4 25 Sawn $4 50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENRY.
Ottawa, Dec. 5.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
Constantly on Hand,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K. C. B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq.
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Central Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
& the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE
Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines, all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low rices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar ains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Marschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c. &c. &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin street.
Agent for Quelton St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 10, 1870 1536y

S. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
Ottawa, July 25, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

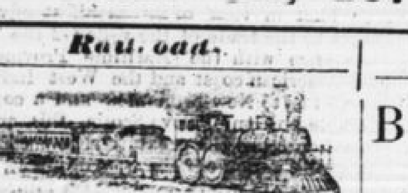
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

NOTICE.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO,
Toronto, 29th October, 1870.
Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next.
CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk.

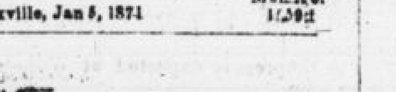
SITUATION WANTED
AS FARMER
A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada.
Address R. E., FARMER,
Hull, P.Q.

Railroad.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways.
GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:
Leave Brockville
MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.
EXPRESS at 3 30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m
Leave Ottawa.
EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.
MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m
Arrive at Sand Point
at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.
Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway
Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.
Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.
H ABBOTT,
Manager
Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1550d



THE
ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE
The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and
Passengers may rely on Connecting
FOR OTTAWA
By this the
SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.
Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
R LUTTRELL
Superintendent.
Ottawa, 12th December, 1870 1540tom

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF TIME.
On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.
Going South Ottawa to Prescott.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal.
EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.
Going North Prescott to Ottawa
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m, connecting with the G T Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.
EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m.
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.
All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.
R LUTTRELL, THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Superintendent. Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Toronto," will be received at this office until FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th JAN'Y, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto.
Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq, Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next.
The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material
The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1870.
The time for receiving the above tenders has been extended to Friday evening the twentieth inst.
Ottawa, 5th January, 1871. 1556 4

TENDERS
Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec.
The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871.
(Signed),
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Commissioner.
Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1870. 1551t5

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN, MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.
GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON
REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.
Inspection Invited.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents,
at 15 to 80.

A
SPECIAL LINE
of,
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS,
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are Exceedingly Moderate,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
—AND—
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELLERY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at
HAUSER'S NEW STORE,
Rideau Street,
Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1539y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400tf

Presentation of Colors to the 18th Battalion, Prescott and Russell.

On Thursday last a meeting of such of the Officers and men of this battalion, as could be conveniently got together, took place at the Court House in L'Orignal, on the invitation of James H. Mullay Esq., Warden of these United Counties, for the purpose of making an informal presentation to the Battalion of the Stand of Colors voted to it by the County Council, the object being to make the presentation of the Colors the act of the outgoing Council by whom they were voted. The day was so exceedingly stormy and the snow drifts on some of the roads so heavy that parties from a distance had great difficulty in reaching, and the Warden was unable to get in for the purpose.

Among the officers of the Battalion present, were Colonel Higginson; Majors Shields and Grant; Captains McIntosh, Ogden, Butterfield and McLean; Lieutenant O'Brien; Ensigns Leroy, Dartnell; and Quarter Master Marston; and among the civilians were Judge Daniell; E. T. Dartnell Esq. Co. Attorney; J. W. Marston Esq., Co. Treasurer; P. O'Brien Esq., Clerk of the County Council, and others. Whilst the meeting was expecting the arrival of the Warden the presentation of the several prizes won by the officers and men of the Battalion at the late County Rifle Match, took place; when among the prizes distributed we noticed a fine Snider Enfield Breech Loader, with Sword Bayonet attached, the gift of the Hon. John Hamilton, won by Sergt S. McMahon of No. 1 Company; a highly finished Smith & Wesson Rifle, presented by A. Hagar Esq., M. P., and won by Samuel Mooney; and a handsome double barrelled fowling piece presented by Lt. Colonel Higginson, and won by Capt. McIntosh.

There were also a number of money prizes. After the distribution of prizes, Colonel Higginson addressed the meeting and said that before entering on the presentation of the Colors he wished to inform the officers and men of the Battalion that he had received a letter from Colonel Skinner, enquiring whether or not there were any members of this corps who would desire to offer themselves for selection to form part of the Canadian team for the great Rifle match at Wimbledon in the current year. If so he wished applications were made to him at once that he might send in their names in time, as they would probably have to be tested at several rifle meetings in the Spring, so that the best men might be selected, and they would have run the risk of rejection. He also wished to bring under their notice the consideration of measures to provide a Band, now that they have the Colors. Col. Atcherly about two years ago had thrown out some hints on the subject, and he felt his way then but matters were not ripe for it. He thought that now the matter might be taken up with more advantage. He was willing to give $20 as a subscription, and if the Majors gave each $10, and the other officers in proportion, it would make a good beginning.

Major Grant followed and urged upon the officers and men the necessity of providing themselves with a Band before the period arrived for their going into camp in the present year when they would be brigaded with other Battalions. He had felt the great disadvantage under which this Battalion was placed when on active service for want of a Band, and hoped to see that deficiency soon supplied It was the idea of some, that a Brass Band was essential, but experience proved that a simple drum and fife band was all that was needed for Regimental purposes and was easily kept up. He had an opportunity of conversing on the subject with the officers of other Battalions, which had a full Brass Band, and all agreed that they had made a great mistake in going beyond a Drum and Fife Band, as even in large towns it was found next to impossible to keep it up in its efficiency, owing to the continued changes in the members composing it, by change of residence and otherwise, as it often happened that a well trained member and efficient musician left without the probability of supplying his place until a long lapse of time and much training; for efficient performers could not be made in a day. It was otherwise with a drum and fife band, where less trained skill was needed, and there were generally found plenty of materials from which to fill up any vacancy, and the new hands would soon become as efficient for all necessary purposes as the members departing. There was another great consideration, the comparatively small expense at which a drum and fife band could be kept up. The Government would allow from $100 to $150 annually, for the purpose which would go far towards meeting the expenses, as the services of a Band Master would not be needed for more than two or three months in the year. He believed from enquiries which he had made that instruments for a drum and fife band could be procured for from $150 to $200, and if the officers of the Battalion contributed on the same scale as Colonel Higginson suggested, they could almost make up that amount themselves. From conversations he had with members of the County Council, he believed that body was disposed to aid them, and he was sure that if proper efforts were made among friends outside, further and ample subscriptions could be obtained, and the result would be that they would be able to go into camp in the coming season in a manner calculated to sustain the credit of the battalion.

It was now past four o'clock, and the Warden not having arrived, Colonel Higginson requested Judge Daniel, on behalf of the County Council, to make the informal presentation of the colors which were given to him for the purpose.

He then ascended the Bench, and addressing Colonel Higginson and the officers and men of the battalion there assembled, said that while regretting the absence of the Warden, it gave him much pleasure to make the presentation to them, on behalf of the County Council. He had on every occasion seen the readiness of the officers and men to obey the call of duty in defence of the country, and he was sure, if ever the time should again arrive in which they might be called on for the same purpose, the same alacrity would be shown not only in Canada but the Mother Country. The services of our Volunteers were now fully appreciated, and every reliance was felt that the honour of the country was safe in their hands. With reference to the proposal to get up a Drum and Fife Band, he was certain that many outside the battalion would cheerfully contribute in aid of it. He, for one, would give ten dollars at any time he was applied to. Having come to the front of the bench, he then took the Colors and placed them in Colonel Higginson's hands, and said he was sure that the battalion would never disgrace its colors.

Colonel Higginson having opened the colours displayed them to the meeting, and they were much admired. The Queen's Color, of course, was the usual pattern, and the Regimental Color had in the centre the crown with a maple leaf beautifully worked in silk, with the motto of the battalion—"*Paratus et Volens*" (Ready and Willing).

Colonel Higginson then said that he had to thank Mr. Daniell, as representing the Council, not only as the Colonel, but also on the part of the officers and men of the 18th Battalion, for the very handsome stand of colors now presented. He knew that every man of the battalion had always promptly responded to the call of duty in defence of the country, and still did, and he hoped ever would maintain their high character. He regretted much that he was unable to be with them when last in camp for annual drill, much as he would have wished it, but his friend Major Shields, though a double share of duty was thus thrown upon him, had well performed his (Colonel Higginson's) and his own duties, and he was happy to learn from Brigade Major Jackson, and Colonel Atcherley, that the proficiency of the men in all their duties was most satisfactory. In the coming season, when the battalion come together for the purpose of their annual drill, the formal presentation and consecration of the colors would take place, and then he hoped to be with them. He hoped, too, that then they would have their band also. On behalf of the officers and men he would now say, that the same alacrity which characterised them before at the call of duty would characterise them still and if ever they should have an opportunity of facing the enemies of their country, the capture of those colors could only be effected after the fall of every man of the battalion in their defence.

Major Shields also expressed his thanks for the gift of the Colors and briefly concurred in the desire that a drum and fife band should be got up and expressed his readiness to contribute to the expense.

Mr. Dartnell being called on by Colonel Higginson said that he could not refuse to address a few words to the officers and men of the battalion then present, but they must be very few at this late hour. They all knew that from the time of his first connection with this County he had taken a lively interest in the battalion, and was well aware how favorably they contrasted with other battalions in brigade. The want of both a band and colors was so apparent to him that after the return of the battalion from Cornwall in 1866 he had made an attempt to start a subscription for the purpose of a drum and fife band and had obtained subscriptions amounting to between eigthy to one hundred dollars. He had hoped to have had that effort seconded by the battalion, but his efforts then met no response, the officers probably feeling that ladies being the best supporters of any such canvass, they were afraid to face them, though they knew no fear before the enemies of of their country. However he was happy to see that matters were now rife for a move on the subject of the band, and he for one would cheerfully contribute his mite for the purpose, and many outsiders he was sure would do the same, and with so fair a prospect of success he had no doubt that when next in camp, and the formal presentation of their Colors took place they would be able to formally receive their Colors, and do them honor in a becoming manner. And he was sure that if ever the day should arrive when the call of duty should demand their services in the defence of their Queen and country, that the 18th Battalion would be foremost in the fight, and well sustain their country's honor.

Mr. O'Brian said he would address a few words to them. He took a deep interest in the battalion. When first formed he had done service in the ranks for a few years until he had a substitute to take his place, and since then had contributed to the bone and sinew of the battalion. He was glad to see it maintain its high character, and he had no doubt they would do honor to the colors this day confided to them.

Some desultory conversation then took place as to the proposed band fund, which ended in a subscription list being opened, and over one hundred dollars was subscribed in the room, and a committee appointed to solicit further subscriptions and provide the instruments, consisting of Major Grant, Shields, and Captain Urquhart.

The proceedings then closed, and the meeting separated.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Yesterday's Despatches.

Belgian Militia again Summoned to the Frontier...Givet Invested by the Prussians...The London Conference.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Brussels *Echo* of the 10th inst. says that the Belgian militia has been again summoned to the frontier, and a staff of officers have already arrived at that point, in the neighborhood of Langway.

The Prussians continue the investment of Givit, a French town near the Belgian border.

Berlin letters to the London journals assert that the London Conference is likely to consider the question of peace, in case of the surrender of Paris during the session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—At its meeting yesterday the Commerce Committee authorized Mr. Bennett to report a Bill authorizing the Secretary of Treasury to issue coupons or registered Bonds to amount to eight million dollars, and redeemable in coin after ten years, and at the end of fifty years at four and a half per cent interest in coin. Before the Bonds are to be delivered the New York State Legislature shall pledge that the work shall be begun of enlarging one tier of locks on the Erie and Oswego Canals, to a sufficient capacity to pass war vessels of 25 feet beam and two hundred feet in length, and also merchant vessels of six hundred tons, by such deepening and widening as may be necessary, all military army stores or supplies for the Federal Government to be passed free of tolls.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The steamship *Ville de Paris*, from Europe has arrived.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly rise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,
and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your Bronchial Troches."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
Rev. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Owner Wanted—Hubert Kerr.
Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society—G. Kennedy.
Notice to Gas Consumers—John Pennock.
L. O. L. C. C.—James Wallace.
Meeting of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital.
Meeting of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society—A. S. Woodburn.
France—J. B. Turgeon.
Annual Soiree—A. J. Stevens.
Meeting of the County of Carleton Agricultural Society—A. S. Woodburn.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.*

The British Columbian Legislature met on the 5th inst. and is now in session.

Mr. De Lisle, Customs Collector of Montreal, was in town yesterday.

The latest returns show that there in the Royal Navy forty-eight ironclad ships ready for sea, and ten others building.

Tenders will be called for immediately for two steamers for the Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake, each steamer to be about 90 feet in length.

We understand that the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company will build a bridge over the Rideau Canal near Dow's swamp, for the purpose of carrying their new railway to the Chaudiere.

We notice that Captain Scott, R. N. commander of the Dominion steamer, *Lady Head*, is in town. The gallant officer with his wife and daughter, are the guests of the Deputy Minister of Marine.

Captain Scott has had the supervision of the Marine Police vessels, for the protection of the Fisheries in the Lower Provinces during the last season, and did not succeed in making himself a particular favorite with the American fishermen who were frequently found in Canadian waters.

He has been termed by some of them the "*Commodore of the Dominion Navy.*"

There is a writer on the Toronto *Globe's* editorial staff who delights in making comparisons from Natural History of the most singular description. A short time since he compared some one to "an odd fish sniffing oats over a fence," and now speaking of the Ontario Government and the School Bill he says:

"Like five poor little kittens examining "a hedgehog, our Ministers put the prickly monster they have in charge very gingerly without well knowing whether it is "fish, flesh, or good red herring."

The "odd fish sniffing oats" was good, but comparing the Premier of Ontario and his colleagues to five little kittens playing with a hedgehog is better.

The St. John *Telegraph* speaks in high terms of praise respecting the pamphlet entitled "Review of President Grant's recent Message to the United States Congress relative to the Canadian Fisheries and the navigation of the St. Lawrence," to which we referred at considerable length some time ago. We quite agree with the following remarks from the *Telegraph*. "It" (the pamphlet in question) "is characterized by a fullness of documentary information that could best be obtained in the Fishery Department. Its positions are taken with clearness, and with a degree of moderation that would hardly be observed by an ordinary pamphleteer, while the summing up or peroration is trenchant in argument, and rises to a degree of lofty eloquence that would do credit to almost any writer, however distinguished."

Throughout the length and breadth of Canada there are to our knowledge, few more thorough-going Reformers than Mr. John Ferrie, of Hamilton. He is descended from a family of Reformers, and has himself always been a consistent member of the party. At the late meeting in Hamilton for the purpose of arranging for the testimonial to Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Ferrie said that as he altogether from politics, he felt justified in taking an active part in this movement. He had known Sir John for many years, and had the highest respect for him personally. He would not go the length which a writer had lately done in *Blackwood*, and say that Sir John was the only statesman that Canada had ever produced, but was of the opinion that he would bear a favorable comparison with any such. He might add that the abominable personal attacks lately made upon Sir John greatly increased his sympathy with him, and induced him to take all the more active part in this movement.

IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA.

There is no question upon which almost everybody seems to consider himself so thoroughly competent to give an opinion, as on what ought to be the general character of our immigration policy. It is a matter in which everyone naturally feels a deep interest, and upon the proper solution of which the future prosperity of the country much depends. More especially now, when such an immense territory, the larger portion of which is more or less well adapted for settlement has been acquired by us, the question becomes one of deeper interest than ever, and of greater importance to the community at large. There were some few people to be found in Canada who did not scruple to advance the opinion, that so long as the Dominion consisted of only the four Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, there was no great necessity to encourage immigration to our shores. We certainly never agreed with those who thus believed, but now that one fourth of the entire continent has been transferred to our rule, now that millions of acres of rich farming lands from the Rocky Mountains to the shores of Lake Superior are lying fallow and unproductive, simply for want of hands to till and cultivate them, it becomes a matter of paramount importance, in which all of us are interested, that every possible encouragement should be given to intending emigrants from the Old World to turn their steps in this direction, and make for themselves homes within our northern territory where plenty and contentment will be the sure rewards of energy and honest industry.

It is our misfortune at present that but little is known in Great Britain or in Europe concerning the vast resources of the West. Many Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen, even among those who are desirous of settling upon this continent, never think of our North West in connection with the subject of emigration. Many others regard it as a sort of American Siberia, where winter reigns almost uninterruptedly, and where more is to be done by hunting and shooting than by agricultural pursuits. If they were told that the wide spreading priaries of the "Fertile Belt" and the rich valleys of the Sascatchewan and Assiniboine offer inducements equal, and in many respects superior, to any which Minnesota or the Western States of the Union hold forth, they would not believe it. They have so long been in the habit of regarding the United States as the golden land of promise, that they cannot bring themselves to believe that within British territory there lies a tract of country, which for richness of soil and salubrity of climate is fully equal to anything met with in the Western States. Yet if we examine the evidence given by persons who have for years been resident in the North West territory, we find that the wheat crops average from to 30 to 35 bushels per acre, while in virgin soil a much larger yield has been obtained. The climate we are told by those who have been there for a considerable length of time resembles that of Canada, except that the heat in summer is not so intense, while in winter, if the thermometer indicates a lower degree of temperature, the effects of the cold are not attended with any more inconvenience than in Ontario and Quebec. "It is a good country for settlement, and exceedingly healthy," said Dr. Lynch in the evidence which he gave before a committee of the Senate last Session, and other Canadians and Englishmen with whom we have conversed, and upon whose word we can rely, declared that they never desired to live in a better country.

To make known to the people of the Old World the true nature of our newly acquired possessions, to disabuse them of long established prejudices and impressions is a duty which devolves upon us. It is one from which neither the Governments, or the people will shrink, but will discharge to the utmost of their ability. If the Imperial Government were wise, if they realized as we do the importance of founding upon this continent a nation which shall hereafter be the friend and ally of the Mother Land, they would do something to aid in the work.

Another duty which the Dominion Government have to discharge is to take measures to afford facilities for access to Fort Garry and the North West through British territory, so that immigrants from Canada or from the Old World who may resolve to settle, in the territory may be able without inconvenience to make their way there. We are happy to know that the Government have not lost sight of this important matter, and that they have already agreed upon the measures to be adopted with a view of opening direct communication with Fort Garry by way of Fort William and the lake region, early in the ensuing spring. We have no doubt that even during the present year a large number of immigrants will find their way to Manitoba, while year by year, as the country becomes more thoroughly known, a still larger influx of population will take place. Of course the line of communication determined upon by the Government must to a certain extent be only a temporary one, as before many years have elapsed we confidently hope to see Manitoba in direct railway communication with the Atlantic sea coast.

THE BAY VERTE CANAL.

We publish elsewhere an account of a meeting lately held at Amherst, N. S., for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposed Bay Verte Canal. Anyone who with a map of the Dominion of Canada before him endeavors to form a correct conception of what our canal system should in future be, in order to meet all the probable requirements of our growing trade, cannot very well fail to see that the construction of the Bay Verte Canal would be attended with immense advantages. Vessels bound from Montreal or Quebec to St. John, N.B., or any port upon the American coast, instead of running out to sea by way of Cape North, or through the Gut of Canso, would be saved upwards of five hundred miles of intricate and dangerous navigation, and coasting along the shores of New Brunswick and Northumberland Straits would proceed through the canal into the Bay of Fundy. The Cumberland and Spring Hill coal fields are in immediate proximity to the proposed canal, the latter being only twenty two miles from Amherst. Now, coal shipped at this point for Quebec or Montreal has to make the circuit of the entire Nova Scotian peninsula, while if the canal were constructed, a saving of five hundred miles, or six or seven days on the round trip would be effected. This is a very important item, and when we see what important results would result from the use of the canal, we cannot doubt that it would pay a very handsome percentage upon the cost of its construction as soon as it was opened for public use.

People frequently talk, and with reason, of the necessity of striving by every possible means to establish extensive commercial relations between this country and the West Indies. It appears to us that one of the very best means of developing and encouraging such a trade would be the construction of the Bay Verte Canal. The risk and duration of the voyage from Quebec and Montreal to the West Indies would be very materially lessened, and as a necessary consequence the profit upon every cargo largely increased.

We hope that the importance of this work has been duly impressed upon the members of the Canal Commission. It is a part of our canal system which naturally is more likely to attract the attention of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia delegates and Boards of Trade than any one else. Still we shall make a very great mistake if we regard it as a work in which any section of the country is exclusively interested. It is, as we said before, a very important portion of the canal system of the whole Dominion, and will be as beneficial to the interests of the people of Ontario and Quebec, as to our Nova Scotian fellow subjects. We do not know what is the exact amount of the estimated cost of construction, a survey of the proposed canal being at present in progress, but we understand that it will be comparatively trifling, the distance being but short, and the engineering difficulties in the way few and insignificant.

BLANKETS Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire mills Blankets, in all sizes and sights, very cheap, at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

THE REVEREND T. S. CARTWRIGHT'S LECTURES.

Some of our readers will be glad to learn that Gowan's rooms have been secured for the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday next, the 18th and 19th instant, for two lectures to be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Cartwright on the subjects of "Queen Elizabeth" and of "Mary Queen of Scots." Mr. Cartwright is less known in Ottawa than in the older cities of the Dominion, where his lectures have been listened to by crowded and appreciative audiences. Unlike the Reverend Mr. Punshon, Mr. Cartwright uses no manuscript, but like Mr. Punshon, Mr. Cartwright takes great pains to clothe bright thoughts in glowing language and point every sentence with expressive words.

The lovers of cultivated literature, as a matter of taste, will attend the lectures, but many will be moved to encourage their friends and acquaintances to do likewise, when they learn that half a dozen gentlemen have assumed the responsibility of inviting Mr. Cartwright to deliver these lectures, and have trusted to a revenue from the sale of tickets to cover the expenses which may be incurred.

The subjects to be treated are fraught with interest of the deepest kind, for they take their rise in the spring of national rivalry, and religious antagonism On one side of the medal we see one of the most illustrious of English sovereigns, a Queen, all hard and rigid as the ruffle which disfigures her, boasting that she possessed what she undoubtedly had "the heart and stomach of a king," and on the other side of the medal we see the portrait of the lovely and unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots, with courage no less conspicuous than that of her rival, though it was not enclosed in a *cheval de freise* of starch and buckram. They were equally zealous in assisting and upholding their religious tenets, though they were not equally successful in their persecutions of those who differed from them. The religious aspects of these two lives are full of interest, and it requires a skilful analyzer to separate the parts and apportion the value of a strangely constituted whole. Mr. Cartwright is skilful in analysis, for whether the listener agrees or disagrees with his conclusions, he rarely fails to admire the adroitness with which they are drawn. The house should be a full one, and tickets ought to be acquired for it at once.

Ottawa and the Fine Arts.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—A few days ago I assisted at the opening of the "Institution of Fine Arts applied to Industry," recently established here by Mr. Chabert, late director of the Institution, which for a long while was an honor to our own good City of the Woods. It afforded me great pleasure to notice among the works of art exhibited many which had been designed and perfected by the pupils of the establishment at Ottawa.

Among those whose productions graced the walls of the Exposition, I would mention Miss Placidie Grison, whose "Summer," "St. Paul," and "Virgin," are real works of art; Miss McKay, whose Academical drawings and "Vestal" betoken a well cultivated taste and elegance of touch To her younger sister belongs a fine and delicate drawing of "Fruit" which many admired, and with reason. There were also a fine "Apollo" by Miss Scott; a well finished head of "the Arab" by Miss O'Rourke; a copy of "La Douceur" by Miss Peachy, the execution of which is very tasty; a sweet looking "Dreamer" by Miss Christie; an elegant "Venus of Milo" by Miss McCormick; and several drawings of flowers by Miss McGillivray and Miss Armstrong, that are very meritorious.

A charcoal sketch by Mr. McKay, artist, attracted the attention of every one, and received the encomiums it so fully deserved. His two sons inherit the talent of their father, and their drawings by no means suffer when compared with the efforts of the other pupils.

Mr. Shaw's "Vitellius," Mr. Black's "Gnome," Mr. Stiff's "Sleeping Beauty," Mr. Julien's "Collegian," Mr. Evans' beautiful landscapes, and the "Ornaments" and "Animals" of Mr. Burns, reflect great credit on the young artists, and the city which claims them as her own. Mr. William Kavanagh's "Tragedy" is very fine. I also noticed a "Napoleon," an "Apollo," and a "Conspirator," by Mr. Thomas O'Foran, formerly a student at St. Joseph's, and now residing in Montreal.

There are others whose names I would fain remember, who deserve notice for the taste and culture displayed in their productions.

Nor was I less pleased to notice among the drawings exhibited the portraits of the Rev. Mr. Tabaret, Principal of the College; of the well known artist, Mr. McKay; and of the beautiful "Martha," which, strange to say, is almost the only relic spared by the fire of the many drawings executed by Mr. Chabert.

In conclusion, let us hope that the seeds of knowledge implanted in the minds of those young artists may not be fruitless, but may take root and bring forth fruit a hundred fold

Mr. Chabert merits our gratitude for his disinterested efforts to ameliorate the lot of the working class, and to procure for them the advantage of a theoretical and practical knowledge of drawing. I hope that he may not always be unsuccessful, but may even here below receive the reward of his toil and labor.

Hoping this acknowledgement of the genius of our fellow citizens may find a place in your columns.

I remain yours,
OTTAWA.

Montreal, Jany. 2, 1871.

The Bay Verte Canal.

A few days since a large and influential meeting was held at Amherst, N. S., for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of a canal to unite the waters of the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The meeting was called to order by the election of A. S. Blenhorn, Esq., as chairman, in the unavoidable absence of the Sheriff, and Hiram Black, Secretary.

The Hon. Sen. R. B. Dickey stated that he had informed the Commissioner for the Province of the meeting, and hoped he could be present. A telegram was read from the Hon. S. L. Shannon, stating his regret that he could not attend. The hon. gentleman then briefly reviewed the different attempts to have a thorough survey made and the canal constructed, all of which proved failures until the present survey undertaken by the Dominion Goverment at his instance; and proceeded to descant ably and eloquently upon the benefits and advantages which would accrue to commerce upon its construction, the ready facilities which it would afford for the interchange of the increasing trade relations between the two Provinces, the assistance which it would give to rising industries and growing manufactures, &c., &c., and concluded by moving the following resolution viz:—

"That this meeting is deeply impressed with the vital importance of a canal to unite the waters of the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf of St. Lawrence by the shortest and most feasible route, and hails the survey now going on as an earnest of the desire of the Government to secure the early construction of this much needed work as a national undertaking in the interests of the entire Dominion."

Col. C. J. Coles in a well-timed speech seconded the above resolution in a neat speech. Passed unanimously.

W. A. D. Morse, Esq., moved the following resolution and advocated its adoption in a forcible speech:—

"That in view of its manifest advantages to the trade of the valley of the St. Lawrence with the Maritime Provinces, the American coast and the West Indies, as well as to New Brunswick and a considerable portion of Nova Scotia, this additional outlet of the great river has claims upon the action of the Government, in preference to internal navigation improvements of a more sectional character, and with abundant elements of remunerative traffic and prospective facilities to the trade and shipping of Eastern America, is entitled to the favorable consideration of Parliament. Seconded by James Z. Bliss, Esq., and passed unanimously."

W. F. Cottin, Esq., moved, after a very appropriate speech,—

"That these resolutions and the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted to the Hon. President of the Privy Council to be laid before the Government and be published in as many of the leading newspapers of the Dominion as practicable."

This resolution was seconded by Mr. Alexander Robb, and passed unanimously.

Thos. R. Black, Esq., made some pithy remarks upon the importance of the undertaking and moved,

"That Messrs. W. F. Cutten, W. A. D. Morse, Col. C. J. Stewart, Wm. D. Main, J. S. Hickman, J. Albert Black, Wm. M. Sleep, and the Secretary, be a committee to carry out the preceding resolution and to collect and furnish to the Canal Commissioners shipping and trade statistics and other information bearing upon the object of this meeting."—Passed unanimously.

Moses Lowe, Esq., moved, seconded by Dr. N. Tupper, that the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman.—Carried.

This large, influential, and enthusiastic meeting closed with three lusty cheers for the Canal and three more for the Queen.

Gossip for the Breakfast Table.

Guelph will be lit with gas in about a week.

The Queen's plate goes to Kingston this year.

The Empress is expected at Wilhelmshohe soon.

Bangor, Me., had eleven snow storms this season, before Christmas.

Jamaica is to be fortified and placed in a state of complete preparation for war.

President Juares of Mexico wants to resume diplomatic relations with foreign countries.

A new English steamship line has been started to run between London and New York.

A learned physicist announces that this globe will support life for 26,000 years longer.

There have been nine murders, four suicides and eleven accidental deaths in New England and Middle States this week.

Napoleon seems to be enjoying himself with the fine skating and sleighing at Wilhelmshohe, and grows more cheerful as the prospect of his restoration brightens.

Two unfortunate men, one in Wawanosh and the other in Goderich Township, were frozen to death returning home from the municipal elections on Monday last.

The Christians in Damascus are again suffering persecution and a general massacre is feared.

The rumour is again repeated that Monseigneur Langevin, Bishop of Rimouski, will probably be appointed Archbishop of Quebec.

P. E. I. is waking up. Charlottetown is about to have Water Works, and the papers, with one exception, are clamoring for railroads.

As soon as spring sets in a survey will be made of the country between the Township of Gosford and Lake St. John with the object of extending the Gosford Railway to the fertile lands in that remote section.

The Count of Chambord, the King of France, Henry V., of the Legitimists, has in vain attempted to enter into negotiations with the King of Prussia. An agent which he had sent to Versailles was not received by King William.

A dashing young bachelor has appeared in London with two handsome ponies, whose tails are done up to look like a lady's chignon, and cooped up in small fish nets. The resemblance is stinking, and the team creates a great sensation.

A lady aged 61, in England, finding herself in the wrong railway train, leaped from it when it was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour, and escaped without any injury. We would not advise any other lady to try the experiment.

The London papers state that in Oxford University it has been proposed to introduce the Continental mode of pronouncing the Latin, instead of that now in use in England.

The effect of the recent controversy between the United States and Great Britain (if it can be called a controversy) is so small that no change has taken place in the security of either country.

The Providence (R. I.) *Journal* has the "best authority" for saying that a comet of large size will suddenly make its appearance on the night of June 19, 1871, and "during the next four weeks the fate of the world will be decided."

President Grant's Message.

We find in our esteemed contemporary, the *Scotsman*, one of the most scathing of the many scathing *critiques* to which President Grant's unhappy Message has yet subjected its unhappy author. The *Scotsman*, premising that it is a thing natural, if not, indeed, inevitable, and therefore by no means blameable, that the Presidents of Republics should, on the whole and in the long run, be men of mediocrity, moral and mental, and offering the timely reminder that American Presidents, each in his turn chosen by a national vote, have not this last half century been on the average superior in capacity even to European Kings, who are the accidents of accidents, goes on to point out that one of the out-comes of our neighbors' system is that Presidential Messages have been suffering a rapid declension till now looking at the document issued by General Grant, it would appear that the lowest depth has arrived to which no lower can succeed. "Of all the State papers, in the Old World and the New, the Presidential messages have of late years become the most dishonest, certainly the most immodest—having about them a coarseness of tone and a shamelessness of countenance nowhere else to be seen in such high quarters." In the opinion of our contemporary General Grant is about as complete an illustration as could be obtained of the motives on which American Presidents are elected, as is his message of one of the most conspicuous results. With some fortuitous repute as a successful soldier, he had not only done nothing in politics, but even had said nothing, whereby, like the celebrated parrot, he had acquired the unmerited fame of having thought the more. Now it appears that his thoughts were as few as his speeches. "His address is just such a document as might have been concocted "by a combination of some of the dullest "and extremest of our own politicians, say "Mr. Merriman and Mr. Newdegate." All this is rather hard on our friend Ulysses, the more conspicuously so as the internal evidence is strong as to how well the *Scotsman* is acquainted with his peculiarities, and how accurately the *Scotsman* has gauged his calibre.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvines' (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO, Jan. 11.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.10 o'clock.

After routine,

Mr. Cameron presented the return relating to squatters on the Muskoka district, and as to the arrears in that district.

Mr. Anderson introduced a Bill further to secure the independence of Parliament. also one relating to tavern and shop licenses.

Mr. Carneigie introduced a Bill respecting the Assessment Law.

Mr. Blake then moved that the House should go into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the resolutions respecting bribery, &c., at elections. The first resolution stated that it was expedient to provide that acts of bribery, undue influence, and other illegal practices at elections for the Legislative Assembly should be prohibited and punishable by imprisonment, also that the appintment of election auditors, and that no expense should be paid. except through the auditor, in case of any payment being otherwise made the election to be void.

It was also proposed that oaths should be taken by the candidate, that the resolution had not been contravened.

Mr. Blake supported the principle of the resolutions, contending that the oath which now existed would be carried, and there was no doubt if a constituency became debauched that it would remain corrupt for a great number of years, and a great deal of money was spent by candidates and friends which was calculated to exercise undue influence, and would be stopped by the adoption of a principle of the resolution; the condition of the wealth of this country was such that there was great danger that enormous expenses incurred at elections would have the result of making such members anxious to recoup himself by means of the patronage he would give, by being a member of that House.

Sandfield Macdonald moved in amendment that the following be substituted: That this House is of opinion that the provisions contained in the Election Law of 1866 may be taken as substantial protection against bribery and undue influence at elections, and is clearly demonstrated to the contrary. He contended that the resolutions of the Hon. gentleman were uncalled for. They should wait and see how the provisions now in force operated when applied by the Court about to be established under the proposed trial of the Controverted Election Act.

The Attorney-General referred to the course of the Clear Grit party at the time when Mr. Dorion preposed a Bill securing the purity of elections, which they then opposed, that the law had been passed by the House under his leadership, but the Grits were disaffected, and under the promptings of the *Globe*, wished to go still further. He defended his position as a Reformer, and called on the supporters of the Government to vote down the resolutions.

Mr. Blake replied to the arguments of the Attorney-General, and said he desired nothing so much this session, but that the House should go into a Committee of the Whole on these resolutions, which, if they become law, would be a boon to the country.

Mr. T. Ferguson considered that the present law was stringent enough for all purposes.

Hon. Mr. Wood opposed the resolution, because the present law would be quite sufficient.

It now becoming six o'clock the House rose for recess.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.

James Barber, a discharged solder was committed to the next Court of Queen's Bench this morning for selling his master's horse, a fine bay gelding, for $80 it being worth $160. The man had brought his master to town as usual yesterday morning, after which he drove to Mr. Charbonneau, horse dealer, who after making a bargain with Barber, suspected the man and took him to the station house.

An alleged forgery of a Roman Catholic priest's name to a cheque by a freshly imported young Frenchman was enquired into privately this afternoon. Adjourned till to-morrow.

To-day Judge Coursol sent three sheep stealers to jail.

The Holman troupe now playing at the theatre have crowded houses nightly.

The Montreal Curling Clubs play for a gold medal to-morrow.

Cyrille Dion accepts Rudolph's challenge for the 11th of February next.

The first series of drawing room entertainments was given at the Mechanics' Hall last night.

The weather to-night is turning mild, with an appearance of rain.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Plan Formed to Seize the "Ocean Queen"—A Battle Fought North of Bougement—Experiments by the British Government—The Army under De Chausey Retreating—Rudolphe-Parker Billiard Match.

ASPINWALL, Dec. 31.—It is stated that a plan was formed to seize the ship "Ocean Queen," which sailed from New York on the 3rd of December. General Ryan, of Cuban celebrity, took passage under an assumed name on the "Ocean Queen" after shipping two thousand cases of arms and ammunition. Two or three hundred Cuban troops were expected to go aboard as passengers, and when two days out seize the steamer and land troops and arms somewhere on the island of Cuba, and then release her. Two thousand United States troops for San Diego, Cal., were on board the Ocean Queen, which so alarmed the Cubans that they did not mutiny, and General Ryan went to Aspinwall alone, where he awaited the arrival of the steamship "Hornet," which vessel arrived Dec. 27th, and sailed for Cuba Dec. 30th with a number of Cuban recruits. There were rumors that the expedition was arranged for the purpose of aiding General Montrogue in an attempted revolution.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 10.—The *Moniteur* publishes the following from the Army of the East:

ROUGEMENT, Department of Doubs, Jan. 9.—A battle was fought north of this place to-day, ending at 7 p. m., with victory for our arms. Night prevented us from showing the full extent of our success. The General commanding bivouacks in the centre of the battle field, and all the preassigned positions were occupied by our troops. We carried Villiers by the bayonet, which was the key of the enemy's position with shouts of "long live France and the Republic.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—English travellers bear testimony to the generous treatment given to the French prisoners of war in Germany.

The British Government has ordered experiments which are now in progress, to ascertain applicability to the guns now in use of a new kind of gunpowder, claimed to be of great strength,

The Versailles army under De Chausey is retreating at all points. The Germans are in pursuit, and have already taken 100 prisoners.

We have good news from the Eastern Department. In an engagement on the 8th instant with Garibaldi at Monte Barde, in the Department of Cote D'Or, our troops were victorious. Gen Von. Werber advanced yesterday to Lerone and took the place. Nearly all of the 20th French corps were engaged, and lost 2 staff officers, 14 other officers, 600 men, and 2 eagles. The French returned to retake the position, but failed.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—It is reported that Gen. Manteufell will be transferred to the command of the Army of the Vosges, and Von Goeben will succeed him at the head of the Army of the North.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The bombardment of the forts of Paris on the north-east and south sides of Paris was kept up all day on Tuesday. The French returned a moderate fire.

Faidharbe's cavalry had encounters with the enemy on the 28th, and met with some success.

The Germans represent that the return fire of the Paris forts is weak.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Gold has been strong all day, though not very active.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The House Judicial Committee, this forenoon, heard the arguments of Victoria C. Woodhull, Mrs. Beecher, and others, respecting the right of suffrage of women. The House was crowded. About fifty other ladies were present, and the Committee listened attentively to the speeches, but took no action in the matter

BUFFALO, January 11.—The Rudolphe-Parker billiard match for the championship of the United States and $1,000 was played at Liedertafel Hall this evening. The Hall was crowded, and a great many could not be admitted. Among prominent persons present were Cyrille Dion, Mort Humphries, Henry Rhines, Geo. Abbey, Albert Garnier, Wm. Foley and Jno. Fawley. Geo. Haonille, of Buffalo, was referee. Humphries was chosen umpire by Rudolphe, and Rhine was chosen umpire by Parker. At 8:15 Rudolphe and Parker were introduced. The latter received a storm of applause. Rudolphe got lay off at the end of the 9th innings. The game stood Parker, 321; Rudolphe, 75, Parker having made 144 in the 9th innings. At the 20th innings Parker was 497, Rudolphe, 349; 30th innings—Parker, 765; Rudolphe, 386; 40th innings—Parker, 940; Rudolphe, 507; 50th innings—Parker, 1032; Rudolphe, 661. In the 58th innings Rudolphe run 93, and at the end of the 63th innings Rudolphe was only 82 points behind. He made runs of 43, 45 135, and 99. Parker scored 81 in the 73rd innings. That made it stand, Parker, 1480; Rudolphe, 1217. Parker made 3 points in the 81st innings; Rudolphe, 18 Parker made 18 in the 82nd innings, winning the game.

The Fishery Question.

From the London Standard.

We have now before us the actual words of President Grant's Message; but the impression conveyed by the telegraphic summary appears to have been, so far as it went, perfectly correct. We observe, indeed, that the portion of the Message devoted to the relations between America and Great Britain occupies a smaller space and less important and prominent position in the whole than it naturally filled in the summary, and it forms but a part even of the general review of foreign affairs. But it was correctly and pretty fully given by telegraph. To the remarks we formerly made upon the treatment of the Alabama claims we have nothing to add; except that the *ipsissima verba* of the President make yet more obvious the most unpromising feature of his argument—his evident expectation that this Government may, at some future time, be the first to reopen negociations closed in a summary and not over courteous way by the American Senate, and to reopen them on a basis more agreeable to the views of those who rejected the former Convention; Not a word is said of arbitration, but the President graciously intimates that if we shall ever be willing to settle the claims—*i. e.*, admit the substance of the American contention and acknowledge our liability, which we trust no English Minister will ever dare to propose—he will consent to accept our submission and to discuss the amount which we may be expected to pay. As nothing of the kind is likely to occur, we need not follow the President into speculations of this nature.

A more immediate and more pressing cause of anxiety relates to the disagreements between Canada and the United States. General Grant complains of the unneighbourly and unfriendly conduct of the Canadian Government in regard to the fisheries and the St. Lawrence river; and recommends a policy of mutual vexation and retaliatory annoyance, which is not likely to conduce to the maintenance of amicable, or even of peaceful relations between the two countries. Canada, of course, takes up the menace in a somewhat fiery spirit, and proposes to requite the threatened exclusions with the imposition of fresh restrictions on American trade. Nothing could be more deplorably undignified, more lamentably apt to lead to violent collision, than the adoption of such a course on either side; we are sure that our own Government will not be the first to resort to it, and we trust that Congress has on the whole too much practical good sense to accept the advice prompted by the temper rather than the judgment of the impetuous and obstinate soldier who at present fills the Presidential chair.

The complaint in regard to the St. Lawrence does not seem to afford any serious difficulty. We are sure that no English statesman will wish to deal harshly by the Americans in respect to the inland navigation of the great outlet of the lakes, or to stand upon strict rights against their natural and reasonable wishes. The absolute control of our own waters must be ours; we cannot allow that they should without special licence be traversed by Federal vessels of war, or that their police should be interfered with by a foreign Power. We have, of course, the right of levying necessary tolls and duties thereon. But, subject to these national and sovereign rights, we should desire to see American vessels in the St. Lawrence placed on an equal footing with those that sale under our own flag, provided always that the same privileges are accorded to us in any inland waters of the United States to which we may have similar occasion to resort Free trade, and above all free navigation, is now an established and essential principle of Imperial policy; and international questions must be governed by Imperial and not by Colonial ideas and interests. Certainly the American demands must be very unreasonable if there is any chance of a serious dispute arising out of the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

The fisheries create embarrassments of a more troublesome character. The measures of which General Grant complains—especially the seizure of American vessels without notice given—may at first sight seem harsh. But their purport is very clear. They are intended to prevent the evasion of our fishery laws and the infringement of Canadian and Imperial rights by American vessels; and while on the one hand there is little doubt that such evasion and infringement have been of frequent occurence, no case of actual injustice is alleged by the President as committed against American fishermen. It must be remembered that Americans have no sort of right to fish in our waters Fisheries are a very valuable property, and it would be absurd to expect any nation to give them up without an equivalent. Foreigners intruding within the limits prescribed by the law of nations are poachers—a polite word for robbers—and deserve any punishment that may befall them. This granted, the only complaint that the United States can reasonably make must be that the Canadian laws are calculated to interfere with Americans who are not intruding or intending to intrude on British waters, or that the Canadian Courts interpret those laws unfairly. Now as to the first point, we are bound to say that the colonial statutes—even if fully enforced—are but a very mild and modified application of the principles on which America acted towards British vessels during the late war, and it appears that the harshest of them has been all but a dead letter. As to the Colonial Courts, there is not the least reason to suspect their fairness and impartiality. But the stronger we believe our own case to be, the more anxious we are that the whole matter should be fully and fairly discussed and its real state made apparent to both nations.

General Grant complains of unneighbourly conduct intended to bring pressure to bear upon the American Government. And in these somewhat obscure words he points to the real origin of the present troubles. The Reciprocity Treaty settled the Fisheries question, among others, and settled it in the interest of America. That was the consideration of the treaty. The treaty being renounced the consideration is forfeited; and it is very likely that the Canadians have taken care to let the Americans feel that the renunciation of the treaty has its inconveniences for them as well as for Canada. To revert to the treaty would be the happiest solution of the questions which have arisen out of its repudiation. If the American Government will not do this, we cannot relieve it from the consequences of its own policy. We must be true to our colonists; and while we insist on a due observance of courtesy towards the States, we must assert the rights of the Dominion none the less vigorously because our own interest in the matter is trivial. If we show ourselves resolved to do this we shall beyond doubt find the Canadians willing to make all reasonable concessions. Their stake in the maintenance of peace and goodwill is far greater than ours; and unless we give them cause to distrust our fidelity to their interests they will not wish to obstruct negociation by a too jealous adherence to extreme rights. In the meanwhile the more the Imperial Government can keep matters in its own hands the better. A squadron numerous enough to maintain the police of the fisheries without harsh measures—to prevent offences instead of punishing them—would do much towards avoiding dangerous collisions; a disposition to discuss the matters at issue frankly with the American Government—laying down clearly in the first place the absolute rights which form the basis of discussion—would go far to soothe that irritated pride and wounded dignity, which, rather than any over-estimate of the value of the rights in question, is at the root of the eager and bitter feeling shown by the Americans in regard to the "fishery question."

A Mother's Curse Upon King William.

[From the Moniteur de Calvados.]

We call the attention of our readers to the following admirable letter It is a cry from the heart and conscience of a mother of a family on the other side of the Rhine, sympathizing with the sorrows of French mothers, and agreeing with them in prophesying the terrible vengeance which both heaven and earth will soon render to King William and his satellites. Let us first of all cite the obliging correspondent who sends us this letter:

MR. EDITOR: Being the inhabitant of a village in the environs of Paris, I have for the last six weeks lodged and boarded ten Prussians every day. The affair at Orleans happily freed me of my guests, and I took the opportunity to go and rejoin my family in Normandy. Before closing my doors I thought to put my house in order, and during that process I found the enclosed letter behind a piece of furniture. It was in German, and addressed to one of my lodgers. A Protestant minister, a friend of mine, was kind enough to translate it into French. If you think, sir, that this letter will interest your readers, it is very much at your service.

Accept, &c.,
DUBOIS, Contractor.

Here is the enclosure:

Rolandseck-on-Rhine.

MY BEST BELOVED FREDERIC,—It is a long time since I have received any news from you. On all sides I see mothers bewailing their children, wives lamenting their husbands, and I ask myself daily if I may not have to join my tears to theirs. If you are still of this world, my dearest, hasten to write and reassure me. I can do nothing but think of keeping for you our dear little children, who every morning ask for their father. Our eldest already, following the example of his elder comrades, begins to curse the name of the King, and I dare not stay him.

What has France done to King William? What have ourselves done to him that he should make us all so unhappy? This villanous man has no bowels of compassion! He forgets that there is a God. And the Queen does not love the King if she does not try to turn him from the atrocities which he is daily committing; she who knows all the misery that this war entails. Every day her palace is assailed by women clothed in black, old men and orphans who come to beg for peace and for bread. Thank God, up till now, my children and myself have not suffered want, but at what sacrifice? I have sold all my jewels. I only keep two things that are most dear to me: the cross that my dear mother gave me dying, and my wedding ring. When these precious relics shall have to go too, what will happen? But if you return I will forget all, and I believe I should still have the generosity to pardon the King all the evil he has done us. A quantity of things taken from the French arrive here constantly. I do not know if all this is right, war is not or ought not to be pillage and robbery. I do not doubt but that you entertain the same sentiments, my dear husband, and pray do not give yourself up to these villanies. What I am saying to you your venerable father, who also went into France in 1814, would also have said had we the pleasure still to possess him.

For a long time we have been without news of your brother-in-law; his wife is in the greatest grief; her resources diminish daily, and the health of her daughter, never very good, gives me new causes of inquietude. If he does not soon return, will he see his daughter ever again?

Adieu, my dearest Frederic; your dear children send you their tenderest caresses, and I embrace you whilst subscribing myself, ever yours, LOUISE.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Gold 110⅞
Cotton, 15¾.

Flour steady; receipts, 9,000 barrels; sales, 9,000 barrels, at 5 30 to 5 60 for Superfine State and Western; 6.10 to 6 60 for Common to Choice Extra State; 6.00 to 6 65 for Common to Choice Western.

Rye flour steady, at 4.00 to 5.40.

Wheat, 1 cent better; receipts, 33,000 bushels; sales, 75,000 bushels, at $1.45 to 1.46 for New Spring; $1.47 to $1.51 for Winter Red and Amber Western.

Rye quiet; State, at 1.08.

Corn firm; receipts, 20,000 bushels; sales, 38,000 bushels, at 78c to 79c for New Mixed Western.

Barley, in fine demand; sales, 800 bush.;

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An imm nse arrival of Game Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

DAMP.—Yesterday was dark, damp, and altogether disagreeable and unseasonable. During the afternoon sleet fell.

VACANT.—The police station at a late hour last night had no tenants.

ANNUAL SOIREE.—The Congregational Church Soirees have always been largely and deservedly patronized.—See advertisement.

NOT TIED.—Again yesterday afternoon in different parts of the city might a number of horses been seen left untied at shop and other doors. Arrest the drivers and have them fined.

RUNAWAY.—A runaway horse dragging after it a sleigh was a sensation in Sparks street yesterday afternoon. The horse turned into Champness' yard, where it came to a stand without doing any damage.

AGAINST THE LAW.—Complaint is made that parties are fishing in Sherley's Bay north of Aylmer, on the Upper Canada side of the river. It is to be hoped the guilty parties will be caught and severely punished.

50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of Flowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.
At the "Golden Lion."
R. L. JAMES & Co.

OTTAWA BRIGADE GARRISON ARTILLERY.—A meeting of the non-commissied officers of this popular corp is called for on Friday evening next. A full attendance of the non coms is requ sted, as busines of importance is to b tr nsacted.

POLICE COURT.—There were only two c ses at the court yesterday morning.

James Dawe, drunk and disorderly on the streets, $2 and costs.

Denis Smith, vagrancy, $5 and costs or three weeks.

The Central Hook and Ladder Company would acknowledge the receipt of $8.35 from Messrs. Elliott & Hamilton; such being the portion allotted to the C. H. & L. Co. of the donation to the Fire Brigade by that firm.

DANGEROUS.—The front walls of the building lately destroyed by fire in Rideau street should be taken down. As they are at present they are liable to come down at any moment, and are therefore a source of danger to the lieges.

OTTAWA RIFLES.—The Ottawa Rifle Company intend holding their concert at the Skating Rink about the first of next month. Besides several glees and songs they have a capital farce in rehearsal. We are sure that nothing shall be left undone by this popular Company to make it the A 1 of the season.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—The annual missionary meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church was held yesterday evening. The attendance of the congregation and others was very large. Several interesting addresses were delivered by ministers from neighbouring towns and of the city.

BURNED DOWN.—The house and barns of John Holmes, M. P., for the county of Carleton were yesterday destroyed by fire. The property was in the township of Huntly, where Mr. Holmes resides. The fire originated in the woodshed and communicated to the house, which was handsome and commodious, and built of stone. The greater part of the furniture was saved. It is said Mr. Homes had no insurance on the house.

HULL READINGS.—This entertainment last evening was certainly first class. The programme was very lengthy and was carried out in really good style. Mrs. Miles and Miss McCarthy gave some of their choice pieces which drew as they always do prolonged *encores*. Mr. Roberts and Mr. Topley also sang Readings were given by Messrs. Washburn, Pratt, and Malone.

AGRICULTURAL.—A Directors' meeting, for the purpose of winding up the year's business of the City Agricultural Society, will be held at the President's office today. We are pleased to learn that a statement will be submitted, showing the result of the season's doings to be highly satisfactory, the greater part of last year's debt having been wiped out by the liberal contributions and receipts of the past season.

Arrivals at the Russell House—Wednesday.—U C Edwards, Rockland; William Robertson, Montreal; E A C Pew, Welland; John Walker, London; J P Grant, Montreal; M B Willcock, Connecticut; J L Booth, Rochester, N Y; M K Dickenson, Manotick; Daniel Carey, Quebec. The usual accomodation to receive the influx of visitors during the session has been completed at this favorite Hotel. The rooms have been renovated and made as comfortable as rooms can possibly be in any first class hotel in the Dominion.

CENTRAL HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—The election of the officers of this Company for the ensuing year took place at the station the evening before last when the following gentlemen were returned:—

Captain—John Gooden.
1st Lieutenant—George Higman.
2nd do—Fred. Proderick, re-elected.
Secretary—James Starmer.
Treasurer—John Nichalson, re-elected.
Engineer—John Marshall, do

POPULAR READINGS.—The usual weekly readings at the St. Patrick's Hall will this evening be unusually attractive. A good programme is prepared, and will be sustained by the following talented ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. Miles and Miss McCarthy will sing a duett; also several solos. Mr Humphries and Mr. G. Tourgeon will lend their aid in sustaining the programme. We have pleasure in acknowledging that the best of order is maintained since the vigilant committee were appointed, and hope to see it continued throughout the winter. The readers are Messrs. Battle, Lett, Waller, and C. McCarthy. A flute solo will also be given by Mr. D. McCarthy, and we predict this evening a crowded house will reward the committee's efforts.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE ELECTIONS.—The election of School Trustees to represent the interest of the Common schools of this city took place yesterday in the several wards There was not much interest manifested in them by the public, and, moreover, there being little or no opposition, the elections passed off quietly. In By Ward there was a moderate contest between P. A. Egleson and Mr. Mortimer who was elected.

In Victoria Ward Mr. Bronson was elected.

In Wellington Ward Mr. Barber.

In Ottawa Ward Mr. Robinson.

In St. George's Ward Mr. Wilson and Mr. John Graham, who came forward at the eleventh hour, retired, and Mr. Birkett, who was prevailed on to come out, was unanimously elected.

At the close of the poll in By Ward Mr. Mortimer had 108 votes, and Mr. Egleson 47, making 61 of a majority for Mr. Mortimer.

CREDIT TO WHOM IT IS DUE.—The passengers by the train the day before yesterday from which Mr. Levessay fell are all loud in their praise of Mr. Daniels, the conductor, for the prompt measures adopted by him in stopping the train, which undoubtedly resulted in the saving of the gentleman's life. It appears that so very indistinctly did Mr. Daniels catch a glimpse of what he thought was the form of a man on the track that he stated his doubts to one or two passengers as to the advisability of stopping the train, but concluded to do so after a few seconds consideration, remarking that "it would not be much time lost, and somebody might have been on the snow." So the train was stopped, meanwhile having gone over two miles, was backed up and Mr. Levessay discovered as stated in yesterday's paper, lying on his face and hands and insensible. A very short time longer and life would have been extinct. It is contemplated by some of the passengers to get up a testimonial to present to Mr. Daniels, as it is through his consideration and timely action that Mr. Levessay's life was saved.

Institut Canadien

The proceedings at this Institution last evening were unusually interesting. The principal feature was the lecture of C. Triolle, Esq., on "Napoleon III. and Pius IX." His lecture was of the nature of a biography of these two distinguished personages, and certainly Mr. Triolle showed that he was very conversant with the history of their lives. In the course of the lecture he referred to the action of the French Canadians of Ottawa in 1849 when they sent addresses to the Emperor and Empress, and received in return as acknowledgment *Les Galleries de Versailles* and *Les Catacombs*, large and magnificent books of great value, and which form at present the most important and interesting portion of the library of the Institute. The lecture was lengthy, able and interesting.

Miss Peachy gave a beautiful performance on the piano, and the dramatic performance entitled *Le doigt dans l'oeil* by a number of young gentlemen was well got through, and afforded considerable amusement to the very large audience which filled the hall.

Mlle. Aimee, the new French singer at the Grand Opera House, New York, and who recently left Paris in a balloon, is said to possess a pair of diamond ear-rings worth $40,000, which were presented to her by the Emperor of Brazil. Each gem weighs fifteen carats.

When women come to sit in the Jury box, possibly infants may get to be criers in court.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Auction Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF

An excellent BROOD MARE, now in COLT to SUNSHINE. SUNSHINE COLT YEARLING, and several WORKING HORSES.

The Subscriber has been favoured with instructions from a Gentleman to sell by Public Auction, at the UNION H USE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, JANUARY th, 1871, one very fine BROOD MARE, Seven Years old, now in Colt to SUNSHINE, the well known Racer C. K. An excellent Black Mare five years old One Two Year old Colt, by Glenelg and one promising Yearling Colt, sired by Sunshine The attention of Horsemen are particularly called to this Sale, as the stock to be offered is first-class.
Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon
Terms Cash.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, January 9, 1871 1559d

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 0 a m
Night do do do do do 0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at .... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.
The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 am
Express for Boston at .... 8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at .... 3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... 6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at .... 10: 0 pm
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.
The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Hal fax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.
They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.
The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bon Station, and 39 Great St James Street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, May, 1870.

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc, tc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons, equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE.

Corner Front and Wellington Streets

Toronto, 3 th Dec., 1870.

SIR, I am instructed to give notice that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, for the purpose of receiving report of the Board, and election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Hon. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Romaine Buildings Toronto, on TUESDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1871, at 1.30 P.M.

Shareholders who have paid up the calls made on Stock, will be entitled to vote either in person or by proxy.

Your obedient servant,
H. JNO COLLES.
Secretary

Ottawa, January 4, 1871 1555d

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300 000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 12. 1544d

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancy boxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 8 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware
BENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Ottawa December 33, 1870. 1536tf

Dry Goods.

TWENTY DOZEN

CANADIAN CLOUDS

JUST RECEIVED,

Large Size and very Heavy, just the thing for a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

—ALSO—

One Case AMERICAN CANTON FLANNEL, at reduced prices.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CANADA

GREY COTTONS,

Dundas Manufacture,

ALL NUMBERS.

We have again much pleasure to inform our regular customers (for the above justly celebrated GOODS), and the public generally that the

FIRST FIVE BALES

Of a monthly supply, have just arrived and are now for SALE at our RETAIL STORE, SPARKS STREET, by the YARD or PIECE, at a small advance on MILL PRICES.

For Bleaching purposes and for wear they are without their equal in the Dominion.

Wholesale at mill prices.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, Dec. 22,

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House,
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co,

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the Very Latest Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Trimming to match all our Fashionable

Dress Goods.
—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above. we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

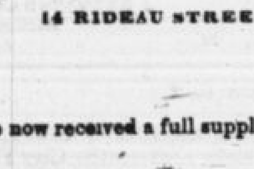
Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R S M BOURCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, January 9, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546y

IVALVULAR

It was a maxim of Euripides either to keep silence or to speak something better than silence Whether this maxim is worthy of imitation or not must be decided by a

DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

There is, however, one important truth which demands a word, and that is, *there is no one article of food more universally palatable than the*

OYSTER,

And yet, even in the present day, very few really know what a good OYSTER is, or where the best can be obtained. The best JUDGES affirm that in no other place in the City can as good an article be found, as at the

American Oyster

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

27 SUSSEX-ST.

In view of this indisputable fact

J. B. BUSS & Co.,

Who has been connected with the business for the last 15 years are determined that everybody shall understand where the luxury may be found. To every lover of the BIVALVE they would say

BUY NONE BUT

J. B. BUSS & Co's

OYSTERS.

They are put up in the neatest possible manner, and delivered to any part of the city, and furnished either in

CANS,
KEGS,
BULK,
Or in the
SHELL,

By leaving your orders at

27 SUSSEX-ST.,

You will be sure to get the best OYSTERS in the City.

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

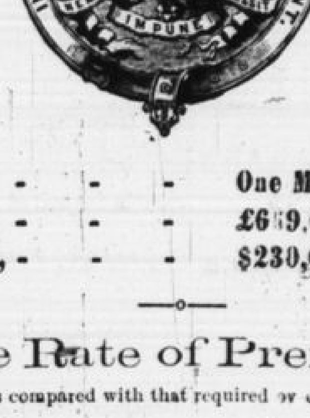
All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.



CAPITAL, - - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £659,674 8s. 5d. Sterling
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	33 [illegible]
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	3 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
B. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.

January 5 1871. 1556 1m

'XMAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,
—ALL OF—
Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1552 2

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540t1J71

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.

Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

GEO. MAYES,

Copper Plate Printer,

Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, improved or unimproved, the new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good out building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa For further articulars apply to W C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington street.

Ottawa Dec 3, 1870 1530 m

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.

ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.

Ottawa, January 19, 1870. 1560 3

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest quality at almost rea prices Everybody should know that bargains goods saves money. TRY THEM

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Heartes.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Grattings, Sweep-shote Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

JAMES PEACOCK,

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

After SATURDAY, the 7th inst., the Express Train leaving Ottawa at 10 30 p m, and Brockville at 4.45 a m, will be discontinued.

H ABBOTT,
Manager.

Ottawa, January 6, 1871 1560 3

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern by Train, Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		9.30	9.00		4.00
Montreal, by steamer	6.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15			9.00		4.00
Western, by Train, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30		9.30	9.00		7.15
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30					
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	8.30		9.30	9.00		7.15
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00					4.00
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	5.00	11.00	12.15			
Arnprior, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, &c.; March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	7.30	11.15	4.00			
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	8.30					
North Gower, Kars, &c. per St. L. & O. Railway	1.15				11.00	
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway						
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30		4.30			
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.30		4.30			1.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	8.00					1.30
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30			5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watch makers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits but most entire trade pretend an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is small profit and quick returns.

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) in silver cases made from coin silver, and from 2 to 4 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made 14 carat old, and from 3.4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality both in gold and silver are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD.

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but be guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,

Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada.

Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.

Montreal—445 St. Paul Street

797 3

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT, allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Reach DIRECTLY the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have proved their efficacy by test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D. D. New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
N. P. Willis, New York,
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston,
Prof. Edwd. North, Clinton, N. Y.,

Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with a fac-simile of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown bronchial Troches.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

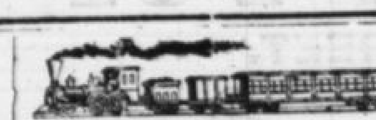
We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical Saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents per bottle sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

IRISH CHURCH —The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new Life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at..... 9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do..... 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations..... 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations..... 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a.m., 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 00 n, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p.m. and 6 30 p m. The 3 00 p m Train runs through to Province line

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at..... 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at..... 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at..... 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at..... 6 00 a m
Do do do..... 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at..... 1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 9 Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1427tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

Friday, the 18th day of Nov., 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act 33 Victoria, chapter 3, Section 28, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, it is provided that such provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada (other than such as prescribe the rate of duties payable) as may be from time to time declared by the Governor General in Council, to apply to the Province of Manitoba shall be applicable thereto and in force therein accordingly.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the following provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada, being the Acts or parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada hereinafter mentioned be, and the same are hereby declared to apply to the said Province of Manitoba, that is to say

Sections 1 to 14 inclusive, and also Sections 37 to 50 inclusive, of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 5, intituled: "An Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

The whole of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6 intituled: "An Act respecting Customs," excepting thereout, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20 101, 138, 139 and 140.

Sections 8, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 7, intituled an Act respecting Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it."

Sections 10 and 13 of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it." And

The whole of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 8, intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collecting and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

WM H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

1519 3

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railway through British North America, connecting with the present Railway system of Canada, and thence to proceed to the North of Lake Superior and through the North West Territory to the Yellow or Leathe Head Pass of the Rocky Mountains, there to connect with the projected Railway through British Columbia to the Pacific,—with such powers and privileges as may be necessary to carry the same into operation.

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1870 1493 3m

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Doll Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) for Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Files, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons Tea Trays, Tool Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits Bevels, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink Burn Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,

No. 24, Rideau street,

Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for he kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown..... $100 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown..... 30 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown..... $100 00
Halifax..... 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..... 45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown..... 30 00
Halifax..... 1 00
John's, N.F., by branch steamer..... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates. For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or KERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1398tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 394tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing an thing tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD.

Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawa

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

1524

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1236 law

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Supore, Esq, R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,

No 5 Sparks street.

Medical.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON

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GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 323 2 wém lawkón

MADRID 1867 — PRIMERA CLASE — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE — GENERAL EXCELLENCE

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ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

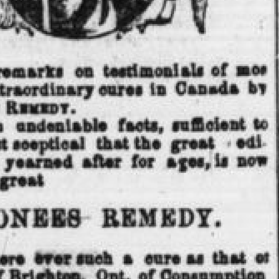
For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

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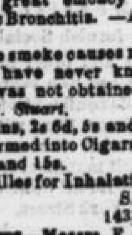
Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE

completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1496 lawk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVERING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
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The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

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N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

S CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

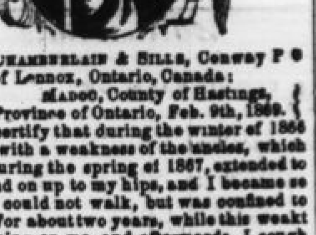
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,

Galvanic Establishment,

200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J.P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

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Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

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ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

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AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago..... 856 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit..... 736 do
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For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, Ont.

Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

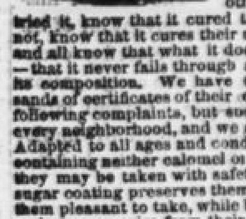
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30. 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

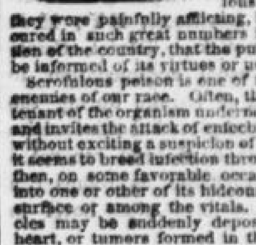
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

[PURI]FYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required in subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 33 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES BAILEY Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1563. OTTAWA, FRIDAY JANUARY 13, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Attorney, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W McKAY WRIGHT. 12w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Queen and York streets, Ottawa. 365y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Queen-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. St. JAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43uif

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. ROBERT LEES. 43uif JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIRKER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. AUGUSTUS KEEFER, RENE EDWARD KIRKER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 439y

E. A. HARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILON

NETTEAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 190tf

Medical

DR. DICKINSON, RESIDENCE and SURGERY Kent Street.

DUNCAN HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st., Ottawa. 1388y

R. HENRY LEARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, next door of Tapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

R. DUNCAN, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER SARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-st. east, Central Ottawa. 34tf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street.* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of SUPERIOR Patent Single Teeth without resorting to silver gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being of a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, whose the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

Office hours—Consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Ottawa September 2, 1870

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WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. 969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

BRICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Out. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,* Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Eating and Lodging House. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Dinner, 12 to 2 p.m. 1119

McDUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

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The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON* Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. F. H. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importer, Manufacturer and Mining Agent Mining Stocks constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY. Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and Information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. F. G. COURSOLLES, November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM." The latest and robust "PERFUME" In the Dominion Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price. Patronized by the ELITE OF MONTREAL. Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON, 1546bd Perfumers, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

WHISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. WHISTLE. R. LANE.

C. SILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. References—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 749f

A. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant: Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References—H P Hill, G H Fisher. Ottawa, Nov 8, 1870

H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC. Residence—Elgin Street, South of Sister Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m. Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY. *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.* OTTAWA OFFICE—G F DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street. DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1144tf

FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings. Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, H A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal. MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to secure the most experienced hair dressers. MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed. He will have always on hand he best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS. PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10). SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Fourner's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS. BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET*

NOTICE. The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst. at 3 p.m. By order, G. H. PERRY, Secretary. Office of the Board of Trade, Ottawa, January 3, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, down $5,50; Second best Hard Wood, 4 25. Cave $4.50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN HENRY. Ottawa, Dec, 5. 1

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA, Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and Light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the NEW GROCERY STORE, corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the NEW GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets. —ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Scotland Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canned Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Sardines Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Boston Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and JOB—A. BITTERS, Constantly on Hand, At the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets. Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets. J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c. The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present their distinguished statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa The Hon. JAMES SKEAD, His Worship the Mayor J R CHAMBERLAIN, Jr, Esq. THOS REYNOLDS, Esq, R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, Dr GRANT, M P, E McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H V NOEL, Esq. H V Noel, Esq., has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committees at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN The Hon O L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq M P, ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq, M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P J G WORTS, Esq S H ROTHERHAM, Esq, W H HOWLAND Esq, G P RIDOUT Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN Esq, THOMAS DIXON, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T CORNISH, Esq, N BARNHART, Esq, Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1527

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER, LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Fixed Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1523

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WIRLAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*) Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeauxand ther Vinegars* MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock. TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. COFFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground and roasted* daily on the premises. LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Jas. Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands. HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Boutman's, a wood bottle. WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Moselle Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, Improved by age, HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and over, at extremely low rices. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey, Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale strictness' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bar ains. 1186

BOUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity. ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W S Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Wine, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey Sherries, still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Madeira Maloisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menth, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Marschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c. &c. &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin street. Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure ranch Wines. Ottawa Dec 16, 1870. 1534

A. POTTS & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL, MILITARY TAILORS —AND— *HABIT MAKERS* NO. 36 SPARKS STREET A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF *Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.* SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. No Branches or Cheap Off-shoots. THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sign of the Times. PRESTON & ROWSELL. THE STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING

NOTICE. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO, TORONTO, 29th October, 1870. Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next. CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED AS FARMER A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada. Address R. R., FARMER, Hull, P.Q.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville and Ottawa Railways. GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA. On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows: Leave Brockville MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m EXPRESS at 3 50 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m. Leave Ottawa. EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West. MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m. Arrive at Sand Point at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m. Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway. Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H ABBOTT, Manager Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1159tf

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. NOTICE The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and passengers may rely on Connecting FOR OTTAWA By this the SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL. Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals. THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director. R LUTTRELL Superintendent Ottawa, 12th December, 1870 1540tnm

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. NOTICE. ALTERATION OF TIME. On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows. Going South Ottawa to Prescott. MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal. EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West. Going North Prescott to Ottawa MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m, connecting with the G. T. Express East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m. MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.20 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 5.45 p m. EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4.30 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m 20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments. Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway. All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time. R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director Ottawa, November 10, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Toronto," will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 13th JANUARY, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq., Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next. The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material. The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order. F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Public Works Ottawa 31st Dec., 1870. The time for receiving the above tenders has been extended to Friday evening the twenty-th inst. Ottawa, 5th January, 1871. 1556 4

TENDERS Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Villages of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec. The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871. (Signed) THOS. WORTHINGTON, Commissioner. Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1870. 1551LS

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO Are now Shewing NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK TARLATANS. BLACK SILK GRENADINES. WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY JAPANESE SILKS. WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB GLACIE SILKS. WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ. WHITE, BLUE and BLACK DRESS SATINS. OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order. GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS. FROSTED FLOWERS SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS. MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON REAL LACES. IMITATION LACES. LACE and MUSLIN SETTS. WHITE KIDS, etc. INSPECTION INVITED. Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

R. L. JAMES & CO. DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80. A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap. BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices. MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS —AND— NEW YEAR'S GIFTS. A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELLERY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at HAUSER'S NEW STORE, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1552y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the United Hotel, Centre Town. Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1499 tf

THE CENSUS DISTRICTS.

An extra of the *Canada Gazette* contains Her Majesty's proclamation authorizing the division of the Provinces of Manitoba into four electoral districts to be called, Selkirk, Provencher, Lisgar, and Marquette, as previously announced some days since in these columns. It also contains a Royal proclamation dividing the four Provinces into census districts, which are for the most part synonymous with the electoral districts. The following are the census districts for the Province of Ontario:

1 Essex, being the Electorial District of the County of Essex.
2. Kent, Ontario, being the Electorial district of the County of Kent, in Ontario.
3. Bothwell, being the Electorial District of the County of Bothwell.
4. Lambton, being the Electoral District of the County of Lambton.
5. West Elgin, being the Electoral District of the West Riding of Elgin.
6. East Elgin, being the Electoral District of the East Riding of Elgin.
7. West Middlesex, being the Electoral District of the West Riding of Middlesex.
8. North Middlesex, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Middlesex.
9. East Middlesex, being the Electoral District of the East Riding of Middlesex.
10. London, being the Electoral District of the City of London.
11. South Norfolk, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Norfolk.
12. North Norfolk, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Norfolk.
13. South Oxford, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Oxford.
14. North Oxford, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Oxford.
15. South Brant, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Brant.
16. North Brant, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Brant.
17. Haldimand, being the Electoral District of the county of Haldimand.
18. Monck, being the Electoral District of the county of Monck.
19. Welland, being the Electoral District of the county of Welland.
20. Niagara, being the Electoral District of the town of Niagara with the township of Niagara thereto attached.
21. Lincoln, being the Electoral District of the county of Lincoln.
22. South Wentworth, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Wentworth.
23. North Wentworth, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Wentworth.
24. Hamilton, being the Electoral District of the city of Hamilton.
25. South Huron, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Huron.
26. North Huron, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Huron.
27 South Bruce, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Bruce.
28. North Bruce, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Bruce.
29 South Perth, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Perth.
30. North Perth, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Perth.
31. South Waterloo, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Waterloo
32. North Waterloo, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Waterloo
33. South Wellington, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Wellington.
34. Centre Wellington, being the Electoral District of the Centre Riding of Wellington.
35. North Wellington, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Wellington.
36. South Grey, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Grey.
37. North Grey, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Grey.
38. Halton, being the Electoral District of the County of Halton.
39. Peel, being the Electoral District of the County of Peel.
40. Cardwell, being the Electoral District of the County of Cardwell.
41. South Simcoe, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Simcoe.
42. North Simcoe, being so much of the North Riding of Simcoe as comprises the Township of Nottawasaga, the Town of Collingwood, the Townships of Sunnidale and Vespra, the Town of Barrie, the Townships of Flos, Tiny, Tay, Medonte, Ora, Orillia and Matchedash, and the Village of Orillia.
43. North York, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of York.
44. West York, being the Electoral District of the West Riding of York.
45. East York, being the Electoral District of the East Riding of York.
46. West Toronto, being the Electoral District of West Toronto.
47. East Toronto, being the Electoral District of East Toronto.
48. South Ontario, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Ontario.
49. North Ontario, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Ontario.
50. West Durham, being the Electoral District of the West Riding of Durham.
51. East Durham, being the Electoral District of the East Riding of Durham.
52. South Victoria, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Victoria.
53. North Victoria, being so much of the Electoral District of the North Riding of Victoria as comprises the Townships of Eldon, Fenelon, Carden, Dalton, Bexley, Somerville, Laxton, Digby, Longford, Lutterworth, Anson and Hindon.
54. West Northumberland, being the Electoral District of the West Riding of Northumberland, excepting therefrom the the Township of South Monaghan.
55 East Northumberland, being the Electoral District of the East Riding of Northumberland.
56 West Peterborough, being the Electoral District of the West Riding of Peterborough.
57. East Peterborough, being so much of the Electoral District of the East Riding of Peterborough as comprises the Township of Otonabee, the Village of Ashburnham, and the Townships of Douro, Asphodel, Dummer, Belmont, and Methuen.
58. North Peterborough, being so much of the Electoral District of the East Riding of Peterborough as comprises the Townships of Harvey, Galway, Cavendish, Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Monmouth Cardiff, Glamorgan, Minden, Stanhope Sherborne, Snowdon, Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn, and Bruton.
59. Prince Edward, being the Electoral District of the County of Prince Edward.
60. West Hastings, being the Electoral District of the West Riding of Hastings.
61 East Hastings, being the Electoral District of the East riding of Hastings.
62 North Hastings, being so much of the Electoral District of the North Riding of Hastings as comprises the Township of Rawdon, the Village of Stirling, and the Townships of Huntingdon, Marmora, Lake, Madoc, Elzevir, Grimsthorpe, Tudor, Wollaston, Limerick, Tyrone, Mayo, Carlow, Faraday, Dungannon, Herschel, Monteagle, M'Clure, Wicklow and Bangor.
63. Lennox, being the Electoral District of the County of Lennox.
64 Addington, being the Electoral District of the County of Addington.
65 Frontenac, being the Electoral District of the County of Frontenac.
66. Kingston, being the Electoral District of the City of Kingston.
67. South Leeds, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Leeds.
68. Brockville, being the Electoral District of the Town of Brockville, with the Township of Elizabeth Town thereto attached.
69 South Grenville, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Grenville.
70. North Leeds and Grenville, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Leeds and North Riding of Grenville.
71. Dundas, being the Electoral District of the County of Dundas.
72. Stormont, being the Electoral District of the County of Stormont.
73. Cornwall, being the Electoral District of the Town of Cornwall, with the Township of Cornwall thereto attached.
74. Glengarry, being the Electoral District of the County of Glengarry.
75. Prescott, being the Electoral District of the County of Prescott.
76. Russell, being the Electoral District of the County of Russell.
77. Ottawa City, being the Electoral District of the City of Ottawa.
78. Carleton, Ontaria, being the Electoral District of the County of Carleton, in Ontario.
79. South Lanark, being the Electoral District of the South Riding of Lanark.
80. North Lanark, being the Electoral District of the North Riding of Lanark.
81. South Renfrew, being the Electoral District of the south Riding of Renfrew.
82. North Renfrew, being so much of the Electoral District of the North Riding of Renfrew, as comprises the Townships of Ross, Bromley, Westmeath and Pembroke, the town of Pemproke and the Townships of Stafford, Wilberforce, Algona, Alice, Fraser, Petawawa, Rolph, Buchanan, Wylie, M'Kay and Head.
83. South Nipissing, being the Territory bounded to the Southward by the Census Districts of North Peterborough, North Hastings and South Renfrew, to the East ward by the Census District of North Renfrew; to the Northward by the Census District of North Nipissing, hereinafter described, and to the Westward by the line surveyed for the continuation of the Bobcaygeon Road, and by the Census District of North Peterborough.
84. North Nipissing, being so much of the Province of Ontario as is bounded to the Eastward by the Census District of North Renfrew, and to the Southward and Westward by the line running Westwardly from the Western boundary of the Township of Head, and dividing the Timber Berths, on or appertaining to, the River Petawawa, or any Tributary thereof, from those on, or appertaining to, the River Ottawa, or any tributary thereof above the river Petawawa; thence to and along the line of watershed between the streams falling into the Rivers Petawawa and Maganasan respectively on the one hand, and those falling into the River Mattawa, Lake Nipissing and French River, respectively, on the other, to the first intersection therewith of a line running North-westwardly to cross French river five miles below the Indian Reserve, number nine, set apart by treaty for Chief Dokis and his band; thence along such line to the line of watershed between the streams falling into Lake Nipissing or French River, above such point of crossing on the one hand, and those falling into French River, below such point of crossing, or into Georgian Bay, on the other, and thence along such last mentioned line of watershed, to and along the Eastern boundary of the Census District of East Algoma, hereinafter described.
85. Muskoka, being the territory bounded to the Southward and Eastward by the Census Districts of North Simcoe, North Ontario, North Victoria, North Peterborough and South Nipissing; to the Northwardly the Southerly boundary of the Territorial District of Parry Sound, as established by the Act of the Province of Ontario, passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled, "An Act to provide for the organization of the Territorial District of Parry Sound," and to the westward by the Census Districts of North Bruce and North Gray, including all waters and islands of Georgian Bay opposite thereto, and not appertaining to the Census Districts of North Bruce, North Grey and North Simcoe, respectively.
86. Parry Sound, being the territory bounded to the Southward by the Census District of Muskoka; to the Eastward, Northward, and North-eastward, by the Census Districts of South Nipissing and North Nipissing; and to the Westward by the Census Districts of East Algoma and Manitoulin, hereinafter described, and by the Census District of North Bruce, including all waters and islands of Georgian Bay opposite thereto, and not appertaining to the Census Districts of East Algoma, Manitoulin, North Bruce and Muskoka, respectively.
87. Manitoulin, being so much of the Electoral District of Algoma as comprises the Great Manitoulin Island, and all waters and other islands forming part of the said Electoral District, and being nearer to the said Island than to the main land of the said Electoral District.
88. East Algoma, being so much of the Electoral District of Algoma as is bounded to the Southward by the Census District of Manitoulin, and to the Westward by a line drawn due North and South from a point on the North shore of Lake Huron, two miles east of the mouth of Thessalon River.
89. Centre Algoma, being so much of the Electoral District of Algoma as is bounded to the Eastward by the Census District of East Algoma, and to the Westward by a line drawn through the middle of Goulais Bay, up Goulais River, and thence prolonged to the North-eastward.
90. West Algoma, being so much of the Electoral District of Algoma as is not comprised within the Census Districts of Manitoulin, East Algoma and Centre Algoma.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

A daily newspaper at Rome, Ga., wants two apprentices regardless of sex.

A machine has been invented that prints a card on both sides at once and numbers it.

Japan notifies Chinese residents that they must not smoke opium under pain of punishment.

Out in Iowa, the other day, a brakeman lost his hand in coupling cars, because he had a wet glove which froze to the link so that he could not withdraw his hand.

Bridgeport, Conn., has a new excitement. A tombstone in the city cemetery, covering the remains of a boy who was thrown down stairs by a woman and killed, several years ago, is often overcast by a shadow supposed to be that of this woman.

Very few men of his age would show the indomitable pluck that the Hon. William H Seward is displaying in taking a trip around the world. He has lost the use of both arms from an attack of paralysis, and yet he

Two new colors have been introduced in upholstery satins and damasks—*ponceau* a new shade of red, and *paon vert*, or peacock green.

A fashion authority says: "The gloves should always be darker than the dress, unless the latter is black."

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

Dispensing Chemist—Richard Higman.
Notice to Ship Builders—F. Braun.
Wesleyan Missionary Anniversary.
Auction Sale of a Timber Limit—H. M. Lean.
Wholesale—Magee & Russell.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.

The contractors for the various Ontario Harbours of Refuge are in town.

Sir John Rose is in New York. He is expected here in a few days.

Sir A. T. Galt has been talking "Independence" again in Montreal.

A list of the census districts in the province of Ontario will be found upon our first page.

Mr. Taschereau has been appointed to the Judgeship of the Saguenay and Chicoutimi district.

Captain Allen Frazer has been solicited by a large number of the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the County of Carleton to allow himself to be nominated for Warden. At first Mr. Frazer hesitated, but after mature consideration and consultation with his friends he has concluded to place his services at the disposal of the Council.

Wm. Thomson and J. W. Daniel, Esqs., two of the leading merchants of St John N B, have been appointed delegates to attend the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, to be held in this city on the 18th inst., in the room of the Hon. Senator Robertson, and Mr. John Boyd, who have been obliged to decline the appointment.

The delegates accompanied by A. Jardine, Esq. the representative from New Brunswick on the Canal Commission, will arrive in this city on Saturday next.

That was an adventurous balloon voyage which M Rollier and M. Deschamps had from Paris to Norway a few weeks since. They ascended from Paris at 11.45 p m and the next morning, to their disgust, found themselves drifting over the ocean. Again rising among the mists and clouds they held on their venturesome course for a season and finally finding they were moving over and skirting some trees, they determined to descend, which, with some risk they managed to do. They found themselves in Norway not far from Christiana. Of course they were hospitably welcomed and kindly treated by the Norwegians who got up a fete in their honour.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND THE INTER-OCEANIC RAILWAY.

As our readers are already aware the Legislature of British Columbia is now in session, and in all probability, ere many weeks have elapsed, the Pacific Colonies will have become a portion of the Dominion of Canada.

It is now twelve years since—viz., in 1858—British Columbia, which had previously formed a portion of the Hudson's Bay territory, became a colony of the Crown. It was in that year that large discoveries of gold were made in Cariboo, and along the banks of Fraser River, which at once attracted a large number of emigrants from all portions of the world Until 1863 there was no form of representative Government enjoyed by the people of the colony, but in that year a Legislative Council, part elective and part appointed by the Crown, was established.

The resources of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island seem to be considerable. Not only does the country produce gold and excellent coal, but the climate and soil appear to be exceedingly well adapted for agricultural purposes. Wheat, barley, oats, and other grain are raised in large quantities, while thousands of acres of excellent farming lands now lie untilled, waiting for the industrious poor of the Old World to come and take possession. The fur trade is a source of considerable profit to the people of British Columbia.

Vancouver's Island is separated from the main land by a narrow channel. It became a British colony in 1859, and in 1866 was united politically to British Columbia. The gross public revenue of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island in 1868 was £123 91[illegible] the public expenditure being £97 706 The public debt of the colony is £334 166 The population is estimated at about 18,000 inhabitants.

Such are a few of the leading features of interest in the history and present condition of the Pacific Colonies.

It is little more than three years ago since we were reading in the *Westminster Review* and other magazines as well as newspapers, articles in which the union of the whole of the British American Provinces from the Atlantic to the Pacific, was spoken of as among the probable events of the future. We thought of it, spoke of it, and wrote of it, few of us dreaming at the time that the consummation of our hopes was so near at hand, and now it seems hardly possible to conceive that the work of union has gone on so rapidly and so tranquilly as it has done. Yet so it is; the men who laid the foundation of Confederation have not been idle or supine, but have pressed on the good work with so much energy and vigour that the grand political edifice will soon be completed. The next thing to be done is to construct a railway from the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific, through British territory. This is a work which must be, and, we believe, will be accomplished speedily, although we occasionally meet with people who sneer at the idea as altogether Utopian, and declare that such a road will most certainly never be built during the life time of the present generation. But if peace external and internal be still vouchsafed to us, and if, rising superior to all narrow minded sectarian or sectional jealousies, the people of the Dominion from Halifax to Victoria continue to be united in thought and feeling and to work together with a common purpose we believe that within five years we shall see this great work well advanced, and an industrious and contented community settled upon the prairies and in the valleys of the North West, where as yet the foot of a white man has scarcely ever trodden. A Pacific railroad is as necessary to promote the progress of the Dominion as the Grand Trunk Railway was to the advancement of the Canadas. Without the Grand Trunk Railway we should have remained almost stationary so far as national progress was concerned, probably should have become annexed to the American Republic. If the Grand Trunk was necessary to Upper and Lower Canada, how far more essential is it that a territory occupying such an immense area as the Dominion will do, should have a main line of communication passing through its midst from one end to the other, drawing closer the ties of commerce and of common interests which would unite the different sections, developing the resources, and promoting the general prosperity of the whole.

THE PROPOSED SCHOOL LAW.

The educational system of the country will be greatly changed by some of the provisions of the contemplated school law. It is provided by section No. 1 that

All Common Schools, which shall hereafter be designated and known as Public schools, shall be free schools.

The change of name, although of itself unimportant, will do something towards eradicating the ignorant prejudices of a class of parents who would allow their children to go almost uneducated rather than send them to the "common" school. The adoption of the free system will be a wise step on the part of the Legislature, it recognizes the right of the people to education, and the duty of the State to make provisions for their obtaining it. The establishement of a fixed principle for the support of the public schools will avoid the many jealousies and ill feelings engendered at school meetings in deciding whether the schools should be free, or be partially supported by rate bill. Section No. 3 provides that,

Every child, from the age of seven to twelve years inclusive, shall have the right to attend some school for four months in each year; and any parent or guardian who does not provide that each child under his care shall attend some school, as thus of right declared, shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided by this Act.

The State having assumed it to be a duty to make provisions for the education of the whole people, it is obvious that it is equally a duty to see that all the people are educated. With this view it is proposed by the amended law to make it compulsory upon all parents or guardians to send the children under their charge to school. It will doubtless be said this tyrannical: that it is interfering with the liberty of the subject, and the latter is to some extent true. All law is an interference with the liberty of the man, but is an interference in his own and society's interests; it prevents him from doing wrong and guards him from the wrong doing of his fellows. To allow a child to grow up ignorant and uneducated is a wrong to the child and to society, and ought therefore to be prevented. Almost as well might the thief who is prohibited from stealing complain that his liberty is interfered with, as the man who complains of the infringement of his liberty because the law makes it compulsory for him to educate his child. Persons violating the law by neglecting to send their children to school are to be punished by fine, and imprisonment until the fine is paid Section No. 4 enacts the penalty—the parties who are to impose it—and to guard as much as possible against it working wrong to any one, it makes the following provision:—

"That it shall be the duty of such Magistrate to ascertain, as far as may be, the circumstances of any party complained of, and whether such alleged violation has been wilful, or has been caused by extreme poverty, or too great a distance from any school, or the child is being otherwise educated; and in either of the latter cases, the Magistrate shall not award punishment but shall report the circumstances to the Trustees of the division in which the offence has occurred."

Another new feature in the system is the contemplated teaching of agriculture and mechanics as provided for by the following section.

13. It shall also be the duty of the Council of Public Instruction, by the training of teachers, the programme of studies, the selection of text books, and special regulations to provide for teaching in the public schools the Elements of Natural History, of Agricultural Chemistry, of Mechanics, and of Agriculture.

To our thinking one of the faults of our school system is its attempting too much, and this will be adding to the evil. It is possible, by the introduction of lesson books treating on agriculture and mechanics to give the pupil a very slight theoretical knowledge of these subjects, but to be really useful knowledge must be practical as well as theoretical, and the attempt to teach either practical agriculture or mechanics in our public schools must, we believe, end in failure. Schools cannot, we think, be made to teach men the businesses of life. They are more designed to educate the child in the knowledge of languages, writing and figures that he may more intelligently prosecute what he undertakes. If the Government wishes to teach farming, the better way of doing it would be by purchasing an inferior farm, not well situated for markets, and by scientific farming making it a good paying investment. Teaching agriculture or mechanics in some practical manner where the pupils can combine theory with practice might be useful, but the probable good to be gained by attempting to teach either in our public schools is very doubtful. Section No. 20 gives Trustees the same power of raising money to build residences for teachers that they now have for the erection of school houses. The changes referred to are the most important contemplated by the amended law, and are evidently intended to promote the public good as far as the cultivation of man's intellect and the advancement of his material prosperity are concerned. The greatest fault of all our former school laws was the little provision they made for the moral and religious training of the child; in this respect the proposed law is no improvement upon its predecessors. There is no doubt that the difficulty of combining religious with secular education is very great, especially in our country, whose people are professors of creeds so diversified. That it ought to be attempted we think there can be no doubt; secular education fits a man better to play his part in life, while the religious training makes him perform it well, secular education may make intellectual scoundrels, religious instruction cannot make bad men.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY.

The *Globe* thinks it exceedingly wrong that the Government should receive any credit for the general prosperity which exists throughout the country at the present time. It says that "with free institutions and a self-governing people the direct influence of good or bad government is long in being sensibly felt." For several years the *Globe* has been prophesying all kinds of terrible things for Canada as the certain result of Sir John Macdonald being at the head of affairs. The only possible chance of staving off national bankruptcy was to place the Hon. George Brown in his place, and drive the "corruptionists," as that gentleman is in the pleasant habit of terming all his opponents, from power and place. Yet in spite of all the *Globe's* prophecies, and all Mr. Brown's warnings, Canada, with marvellous perverseness, has gone on prospering in a manner which is altogether unprecedented. Perhaps our contemporary will be good enough to state how many years it usually takes for a good or bad Government to make itself "sensibly felt."

As usual the *Globe* is guilty of several gross misrepresentations. We regret that this should be the case because it is always more agreeable to contend with an honorable opponent who fights with legitimate weapons, than with one who descends to trickery and falsehood. Mr. Dunkin is assailed for not having "carried out a bold immigration policy three years ago" when, of course, at that time he had no opportunity of doing so. The Government are charged with "utterly neglecting the opening of a North West route," when the fact is that they have, after due consideration, agreed upon one, and are now about advertising for steamers to place on the Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake. Mr. Howe is accused of fomenting rebellion in the Red River territory, a charge which is as utterly unfounded as it is cowardly and despicable.

"There is no doubt," as the *Globe* says, "that we are now enjoying a period of prosperity." We agree with it in believing that this prosperity is not altogether attributable to the wisdom and prudence of the ministers. Much is due to the common sense of the People, who, refusing to be led by the Hon. George Brown into a renewal of old factious strifes which "rendered good government impossible," and banishing the partizanship and sectionalism of the past, chose to look forward to that time, now so soon to be realized, of which he once spoke so eloquently and well, "when the boundless forests all around us shall have given way to smiling fields and thriving towns, and when one united government under the British flag shall extend from shore to shore." To the people of Canada and to the common sense and patriotism which caused them to turn a deaf ear to the persuasions of a selfish unprincipled politician, let due credit be given for the prosperity which we now enjoy.

"What has the Government done to advance the substantial interests of the country?" This is the question which the *Globe* asks, at the same time charging the Administration in general terms with being "sluggish, supine, and unthrifty."

In the first place the present Administration have carried out with an energy which cannot fail to have the approbation of the people, the all important policy of Confederation. Not even the *Globe* can deny that the Union of British America has gone on more rapidly during the past three years than any one dared to hope that it would do. They have battled against the "Independence" movement, and in so doing have faithfully represented the wishes and feelings of the country. Their commercial policy has been framed with a view of rendering the people of Canada self-reliant and self sustaining, while even their opponents have been compelled to admit the success which has attended their efforts to do away with the "silver nusiance" and to protect the Canadian Fisheries. In all these things their policy has been in accordance with the popular feeling, and has tended to "advance the substantial interests of the country." Now let us hear from the *Globe* what they have left undone, and in what respect they have proved wanting.

Old Country Items.

The first consignment of foreign goods to the International Exhibition of 1871 has arrived. It consists of a parcel of native cloth from Bavaria.

John Martin, one of the calico Fenians, who makes red hot speeches and leave the illiterate to do the fighting, has been elected to the British House of Commons for the county of Meath. Not long ago he ran for Longford, but was badly beaten, chiefly by the influence of the priests.

John Ritchie, the last of the founders of *The Edinburgh Scotsman*, and its commercial head for 40 years, died lately in his 93rd year. Up to within a few days of his death, he could clearly and firmly discuss the chances of the war in France and the home incidents and measures of the day.

The "Army and Navy Gazette" states that the fortification branch at the War Office, under Sir F. Chapman and Col Jervois, C.B., has been directed to prepare a careful scheme for defending London. A careful study will be made of the hills which enclose the great basin of the Thames, that we may have a ready-made plan whereby to turn our navvies on to the entrenching of a set of rough field works, should the continental armies unite to imperil our metropolis.

The *Hercules* broad-side iron clad ship has just had a narrow escape from partial if not total destruction. The vessel recently went out into the Channel to have some shot and shell practice. On the 14th instant the crew had been at quarters all the forenoon, and had finished the day's practice within five rounds at dinner time The magazines were closed, and the unconsumed ammunition (about 200 lbs of powder) was placed in charge of the sentry on the half deck, so as to be in readiness for the men after their meal. The lamp trimmer brought up two lanterns with lights burning; and while the sentry was hanging up one, the ship gave a lurch, as there was a good deal of sea on; the other lantern was capsized, and the naked light fell on top of the powder cases. Fortunately one of the officers happened to be close at hand, He rushed across the deck, and in an instant extinguished the candle, and so probably saved the ship and many lives.

London newspapers bring some facts as to the eclipse of the sun as recently seen there. A snow-storm had lasted for some hours, ceased just before the time of the obscuration of the sun, and a thin veil of fleecy clouds passing swiftly before the luminary served instead of smoked glass to enable ordinary eyes to see the phenomenon. The sun was perfectly visible, says one authority, at the time the largest portion of its disc was hidden, and presented the appearance of a brilliant crescent with the horns turned to the earth. There was but little of light; in fact so little that those who did not look at the sky would hardly have believed that four-fifths of the sun's surface was concealed. Accounts from the Continental observers have not yet come to hand.

Manitoba Items.

(From the News Letter, Dec. 21)

Mr Spencer, of Hamilton, in charge of the Customs of Manitoba, arrived here on Thursday night, and will at once enter on his duties in organizing the Custom Houses of the Province.

Dr. Turver, of Toronto, also arrived with Mr. Spencer. The Doctor is a graduate of Victoria College, and intends settling in the Province. He comes here highly recommended, and will be associated in practice with Dr. Schultz

Quite a number of the Volunteers who intend to remain in this country as settlers have made application to be discharged here, and we understand that the military authorities are disposed to be liberal in granting discharges where the applicants can give a good reason for their request.

Some time ago a subscription was made by a number of the Ontario Rifles toward the relief of the sufferers by the great fire in the Ottawa Valley, but so far we have not seen an acknowledgment of the receipt of the funds in any of the Ottawa papers.

PREPARING FOR SPRING.—That there will be a great demand for building material here in the spring is a fact that no one can dispute, and there is every probability that the saw mills in the Province will be taxed to their utmost capacity and will yet fall short of supplying the wants of the public. In view of this, several parties of enterprising men have gone into the woods and will spend the winter in preparing building timber, which they will raft down the river in the spring While conferring a benefit upon the town, they will also reap a rich pecuniary reward for their labor.

A Canadian Reform in the Telegraph Business.

From the N. Y. Evening Mail.

We are informed on good authority that on the first of this month the Montreal Telegraph Company changed its entire tariff and made it conform very nearly to the rates established abroad, where the telegraphic is part of the general mail service. If our information is correct, as we have every reason to believe, the rates now demanded by the Montreal Company are uniform all over the Provinces That is, messages can now be sent to any distance over the lines of the Montreal Company at the rate of twenty-five cents for the first ten words and of one cent for each additional word This is exclusive of the address and direction, which are free.

This voluntary reform in the telegraph service is one of such great importance that we are surprised that it has not attracted general attention. It has been suggested to us that the Associated Press and the Western Union, which are in close working alliance, have united in suppressing all notice of the action of the Montreal Company. This, however, seems unaccountable folly, for no such radical reform in telegraphic rates could long be kept a secret. The Montreal Company is the largest and strongest telegraph company in Canada. It owns wires extending from the remotest parts of Canada West to the extremities of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It has been one of the best managed and most invariably successful telegraph companies in existence.

That its managers had intended to put their new tariff in operation on the first of this year we know from a source which we cannot doubt. That the tariff referred to is actually in operation we firmly believe. We shall very soon have the facts in the case.

We trust that our Provincial neighbors will have a full opportunity of testing the feasibility of this new and simple system. If it works well there, the reform will not be long delayed here Still, we can but regret that we should allow the Provincials to lead us in the adoption of any new idea in the telegraphic business.

To hand, our Autumn Shades in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvines' (good medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO, Jan. 12.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:10 o'clock.

After routine,

Mr. Currie introduced a Bill to impower and confirm the sale of certain lands made by the West Middlesex Agricultural Society.

Mr. Hayes introduced a Bill to amend the Act respecting the Courts of Error and Appeal.

Mr. Lount moved that the evidence taken before the Committee of the House last session appointed to report on the Huron and Ontario Canal, and the appointment of a Canal Commissioner by the Ottawa authorities, who desired full information respecting the Canals which were projected, rendered the publication of the evidence very necessary. The facts elicited by that enquiry and embodied in the evidence supplied the information required.

Mr. Graham (York) seconded the motion, and referred to the growing favor with which works of the description of the Huron Canal were being regarded by capitalists. Some of the canals now represented various sections of the country, and he believed the canal would eventually be constructed.

Messrs. Boyd and Beatty spoke against the Bill, which was supported by Mr. Ferguson.

The matter was ultimately left over to the Printing Committee, on motion of Mr. McKellar.

Mr. Blake moved an address for a return of the municipal loan fund indebteness. He complained that the Government had made no return to the address on the same subject made last session. He said that the town of Brantford owes $500,000 principal and $400,000 interest, but had made $400,000 out of transactions in the municipal funds. London represented by the commissioner of Public Works, and the branch of Niagara represented by the commissioner of Crown Lands also owed enormous sums. The funds had been distributed in a partial manner, and he thought that the Government should compel the townships that were behind to pay up, for if not the townships that were able to pay would also fall behind.

Hon. Mr. Wood said that he had not enough of clerks in his department to furnish the returns in the manner demanded There were forty or fifty municipalities, and there would have to be about 100 calculations for every one of them.

Mr. Monteith said the House ought to deal with the subject.

Mr. Sinclair said that all defaulting municipalities should be made to pay up. He intended to move a resolution on the subject in a few day.

Mr. McKellar attacked the Treasurer for making a personal attack on Mr. Blake.

Hon. Mr. Wood denied that he had any intention of making an attack on Mr. Blake.

Mr. McKellar complained that the town of Brantford, instead of honestly paying its debits should ask the House to legalize a permanent investment of $75,000.

Hon. Mr. Wood said he had nearly always held the doctrine that municipalities when able should pay their debts. With respect to the town of Brantford he had caused that it should dispose of the lands, realize the money, and let aside a part of it to meet the recurring interest. The town of Brantford had spent a considerable portion of the money in public works

Attorney General Macdonald contended that the Government could not be expected to bring down a measure on so complex and difficult a subject within a month or two after receiving the books from Ottawa. The honorable member for South Bruce came down and made an onslaught on the Government, because they had not brought down a measure when they had but a few weeks to consider a subject of the most important character, and one requiring the greatest consideration.

The House rose for recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The following Bills were disposed of:

The third reading of the Bill to enable the Trustees of the Canada Presbyterian Church in Osgoode to convey part of the church lands to other trustees for a burial ground.

The report of the Committee on the Bill to amend the Act passed in thirty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter thirty, and intituled, An Act to Incorporate the Toronto River and Muskoka Junction Railway Company was received.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Act passed in the thirty-second year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Chapter sixty-one, and intituled, An Act to incorporate the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same passed in the 33rd year of the reign of Her Majesty was reported without amendment.

The adjourned debate on Mr. Blake's motion respecting the purity of elections was resumed. A division was taken on the amendment proposed by Attorney General Macdonald. The members for the amendment were 44 against 33. The amendment being carried, the resolution of Mr. Blake fell to the ground.

Mr. Blake moved the second reading of his Bill further to secure the independence of Parliament. He quoted from speeches made by the Attorney General in 1868, and during confidential debates showed that corruption then existed in high places, and argued that the political millenium not having arrived, it was necessary that the provisions of his Bill ought to receive the sanction of the House. The object of the Bill, he said, was to prevent any member from receiving any appointment at the hands of the Government, although the emolument was not received directly through the Government. The principle of the measure was the same as the law now in force, of which it was the fitting supplement. He appealed to the House, that, having refused to deal with bribery and undue influence among the consituencies, it would be doubly careful of the independence of its own members.

Attorney General Macdonald replied to the arguments of Mr. Blake, contending that the Bill was almost an insult to the House, and was uncalled for. He defended the course of Messrs. Lauder, Greeley, McGill, and other members who had been referred to by Mr. Blake. He moved the six months hoist to the Bill.

Mr. Boyd followed, and criticized the action of the Government.

Mr. Wood defended the Government, and claimed that its conduct in respect to the question before the House was approved of by the country.

After a long discussion the amendment of the Attorney General was put and carried. Yeas, 41; nays, 33.

The House then rose at a quarter past one.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Jan. 12.

There was a meeting to-day of the North Shore Railroad Committee of management They will report to-morrow.

The water pipes have burst, and the water is wasting at an extravagant rate.

Weather mild, and slight rain this afternoon.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Jan. 12, 1871.

A special meeting of the Synod was called by His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario for the purpose of electing a coadjutor Bishop, his present Lordship intending to remove to Ottawa shortly. Service was held in the Cathedral at 9 o'clock, after which the delegates adjourned to the Synod Hall, where, after the usual preliminaries, His Lordship read the following address:

REVEREND BRETHREN AND BRETHREN,—This special meeting of the Synod has been called by me at the request of the Executive Committee. The object in view is to consider resolutions on the subject of a coadjutor Bishop to reside in Kingston, and, should you adopt them, to proceed forthwith to elect such coadjutor. This action of the Executive Committee was caused by my informing them that I intended to remove to Ottawa, a step which I see reasons for taking. My chief reason, however, is that which should prevail amongst us all—the general belief of the Diocese at large. We must all be aware that the capital of the Dominion ought to have a resident Bishop, and all the development of the church in a city of growing importance, both as regards influence and population, demands all the energies of the Bishop, clergy and laity. Let me remind you that at the the Synod of 1868 a Committee was appointed "for the purpose of taking steps towards the endowment of a bishopric at Ottawa." Had the action of that Committee been successful the difficulty would have been met, and that, too, in the best possible way. But at the Synod of 1869 their report was referred back to a new and enlarged Committee. This enlarged Committee reported at the last Synod against a division of the diocese, and recommended strongly, according to a suggestion of mine, that a co-adjutor Bishop should be appointed for Ottawa city. A long debate ensued on the motion to adopt the report and resulted in the motion being lost. I have since been informed that the adoption of this report was lost through misconception It has been said that I seemed to be unfavorable to the election of a co-adjutor for Ottawa, but really, how that idea could have been entertained by any attentive member of the Synod is to me unaccountable. The report commences with expressing great satisfaction at my suggestion, that a coadjutor be appointed and the Committee said that they felt themselves much indebted to me for relieving their minds of anxiety. If I did not speak as strongly at the Synod as I might have done, it was simply because I thought it wholly unnecessary, as my wish was as public as possible, and because I refrained from the appearance of dictating to the Synod; another reason for the failure of the adoption of the report is said to be that I stated that I felt myself quite equal to the duties of the undivided Diocese That is very true, but you will remember the connection in which these words were used. Some of the clergy were insisting on the necessity of a coadjutor, on the ground that parishes would then have more municipal visits and more confirmations services. My remark on that was that I wished the appointment of a coadjutor to be made on the true grounds that the Capital of the Dominion ought to have a Bishop resident, and not on the ground that I was physically unable to do more duty. I said also that some parishes did not provide me with as much work as I expected or could perform, and instanced the paucity of annual confirmations in towns and cities. All this was quite consistent with my desire that Ottawa should have a coadjutor Bishop, and with my church principles, which are that every city ought to have a Bishop. However, the motion was lost, and so both proposals to the Diocese to have a co-adjutor Bishop in Ottawa fell to the ground. In this emergency the churchmen of Ottawa appealed to me by a requisition largely and influentially signed, requesting me to remove to Ottawa. I said at once that there was nothing more that I could do in the way of settlement of the question, and if it pleased all parties I agreed to remove to Ottawa as requested, and to work for the advancement of the church in a city where there is much to be done. There was no work of a special character in Kingston for me to do; I had no idea that the prospect of my removal would have created such excitement. I do not now refer to the noise of those whose choice it is to write abuse of me in the papers, to which I am quite insensible, but I mean that I feel more than touched by the generous and strong expression of sorrow, which reached me from those members of the church in Kingston, who have ever been my warm friends. You cannot but be surprised that I felt it a great relief when I found that the suggestion that a co-adjutor be appointed to take my place here, was warmly entertained by the Executive Committee, and received with pleasure, and I pray that God may give us grace not only to perceive and know what things we ought to do, but also grace and power to fulfil the same.

It was then moved by W. B. Simpson, Esq., of Kingston, seconded by H. MacDonald, Esq, of Brockville that in as much as the Bishop of Ontario is neither disabled by sickness or other infirmity from the discharge of his daily functions, but on the contrary he had repeatedly stated that his clergy do not give him sufficient work, this synod is of opinion that no just or adequate grounds exist for the election of a coadjutor, and must therefore decline to do so. This motion was the subject of considerable discussion, and the members giving at times very strong expression to their feelings. The feeling which existed was certainly strongly against his Lordship's present intentions except from the interested Ottawa delegates, who, by their silence seemed to feel a sense of their guilt in the matter. Several amendments were proposed to Mr. Simpson's motion, but were all lost, and at about 4 p.m amidst much excitement, Mr. MacDonald proposed that this meeting do adjourn, sine die which his Lordship declare carried.

After pronouncing the benediction, his Lordship expressed in a few remarks his regret, among churchmen generally in Kingston, in leaving the city. If the Synod favourably entertains the proposal, the dissatisfaction which exists in Kingston at my removal will be very much appeased. I trust, also, that my change of residence may prove a great benefit, and the residence of a co-adjutor Bishop in Kingston will give that Faculty far more numerous Episcopal visits to such parishes as had them, while the appointment itself may pave the way to a division of the diocese for the See by the passing of a canon which shall enact that on the next vacancy of the See the Diocese as well as the Episcopal endowment shall be divided. When I communicated with the first committee on the increase of the Episcopate, I fixed £500 a year, payable from invested funds, as the minimum salary. I was told then that such a stipulation was equivalent to defeating the whole movement. When the second enlarged committee was appointed I went so far as to say that I would be contented with £500 a year, raised in any mode the Synod chosed. Now, I make a further confession, that the Synod may fix the amount of the stipend and arrange the method of raising it, provided it be done on the instant, at the result of the meeting.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.

The temperature in the shade and barometer indications as observed by John Underhill, optician to the Medical Faculty of McGill University, 299 Notre Dame street, Montreal: 1 a. m., 16° above zero; 6 p. m., 23° above zero; maximum, 23; minimum, 18; average, 16¼; ancroid barometer, compensated and corrected, 9 a. m., 30.52; 1 p. m, 30.54; 6 p. m., 30.58.

A sheffield paper states that "the last polish to a piece of cutlery is given by the hand of a woman." The same may be said of human cutlery, that "the last polish to a young blade is given by his mixing with female society."

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Balloon Advices from Paris...The Germans Redouble their Efforts to Check Chausey...Sharp and Decisive Engagements...Losses Considerable...The French Army Again Enter Bapaume...The North Side of the City of Paris on Fire....Mont Avron Evacuated by the Germans, &c., &c.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The cable communication has been completed to Singapore and Java.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Specie shipment for Europe to-day will be by the steamship "Calabria," $50,000—$30,000 in gold, and $20,000 in silver.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Balloon dates from Paris of the evening of the 10th, have been received.

Many slight engagements are reported to have occurred near Malmaison and Reuil, and also on the line of the Paris and Strasbourg railway, in all of which the Germans were repulsed with considerable loss.

Thousands of bombs from German guns fall at night inside the outer forts of Paris, creating havoc in all directions—killing women and children, and striking ambulances, churches, museums, school houses, &c.

The population of Paris are more than ever resolute in their intention to hold out to the utmost. No thought is entertained of surrender.

Trochu has issued a proclamation to the citizens to the effect that the army of Paris will not capitulate.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 11.—An announcement is made that the Germans yesterday redoubled their efforts to check the army of Chausey, which advanced on all points and retook their position The actions were sharp and decisive, and the ground was well disputed, one of the French corps resisting the incessant attacks of the enemy for six hours. The losses were considerable on both sides.

Bourbaki telegraphs that his troops passed the whole of Tuesday night in driving the enemy from the houses in Villiersexel.

Advices from Lille represent that the Army of the North, under Faidherbe, has advanced to Boileau.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A midnight despatch from Lille states that the French surprised the rear guard of the German army, and that thirty of the enemy were killed and fifty nine taken prisoners. The French did not lose a man

The French army has again entered Bapaume.

LONDON, Jan. 12, 6 p.m.—A despatch from Versailles says a large fire is raging within the walls of Paris and on the north side of the city.

At the annual dinner of the Devon Chamber of Agriculture last evening ex-Lieutenant-Governor Wayland of Connecticut, and a son of Hamilton Fish, United States Secretary of State, and other Americans were present. Mr. Wayland, in his speech, repudiated the doctrine of General Holt's recent speech at Boston on the Fishery and Alabama questions.

The new Chinese ambassador to the western powers arrived at Alexandria on Tuesday *en route*.

A letter from Berlin on the 10th, says a proclamation has been issued that the French officers who escape from their places of confinement in Germany shall upon recapture be treated as deserters.

A *Times* special despatch from Berlin says Bismarck repudiates the paragraph in the Versailles *Moniteur* on the subject of the defences of England.

The despatch also says that Prussia, seeing an antagonism on the part of Austria to the wishes of the Czar on the question of the Euxine, is endeavoring to effect a postponement of the London Conference.

The same correspondent mentions a report that Turkey is willing to dispense with the action of the powers on the subject.

PESTH, Jan. 11.—It has become evident that the majority of the Austro-Hungarian delegates sympathise with France, and demonstrations have been planned in favor of France and peace.

The *Herald's* special from Bordeaux says Arras has been summoned to surrender.

Pas De Calais is overrun with Germans.

PARIS, Jan. 6, via Balloon.—The "Reds" placarded revolutionary papers, and declared the Government to be cowardly and incompetent, and claimed that the people were starved, while favorite soldiers were overfed. The posters were put down by Government agents.

The New York *World's* Brussels special, Jan 11th, says. The result of ten days' bombardment of nine forts and 7 French batteries between the forts is that no damage has been done and not a single gun dismounted, but 320 Germans have been killed and wounded.

Mont Avron has been swept by the French fire, and the Germans have evacuated their positions.

Guns at Marie reached Clau Ivre, and the Champs de Mars.

Paris advices announce that shells are falling at Monte Mart, and persons have been killed in the Church of St. Christian.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 11.—The bombardment of the forts was vigorously kept up to-day The batteries which had been pushed forward towards the city opened fire this morning. The barracks in Fort D'Issy are in ruins.

Yesterday's Despatches.

Colliery Explosion...26 Persons Killed...Chausey Compelled to Retreat...The Storming of Villerexel, &c., &c.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—An explosion occurred in the Renspan colliery near Sheffield to-day, by which 26 persons were killed and 9 injured.

Important news is just received from Versailles, the German columns acting against Chausey have driven him within one mile of the city of Lemans, after a series of engagements in which one cannon, three mitralleuses and two thousand prisoners were captured.

The loss of Gen. Von Werder's German army at the storming of Villerexel was only 200 killed and wounded.

A large German army is being formed in the Eastern Department of France, which will be under the command of a distinguished officer, and include the corps of Generals Von Werder, Tashrow, and others.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The *Herald's* special from London, Jan 11th, says: A scheme for a direct cable from London and Liverpool to New York has been brought out by Messrs. Chadwick, Adamson and the Company of London, under the best auspices. The Capital is to be $2,250,000, three-fourths of which has been subscribed here, and one-fourth will be quickly taken up in America. The cable will be laid in July.

The *Herald's* special from Brussels, Jan. 10th, says: M. Pinard, a former minister of the Empire, has been arrested for alleged political intrigues and sent to Lyons guarded.

Dr. Craneau passed through Brussels on a visit to Eugenie He is said to be connected with a new movement for the restoration of the Regency.

Intelligence from Paris confirms the report of bread riots having occurred A collision between the mob and military has taken place.

The Prussian shells on the 5th inst. are said to have fired several parts of the city. An early capitulation is predicted.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The Queen has received the following despatch from the Royal headquarters:—

VERSAILLES, Jan. 10—Owing to the snow storm and the heavy fog the bombardment is slower to-day. Peronne has capitulated with 3,000 prisoners. Werder defeated Bourbaki on the 9th inst., south of Vesoul He took 800 prisoners.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The *Herald's* Versailles special of the 8th inst., says: The French works at Billancourt are reported to be destroyed.

Fort Nogent has recommenced firing.

In Fort Issy fourteen guns have been dismounted.

Some shells have been thrown into Paris & Lyons Railway station, and it is rumoured that the Hospital of Invalids has been hit.

None of the forts have yet been breached, as their capture involves an advance in the open field.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Elijah J Bruce, a Board of Trade Commission man has been placed in bankruptcy His liabilities are $955,853, and his assets are insignificant.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Arrived, the steamship *City of Washington*, from Liverpool.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The San Domingo resolutions having passed the Senate are now in operation. The President has already chosen commissioners, and they have signified their intention to accept the office. They are Benjamin F. Wade, Bishop Simpson, ex-Congressman, and Wm. E. Dodge, of New York. They will probably sail on Monday next, and be absent thirty or forty days.

The farewell dinner given to General Schenck previous to his departure for England was one of the liveliest and pleasantest entertainment known to Washington during the present season.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The coal miners in Schuylkill county and Lee High and Wyoming vallies struck on Tuesday. The strike throws about 100,000 men out of employment.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Late Manager

Medical Hall,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

Next temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garand, Mutchmor & Co.

Ottawa, Jan 12, 1871. 1563-f

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

SERMONS

On behalf of the WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, will (D.V.) be held in the METCALFE STREET CHURCH

—ON—

SABBATH Next, 15th Instant.

In the Morning, at 11 o'clock by Rev. JOHN A WILLIAMS, of Brockville, and in the Evening, at 6:30, by Rev. WILLIAM STEPHENSON

On MONDAY Evening, 16th Instant,

A PUBLIC MEETING

Will be held at the same place. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Addresses by Rev. John A. Williams, D. Connoly, W. Stephenson, and others. W. H. Walker, Esq., to preside.

Collections on behalf of Mission Fund at each Service.

Ottawa, Jan 12, 1871. 1563 3

FRANCE!

A MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA, OF ALL ORIGINS, Will be held at the

CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

On FRIDAY Evening, the 13th Instant, at 7½ P.M.

In conformity with a meeting held at the same place, on the 6th instant, to take into consideration the necessary measures to come in aid of the FRENCH WIDOWS and ORPHANS, now so cruelly tried by the disasters of the present war.

J B TURGEON, President.

E TETU, Secretary.

Ottawa, January 12, 1871 1561d

OTTAWA LITERARY —AND— SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

The next Regular Meeting will be held in the LECTURE ROOM on SATURDAY, the 14th JANUARY, instant, at 7½ P.M.

At 8 P.M. a LECTURE will be delivered in French, by E BLAIN de ST. AUBIN. Esq. subject: "La Littérature Canadienne Française." Admission Free.

G KENNEDY, Secretary.

Ottawa, January 12, 1871 1562 3

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

Gas Consumers are required to pay their accounts on or before the 14 instant otherwise the discount of 2½ per cent will not be allowed

By order,

JOHN PENNOCK, Secretary

Ottawa, January 12, 1871

L. O. L. C. C.

The Annual Meeting of the County of Carleton LOYAL ORANGE LODGE will meet at SOUTH MARCH CORNERS, on the 7th day of FEBRUARY, 1871 at the hour of 11 o'clock, (noon) for the transaction of General Business.

WM. ELLIOTT, JAMES WALLACE, Secretary.

North Gower, Jan. 9, 1871 512 c1wl

ANNUAL MEETING. CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

On FRIDAY, 20th instant, the Annual Meeting of the CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at the CITY HALL, at the hour of 3 P.M., when the Report for the past year will be presented, and the election of Officers for the current year take place. All parties wishing to vote at the election, must pay their subscriptions for the present year, previous to the election.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary.

January 11th, 1871 1563 1w

ANNUAL MEETING —OF THE— COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7th FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa, January 7, 1871 1543 4

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An ......e arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

ONLY ONE.—The police station had one tenant last night.

The tables are turned; teamsters are now looking for lumbermen to hire them. A short time ago teams were scarce.

CONCERT.—The next concert to be given by the band of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery will come off on the evening of the 23rd inst.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—A meeting of the new Board of School Trustees will be held this evening in the City Hall.

CORRECTION.—The meeting of the noncomissioned officers of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery is called for Tuesday evening next, not Friday evening as was erroneously stated in yesterday's issue.

MILD.—The weather yesterday was damp and mild, a drizzling rain actually falling at one period of the day. The sudden change from the one extreme to the other is not conducive to good health.

QUIET.—The City was on its best behaviour last night.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Several cases of the most reckless and furious driving were noticed yesterday. What a pity the furious drivers could not be arrested and severely punished.

SENT TO HOSPITAL.—The man Thomas Griffin, mentioned in last Wednesday's paper as having been badly frozen while on his way from Montreal to this city, has been sent to the Hospital.

SMALL POX.—This disease is said to be again prevalent this season. Strict enough measures to check or effectually banish it from the community are not adopted by the authorities. They should surely take some action to stop if possible, the spread of so loathsome and terrible a disease.

POLICE COURT.—Only one case came before the magistrate yesterday for trial. Frank Letevre alia Joe De Nesle, was charged with burglary. The evidence of four witnesses was heard, and the prisoner remanded till Saturday.

AGAINST THE LAW.—Complaint is made that parties are fishing in Sherley's Bay north of Aylmer, on the Upper Canada side of the river. It is to be hoped the guilty parties will be caught and severely punished.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Thursday—Alexander Acheson, Montreal; Peter Dion, South Quebec; L Rose, London; John Brown, Thorold; R L Gault, Montreal; J Koorman, Walkerton; Geo. Harney, do; James G Hooper, do; R Walker, Kincardine; R Reed, do; C Richardson, Boston; D W Brown, Ogdensburg; Thomas Cushing, Cushing; Frank Cushing, do.

SALE OF VALUABLE HORSES.—Mr. Rowe, auctioneer, will sell by public auction at the Union House at noon to-day, a number of valuable horses, among them the well known horse C. O. K., which has figured on the Ottawa Race Course; a brood mare, seven years old, in colt to "Sunshine," and other horses. Such an opportunity to purchase a superior stock is not often had. Read advertisement.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.—The attention of the public is directed to the advertised programme of the services to be observed during the Wesleyan Missionary Anniversary, beginning on Sunday next the 15th inst. Sermons on Sunday will be preached by the Rev. John A. Williams, of Brockville, and the Rev. William Stephenson in the Metcalfe street church. On Monday evening a public meeting will be held in the same place, at which addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Williams, Connolly, and Stephenson. Collections will be taken up at each service on behalf of the mission fund.

50 dozen Velveteen Hats from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of lowers and Feathers, Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

At the "Golden Lion."

R L JAMES & Co.

ACCIDENT.—A day or two ago the necessity of having ashes sprinkled on the foot paths of the Sapper's Bridge was hinted to the Corporation. An accident has resulted from the dangerous state the pathways have been permitted to remain in since the beginning of winter. The night before last Mr. Richard Brown, a resident in Rideau street was making his way homewards, and while crossing the bridge slipped and fractured his arm. This is rather too much of a joke. Perhaps the Corporation will condescend to have the state of the pathways attended to.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The readings at the above hall last night had more the nature of a concert than popular readings, and, as we predicted, the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, standing room not being available. The programme was one of the best of the season. Miss M. A. Smith delighted the audience with one of her exquisite piano solos, and had to respond to a prolonged *encore*. Mrs. Miles and Miss McCarthy's duet was really beautifully rendered, and richly they deserved the vociferous *encore* it received, and we would like to hear it often repeated. Mr. Humphrey's song was well received and *encored*, as was Mr. Tourgeon's "Beautiful Isle of the Sea." Mr. W. P. Lett gave a medley, which, while rendering, riveted the attention of the audience, and had to respond to an *encore*. Mr. McCarthy kept the audience convulsed with laughter throughout his reading, as did Messrs Higgins and Battle. The programme for the next evening is, we are informed very good. The order was all that an appreciative audience could desire.

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.

Corporation of Township of Fitzroy.

Minutes of Council, 27th Dec. 1870.

Present: The Reeve and Messrs. Mohr, Elliott, MacLaren and Fetherston.

The minutes of last session were read.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that this Council do grant the sum of eleven dollars, in addition to a former grant, to Francis Senior for digging a ditch on side road, between lots Nos. 10 and 11 in the 4th concession, and that the Reeve give an order on the Treasurer for the same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. Fetherston that this Council do adjourn for one hour. Carried.

The Council met, the whole of the members present.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that whereas there is a discrepancy in the assessment of Samuel A Tripp, as shown by the notice left with him, and the amount returned by the assessment roll, that the Clerk be directed to amend the Collectors roll by charging the said S. A. Tripp, taxes only, on the amount of assessment as shown by said notice. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Fetherston that Widow McHale's petition be received and placed on file. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that whereas by the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 33 Vic. Chap. 22 it is provided that the Division Registrars appointed under the said Act shall be paid by the Municipalities for which they respectively act as division registrars, such remuneration for the registration of births marriages and deaths, under the said Act, as the said several municipalities may deem just; therefore the registrar for the division of the Township of Fitzroy shall be paid a fee of twenty cents for each registration as aforesaid, that the same be paid by the Township Treasurer at the end of each year on the certificate of the Reeve of the number of registrations so made. Carried.

Moved by Mr Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Fetherston that the Reeve now leave the chair, and that D. MacLaren take the same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott and seconded by Mr. Fetherston that the Treasurer pay Thomas B hen the sum of four dollars for services as Inspector of Licenses to date. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr Featherston, that the Treasurer pay the members of the Council and officers the sum set against their respective names and that a copy of this motion be his authority for doing so

Reeve—Allan Fraser, Esq.	$15 50
Deputy Reeve—Charles Mohr,	15 00
Councillors.—J. Elliott	16 50
do D. MacLaren	15 00
do J. Fetherston	13 50
Auditors.—Thomas Elliott	3 00
do T. G Somerville	3 00
Selectors of Jurors.—A Fraser, Esq. Reeve	4 00
Francis O'Neil Assessor	[illegible]
N. P. Taylor Clerk	6 00
Clerk, Sundries per acct	13 27

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott and seconded by Mr. Fetherston that the sum of ten dollars be paid to Mr. A Riddell for extra services. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott and seconded by Mr Featherston that this Council do now adjourn. Carried.

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT, allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Reach DIRECTLY the affected parts, and give a most instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. Obtain only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D. D; New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
N. P. Willis, New York,
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston,
Prof. Edwd. North, Clinton, N. Y.,

Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with a fac-simile of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown bronchial Troches.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical Saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents per bottle sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Gold 111. Cotton, 15¼

Flour, 5c to 10c better; receipts, 9 000 barrels; sales, 12,000 barrels, at 5 40 to 5 70 for Superfine State and Western; 6 15 to 6 65 for Common to Choice Extra State; 6 10 to 6 70 for Common to Choice Extra State and Western; 6.20 to 6.75 for Round Hooped Ohio

Rye flour steady at 4.00 to 5 40.

Grain—Wheat, quiet; receipts, 6.000 bushels; sales, 25.000 bushels, at $1.47 for New Spring; $1.48 to $1.51 for Winter Red and Amber Western.

Rye quiet; sales 500 busels, State, at 1.07.

Corn firmer; receipts, 10.000 bushels; sales, 34,000 bushels, at 79c to 80c for New Mixed Western; 81c for yellow.

Barley quiet.

Oats, dull; receipts, 6,000 bushels; sales, 24,000 bushels, at 59c to 62c for Western and Ohio.

Pork, firm, at $22 25 for New Mess; $19 25 to $19 50 for Old Mess.

Lard firm, at 12c to 12½c for Steam; 12¼ to 12½c for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, steady, at 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese quiet, at 12 to 16½c for Common to Prime.

Petroleum, 24c.

London Markets.

LONDON, 11.30 a. m., Jan. 11.—Consols opened at 92¼

Bonds, '67, 88¼; receipts unchanged.
5 20's unchanged.
Erie 18¼.
Illinois Central 114.
Atlantic and Great Western, 28.
Cotton dull, unchanged.
Lard 58.

BLANKETS. Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and weights, very cheap at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to 2.50 at

T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice; 10 per cent

R S M BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, January 9, 1871.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF

An excellent BROOD MARE, now in COLT to SUNSHINE. SUNSHINE COLT YEARLING, and several WORKING HORSES.

The Subscriber has been favoured with instructions from a Gentleman to sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1871, one very fine BROOD MARE, Seven Years Old, now in Colt to SUNSHINE, the well known Racer C. O. K. An excellent Black Mare five years old One Two Year Old Colt, by Glenelg and one promising Yearling Colt, sired by Sunshine. The attention of Horsemen are particularly called to this Sale, as the stock to be offered is first-class.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon
Terms Cash.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, January 9, 1871. 1559td

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

TIMBER LIMIT.

The subscriber will sell by AUCTION at the

UNION HOUSE

In this City,

On THURSDAY, the 26th January Inst., at 12 o'clock, Noon,

The following Timber Limit, viz:

License, Constance Creek (being portion of the Limit owned by the late ARTHUR McARTHUR in his life-time) containing 14 square miles, covered with the best quality of White Pine Timber in sufficient quantities to last for years to come, with Roads cut, &c., and the distance to draw from ¼ to 5½ miles.

There are 1 000 Logs now cut on the limit and 30 pieces Timber made and laid up, and 40 pieces sided, all of which will be sold with the limit

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Jan. 13 1871. 1563'dtd&w.

Wants.

HORSE WANTED.

A Small BROWN HORSE was left at my stable by some person unknown, on FRIDAY the 6th inst. If not claimed before MONDAY next, and expenses paid, I will sell the said Horse without further notice, on the MARKET SQUARE, at Noon of that day

ROBERT KERR, Crown Hotel. Rideau st

Ottawa, January 12, 1871 1562 4

AGENTS WANTED.

Two active Young Men, who can speak English and French

Apply,—ALBION HOUSE, after 6 p.m.

Ottawa, January 10, 1871 1560 2

ANNUAL SOIREE.

The Annual Soiree of the OTTAWA CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, will be held on MONDAY evening next, 6th January, in the Basement of the Church Building. The Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON is expected to preside. Rev K M Fennick of Kingston, and others, will deliver addresses. Tea served at 7:30.

Admission—35 cents each.

A J STEVENS, Sec. of Com. 1562 3

Ottawa, January 11, 1871

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,

200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 13, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs Durie', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. R' Pollard, Secretary.

1556

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY

your Cakes, Confectionery

Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, —Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancy boxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, or 45 York Street

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NOTICE.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the

COUNTY OF CARLETON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

For the Election of Office Bearers, &c., will be held at the

TOWN HALL BELL'S CORNERS, NEPEAN,

On SATURDAY, 21st Jan'y at 2 p m

As business of importance, in addition to that usually transacted, will come before the Meeting all interested in the prosperity of the society should attend.

All who desire to vote at the Meeting, must have paid their Subscriptions for the current year, previous to the Election of officers.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary.

January 10, 1871. 1561 3

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE,

Corner Front and Wellington Streets.

TORONTO, 9th Dec., 1870.

SIR, I am instructed to give notice that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, for the purpose of receiving report of the Board and election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Hon. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Romaine Buildings Toronto, on TUESDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1871, at 1.30 P.M.

Shareholders who have paid up the calls made on Stock, will be entitled to vote either in person or by proxy.

Your obedient servant,
R. JNO. COLLES. Secretary.

Ottawa, January 4, 1871 1550td

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., to, at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c,
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons, equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

Elgin Street, Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,200,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA.

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa. December 15, 1870 1541 m

NO ISH BURN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street

C. BARTLEY begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, the ornaments, a Number of small boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes. Ornamented, plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N B—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster suttles and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 154'd

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two Steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.

Specifications can be seen at this office on or after the 20th inst.

Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods"

The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order

F. BRAUN Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871, 1563 4

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES.

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546y

BIVALVULAR

It was a maxim of Euripides either to keep silence or to speak something better than silence Whether this maxim is worthy of imitation or not must be decided by a

DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

There is, however, one important truth which demands a word, and that is, *there is no one article of food more universally palatable than the*

OYSTER,

And yet, even in the present day, very few really know what a good OYSTER is, or where the best can be obtained. The best JUDGES affirm that in no other place in the City can as good an article be found, as at the

American Oyster

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

27 SUSSEX-ST.

In view of this indisputable fact

J. B. BUSS & Co.,

Who has been connected with the business for the last 15 years are determined that everybody shall understand where the luxury may be found. To every lover of the BIVALVE they would say

BUY NONE BUT

J. B. BUSS & Co's

OYSTERS.

They are put up in the neatest possible manner, and delivered to any part of the city, and furnished either in

CANS
KEGS,
BULK,
Or in the
SHELL,

By leaving your orders at

27 SUSSEX-ST.,

You will be sure to get the best OYSTERS in the City.

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL,	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	£6 9.674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3[illegible] 6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	38 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 69	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,

Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH TAYLOR Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE Esq. Banker.
JACKSON RAE Esq., Banker.

LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq. Q. C.

MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq. M. D.,

SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.

R. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa

January 5 1871. 1556 1m

X'MAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,

—ALL OF—

Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant,

Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1552 2

THE METROPOLITAN

Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to JAMES COX, Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540t1J71

ST. JAMES HOTEL

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.

Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

GEO. HAYES,

Copper Plate Printer,

Bank Street, near Sparks,

CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, improved or unimproved, the new Hansard Cut Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good out building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa For further particulars apply to W C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington street.

Ottawa Dec 3, 1870 1530 m

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of officers, will take place on TUESDAY evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.

ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Secy.

Ottawa, January 10, 1870. 1560 8

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First-class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS. The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps. the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest quality ... Everybody should know ... goods ... TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1848.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets Waleek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers; Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 dozen Dolls for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety Breakfast sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

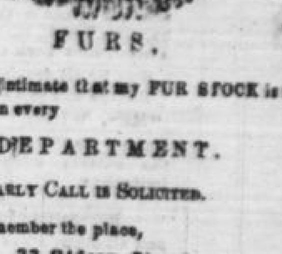
VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa. Dec 22 1870 1546tf

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS, FURS, FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stoves

Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa December

THE OTTAWA TIMES

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Close A.M.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
11.15		9.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
6.00			Montreal, by steamer	9.00		
11.15			Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
8.30		8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00		7.15
8.30		8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage			
1.15		8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.00		7.15
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c			4.00
5.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	9.00		6.30
5.00		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Fallowfield, Richmond, Stittsville, Bell's Corners, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.0		4.00
	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, Bristol, &c.	8.00	11.00	4.00
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L & O. Railway	9.00		
11.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.		
8.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		1.30
8.30		4.30	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00		1.30
8.30			For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway			
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Mondays and Fridays			5.00
		12.00	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

A Ghostly Pic Nic

The New York *Tribune* gives a racy account of what it terms a "ghostly pic nic" of the court circles of Madrid, under invitation of the Minister of State, recently. The diplomats accompanied him to the Escurial, passing through and minutely examining that famous palace, and the neighboring monastry of St. Lawrence, and thus far the court journals decorously describes the visit. But it is from a private letter that the description of the great event of the day is obtained. The party were introduced to the corpse of Charles V. in the great crypt under the chapel, opened for the occasion. Steps had been erected to a scaffold in front of his sarcophagus, and in small groups the visitors ascended and gazed upon the mortal shell of the great Austrian. The chest was bare, massive, and drum-tight, giving a hollow sound when tapped, and still measured 36 inches, after the waste of centuries. The head was thrown back a little, and the forehead bound with a gold cloth. There were no eyes—only a pair of plastered up pits. There was no nose—only a high bony ridge, looking down into a brainless hollow. The mouth was merely a distorted three cornered hole, as the incisor had fallen down the yawning throat. But the chin was there as in life, thin and aggressive, with an unwholesome brown stubble on it yet, that looked wonderfully like the Titian in the Museo. After partaking of an exquisite punch, above ground, the party returned to Madrid loud in their praises of the delicate courtesy of Senor Sagasta.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS
FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 0 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m The 3 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1436tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS
FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1447tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

Friday, the 18th day of Nov., 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, Section 28, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, it is provided that such provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada (other than such as prescribe the rate of duties payable) as may be from time to time declared by the Governor General in Council, to apply to the Province of Manitoba shall be applicable thereto and in force there accordingly.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the following provisions of the Customs Laws of Canada, being the Acts or parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada hereinafter mentioned be, and the same are hereby declared to apply to the said Province of Manitoba that is to say

Sections 1 to 14 inclusive, and also Sections 37 to 50 inclusive, of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 5, intituled: "An Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

The whole of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting Customs," excepting therefrom, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20 101, 138, 139 and 140.

Sections 8, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 7, intituled an Act respecting Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it."

Sections 10 and 13 of the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it." And

The whole of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 8, intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collecting and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

WM H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

1519 3

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railway through British North America, connecting with the present Railway system of Canada, and thence to proceed to the North of Lake Superior and through the North West Territory to the Yellow or Leather Head Pass of the Rocky Mountains, there to connect with the projected Railway through British Columbia to the Pacific,—with such powers and privileges as may be necessary to carry the same into operation.

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1870 1493 6m

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oscola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deal with saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware.

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10. 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 15, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0
Halifax	20 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 0
Halifax	15 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 0

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette") to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of he Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *FIRST THREE WEEKS* of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict, Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used,

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., of the casks, and the general number of the Permit under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1557-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best task for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 62v1336 law

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM, GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq.	Walter Smith, Esq.
Job Lepore, Esq.	R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Ottawa May 1

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

☞ All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awčm 1awk6m

MADRID 1847

PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the prepensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

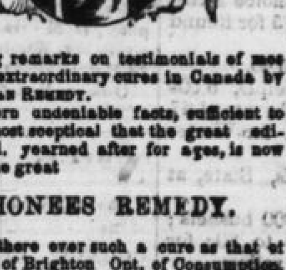
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

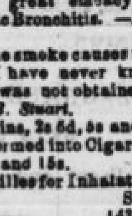
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but had now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noise in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

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B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c. (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c., 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cental, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c. &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada;

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was no a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

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GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

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Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers, DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

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ALL RAIL, OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	738 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Bungay's, Sussex-st., two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

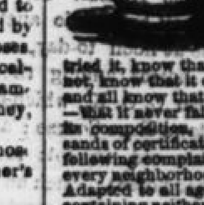
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527v

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery or Diarrhoea*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

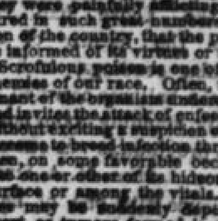
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions*, or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILEY Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1564. OTTAWA, SATURDAY JANUARY 14, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

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WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W McKAY Wright. 1Aw F C Clemow.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. St. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43uf

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DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Dupont's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the ST E and TAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hanton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34uf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street.* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber patentes, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearer, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, even Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.* 1970 P. O'HARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE, SARSFIELD-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA. Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. 992y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

BICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

MR. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the capital will find superior accommodation on the most reasonable terms. The Bar is stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Stabling and Baggage Buildings and the area. 21 9tf

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN STS. *OTTAWA.*

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY. Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. T. G. COURSOLLES, November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM." The latest and richest "PERFUME" In the Dominion Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price. Patronized by the ELITE OF MONTREAL. Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON, 1546bd Po ners, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jun., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References: Dr Hill, G H Fisher. Ottawa, Nov 8, 1871

H. H. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC. Residence—Elgin Street, South of Master Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m. Ottawa, July 13th, 1870. 1316 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.*

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DERMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T R DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 15 minutes drive of the Government Buildings. Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand he best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.

MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS. PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $2 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10). SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without. Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 22 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS. BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET*

NOTICE. The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst: at 3 p.m. By order, G. H. PERRY, Secretary. Office of the Board of Trade, Ottawa, January 3, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25 Sawn $4.50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN HENRY. Ottawa, Dec. 5. 1

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA, Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. C. B., &c., &c. &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa: The Hon. A. ROSS, Speaker, His Worship the Mayor, J R CHAMBERLAIN, Jr., Esq., THOS REYNOLDS, Esq., R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, Dr GRANT, M P, E McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H V NOEL, Esq. H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN, The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P, J G WORTS, Esq, E H RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H HOWLAND Esq, G P BIDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DICK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T C CHISHOLM, Esq, N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER, LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has or Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed, Ex P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Fixed Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT *(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)* offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and Cider Vinegars* MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to enumerate a complete stock. TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises. LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Jas. Ca, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands. HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Boutman's, in wood bottle. WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Sauternes and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and over, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale attributes' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bar aina. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed pority. ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W S Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa. —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Madeira Malvoisie, Noyan Curaoon Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c. &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin Street. Agent for Quelion, St George & Co's pure French Wines Ottawa, Dec 1st, 1870 1534y

W. S. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL, MILITARY TAILORS —AND— *HABIT MAKERS* NO. 36 SPARKS STREET, A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF *Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.* SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. Ottawa, July 16, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. THE LARGE GILT FAINTING HAS BE MOVED TO 36 SPARKS STREET, A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. PRESTON & ROWSELL. THE LARGE GILT FAINTING HAS BE MOVED TO 36 SPARKS STREET, A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Smoke or Coal Oil used. GILT LIGHT SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL FAINTING

NOTICE. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO, TORONTO, 29th October, 1870. Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next. CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED AS FARMER A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada. Address R. E., WARMER, Hull, P.Q.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. NOTICE. ALTERATION OF TIME. On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst, three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott. MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c. MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal. EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 16 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 8 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m. MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 4 15 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m. EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m. 20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments. Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway. All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time. E LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director. Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. NOTICE The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and passengers may rely on Connecting FOR OTTAWA By this the SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL. Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals. THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director. E LUTTRELL Superintendent Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tnm

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS. Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two Steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory. Specifications can be seen at this office on or after the 20th inst. Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods." The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order F. BRAUN Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563 4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Branch," will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 13th JANY, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq., Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next. The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material. The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1870. The time for receiving the above tenders has been extended to Friday evening the twenty-th inst. Ottawa, 5th January, 1871. 1556 4

TENDERS Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec. The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871. (Signed), THOS. WORTHINGTON, Commissioner. Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1870. 1551 5

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO Are now Shewing NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK TARLATANS. BLACK SILK GRENADINES. WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY JAPANESE SILKS. WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB GLACIE SILKS. WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ. WHITE, BLUE and BLACK DRESS SATINS. OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order. GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS. FROSTED FLOWERS. SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS. MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON REAL LACES. IMITATION LACES. LACE and MUSLIN SETTS. WHITE KIDS, etc. INSPECTION INVITED. Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

R. L. JAMES & CO. DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80. A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap. BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices. MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS —AND— NEW YEAR'S GIFTS. A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELLERY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at HAUSER'S NEW STORE, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1539y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town. Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1466 tf

THE DEAD YEAR.

In the volume of Time's record still
another page is ended.
There arose upon the silence of the mid-
night cold and drear,
Sounds of mournful voices chanting, with
slow strains of music blended,
And unnumbered bells in chorus tolled
the death knell of the Year.

Spirit-watchers gathered round him, but
their cares were unavailing;
Low they spoke in pitying accents, but
he answered them no more:
Then they bore him cold and lifeless, with
his snowy raiment trailing,
To a bark which Death made ready and
launched outward from the shore.

From the Present still receding, never ris-
ing from his pillow,
There he lies in silence drifting on the
ocean of the Past;
Till the mystic bark that bears him plunges
down beneath the billow,
When to death's resistless power Time
himself shall yield at last.

Though his rule on earth is over, still his
name remains enduring;
Half his journey peace illumined with
her own resplendent star,
Then there came a sudden tempest, all his
onward way obscuring,
And his course thenceforth was dar-
kened with the thunder-clouds of war.

For a nation rose united against an Emper-
or's defiance,
All her valiant sons as one man to the
battle has tened down,
Till the challenger was humbled, having
nothing for reliance;
And the dust received the splendor of a
bright imperial crown.

Still the world awaits the answer to its
many supplications,
That the angry clouds may vanish, and
the tempest's fury cease;
That again a kindly feeling be restored
among the nations,
And again the heaven be brightened by
the lustrous star of Peace.

Other things make clear his memory, but
upon this day of gladness,
Why in sorrow should we cherish what
the dead have found to die?
Rather let us, for his dying, feel no more a
thought of sadness,
For the requiem of the Old Year was
the pean of the New.

This is he that rises upward as the rising
sun of morning,
In the glory of the winter and the pro-
mise of the spring;
With the regal robe wrapped round him,
and the crown his brow adorning,
And his youthful manner mingled with
the bearing of a king.

For the Past, dim in the distance, let us
therefore cease repining,
And press on toward the Future with
new hope and better cheer;
Through the clouds the fadeless lustre of
the morning star is shining,
And its beams are filled with promise
for the newly-welcomed Year.

If God's wrath be great and stormful, ever
greater are His mercies;
When His anger once has darkened, that
His love makes bright again,
If the Old Year's course be shrouded in
the gloom of War's dark curses,
May the New receive the blessing,—
"*Peace on earth, good will to men.*"

THE BATTLE OF BEAUGENCY.

Defeat of the army of the Loir

We make the following extracts from the long account given by the London *Times* correspondent, of the battle of Beaugency:—

A GENERAL ADVANCE.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon I heard the order given for a general advance, and in order too see it we went to a windmill near the village of Villechamone, which lies between Villorceau and Cravant, and which commands a splendid view of Gosnes and the neighbouring villages to which the French had, by this time, been driven. As the artillery went to the front, and the sharpshooters began to feel the enemy along the whole line, the firing became something terrific. The rifles seemed almost to try and rival the mitrailleuse in the loudness and rapidity of the fire, and the angry combination of the two, added to the bursting of shells and the fire of the big guns, made four distinct sounds, which, between 4 and 5 in the afternoon, blended in a roar louder than anything I have ever heard before. At this moment from the top of the windmill I could plainly see, immediately under the blaze of the setting sun, long lines of French troops apparently retreating rapidly northwards, and this time the day seemed fairly won; yesterday it may have been considered a drawn game, but there could be no doubt who were the victors this evening, and the shade of anxiety which clouded all countenances last night and this morning at the unexpected check which the German armies received has now given place to a more relieved and satisfied expression. Still the French are spoken of in far higher terms than they have been since the commencement of the war, and General d'Aurelles de Paladine is admitted on all sides to be a good commander, and to have done wonders in the way of raising an army in ten weeks, with which he has fought his enemy seven days out of nine.

APPALLING SLAUGHTER.

"There is something appalling in the continuance day after day of this slaughter, and it is earnestly to be hoped that I may not have another battle to chronicle to-morrow. Since the beginning of the war there has been nothing so terrible as this nightly camping among frozen bodies with comparatively nothing to eat, and rising (if people can be said to rise who never go to bed) to new deeds of violence. To-day when I was at the village of Messas, a man had been a day and two nights lying with a fractured thigh on the battlefield. The blood, which clotted his wound and clothes, was frozen in solid ice, and yet the man was restored and able to give an account of his sufferings which I did not stay to hear. Again, each day's fight involves the burning of houses, and it is melancholy to see the innocent peasantry, when the tide of battle has swept past them, wandering disconsolately among the ruins of their homes."

HORRORS OF THE BATTLE FIELD.

In his letter of the 10th the correspondent says:—

"There is something awful in getting up every morning and going to a battle as regulary and calmly as if one was going out partridge shooting. Yet for the last three days I have been driving to the scene of slaughter and back again to the same quarters in the evening until the plain has become invested in my eyes with a frightful familiarity, and my landmarks are the same stiffened corpses, which have not yet been removed and which are scattered for miles over the fields. Day after day to pass the same ditch and see the same contorted features and glassy eyes which thrilled one with horror the first time still staring at one to try new roads in order to avoid the ghastly sights of the old ones, but to obtain fresh evidences of the great area over which the fight has been extended, and after passing across the battlefields of three successive days to find on the fourth a new battle going on at the point where the last one left off—all this is calculated to produce a sense of distress difficult to describe. In no places do the dead lie very thick together, here and there 20 or 30 may be counted in a group, but as a general rule they are sparsely but widely dotted over the plains. Now and then, where a shell has burst in the middle of a battery of artillery, may be seen men and horses together, but the French fire has not been sufficiently good to render such sights common. I am thankful to say that fatigue parties have been out to day collecting the bodies and digging graves, which the thickly frozen ground renders a work of some difficulty. Unfortunately, the necessity of killing people has been so great that there has been no time for the work of burying them to be undertaken on a large scale.

FIGHTING AGAIN—THE NEW POSITION.

"We were told this morning that the men were so exhausted with the three days' fighting that we were to have a quiet day, the better to fit us for a decisive battle to-morrow, but there are two parties to this arrangement, and it appeared that the French were not disposed to enjoy the luxury of rest, for we had hardly started on a tour of inspection round the foreposts when a few suspicious puffs, high up in the clear winter sky, told us that the enemy's shells were bursting in the air, long before we heard their report. We accordingly struck straight across the country for Cravant, a village about ten miles to the north-west of Meung, which the 22nd division had taken by storm yesterday, and which at the close of the battle last night still formed the extreme point of our position in that direction. On a rising ground behind it we found the Headquarter Staff assembled, and the 10th Army Corps, which had arrived the previous night, were being pushed forward on the extreme right. Those of your readers who have attempted to follow the description which I have endeavored to give of the relative positions of the two armies will remember that after the battle of Meung, in which the French were pushed back behind Beaugency, they took up a position somewhat in the form of half a horse-shoe, which extended from the banks of the Loire to Cravant; that on the first day of the battle of Beaugency they continued to hold this position, giving way scarcely perceptibly on one or two points only; that on the second day of the battle of Beaugency they retired their right wing, while they were pushed back upon all their line, the Germans taking up the positions they had abandoned, but not succeeding in doing more. On the evening of yesterday they seemed, indeed, to be beating a decided retreat, but if such was the case, they must have received large reinforcements during the night, for at daylight this morning they attacked the 22nd Division, which was holding Cernay and Cravant, and bombarded those villages furiously for a couple of hours, without, however, inflicting much loss upon the Germans, who quickly brought their artillery into position, and at the moment of our arrival the engagement was pretty general along the whole length of the line, which extended from Villorceau to L'Hay, at little to the eastward of Cravant.

A SPLENDID MILITARY SPECTACLE.

"Making as usual for the church tower upon the steps of which lay a dead Zouave, we had a splendid view of the position. The enemy seemed to be extending rapidly to our right, apparently with a view to getting between us and our base of operations at Orleans, a movement which was promptly met by the Bavarians, who were pushed forward on the extreme right, supported by the whole of the 10th Army Corps, which, having newly arrived, were fresh and full of fight. Their artillery took up a position along the whole length of a ridge extending eastward from Cravant to a village the name of which I did not learn, but from our elevated post of observation it was beautiful to see them dash along the plain to the long low crest of the hill and open a line of fire which speedily produced its results. At this time Cravant became the centre of the German position. The two armies were now in almost parallel lines, the direction of which by compass was from north-west to south-east; the French right resting on Josnes and the left on Villermain and Montigny. In the fields immediately beneath us we could look down upon the Germans spread out in skirmishing order, while with equal distinctness we could see the French skirmishers advancing to within long rifle distance and exchange shots from their respective covers, and the temporary barricades they had erected wherever they could do so without incurring much risk. Altogether the distinguishing feature of the day on both sides seemed to be caution. There were no brilliant dashes, no furious fusillades of small arms, and even the artillery fire languished. The day was so beautifully clear that we could perceive the movement of the French with remarkable distinctness, the misfortune was that they moved so little. The long line of artillery kept incessantly puffing off jets of smoke, the shells came cracking over the heads of the artillery beneath us, but if they did not explode in the air they seemed almost invariably to fall short. The church tower of Cravant had been struck an hour before our arrival in it. Altogether there was a good deal more barking than biting, which was an intense relief after the carnage of the last three days. As a military spectacle, however, the scene was perfect. We could see the French become conscious of the heavy forces massing upon their left, and gradually withdrawing from their projected plan of operations of circumventing us in that direction, as they found that the tables were being turned upon them, and we could see the German *eclaireurs* feeling the French as they retreated, and returning to report that the villages which they had occupied were vacated when the Germans advanced to take possession of them. All this was done calmly and deliberately as if each party thoroughly understood what it was about.

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonean Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Choice from 75c to 2.50 at T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fresh Fish—J. B. Buss & Co.
Private Bills—W. B. Lindsay.
Lost—C. T. Bate & Co.
Notice—W. P. Lett.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.

We are glad to learn that Mr. J. F. Taylor, the venerable and much respected clerk of the Senate, who has been prostrated by illness for the past two weeks, is now recovering.

We very much regret to announce that a serious disaster has befallen Mr. Holmes, M. P. for Carleton. It appears that on Wednesday night last his house accidently took fire, and in the effort to extinguish the flames Mr Holmes was seriously burnt and received other injuries. We are sure that every one will sympathise with him in his affliction.

Mr. H. E. Taschereau, Q.C., the new Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec for the Chicoutimi and Saguenay District, has long practised successfully at the Quebec Bar. He sat for the County of Beauce in the Legislative Assembly of Canada from 1863 until 1867, and in the latter year was created a Queen's Counsel by Sir George Cartier. He will make a good Judge.

We were pleased yesterday to have an opportunity of conversing with Captain Scott, R. N. commander of the Dominion steamer *Lady Head*, and senior officer of the Fishery Police Squadron. Captain Scott is in all respects a good specimen of the English sailor. Though he does not look like a man who would "stand any nonsense," he has too much good nature and geniality in his composition to admit of his acting the tyrant's or the bully's part to any American fishermen who may come within his grasp. Captain Scott assures us that the stories promulgated by General Butler and his constituents of outrages and uncivilities, perpetrated by the officers and men belonging to the Canadian vessels are altogether unfounded.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

Of all the miserable delusions and snares which ever arose in the world of politics to entrap the unwary, the idea of Canadian "independence" seems to us to be the most shallow and transparent. We are told that our impotence and defenceless condition render us a source of weakness to England, and that the Mother Country in the event of war with the United States, could do nothing to save us; while the very same political *doctrinaires* assert that were the Imperial connection—severed, Canada unaided and alone would be able to maintain its independence, in spite of the aggressive and envious Republic to the south of us, and that we, whose liberties are now sometimes said to be placed in jeopardy, even while guaranteed and protected by Great Britain, would be able to hold our own and assert our rights successfully.

But little consideration is needed in order to prove the fallacy of these ideas, so little indeed, that it seems as if no man blessed with even common sense who was not at heart an annexationist, could entertain them for one moment. Supposing that to-morrow the tie connecting us with the British Empire no longer existed, that the Union Jack no longer floated above our heads, and that the Mother Country to which we have for so many years clung so affectionately became a foreign land; that British diplomatic officials and British ships and sailors were no longer charged with the protection of our interests, what would be our position? In the first place we should have to determine upon a form of Government. A large majority of the people of Canada dislike the democratic institutions of the United States; they have observed their working and seen the bad results, political and social, which spring from them. But however much we might desire to model our form of Government after that of Great Britain, even supposing that we had a king ready to ascend the throne, it is not probable that the Americans would approve of the establishment of a new monarchy upon this continent. The friends of Republicanism in Canada would be assisted by the United States Government and people, and the result would be either the establishment of a Republic with all its attendant corruption, or war. Supposing a President elected to rule over a discontented and divided people, as we then should most assuredly be, the next thing would be to improvise a navy for the defence of our coasts and the protection of our commercial marine. It would never do for the fourth commercial power in the world to be without a single vessel of war to protect its merchant ships and harbors. The construction of a navy in these days of iron clads is an exceedingly costly undertaking, and would be attended with a large increase to our public debt. Diplomatic relations would have to be established with foreign nations, a matter also involving a considerable expenditure, while for the necessary funds for the carrying on of public works, we should be charged a much higher rate of interest than at present. For a nation of less than five millions of people to undertake to set up a new Government, to provide the necessary military and naval forces for the protection of their liberties, and to develop the resources of half a continent at the same time, would, under any circumstances, be an experiment fraught with difficulty and danger. More especially would it be so in the case of a country situated as Canada is, with a powerful Republic to the South of us, the press and public men of which do not hesitate to avow that they covet our territory, and that if England were involved in a war which taxed her powers to the utmost they would at once attempt the capture of this country. "Oh but," say the advocates of the Independence theory in the face of facts like these, "we must trust to American generosity!"

We have said that the whole idea is such a transparent delusion that we might suppose that none but those who were either annexationists at heart or very simple minded unreflecting persons indeed, would become converts to it. We have no hesitation in saying that this is almost without an exception the case, and that in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, a man who is in favour of "independence" is either a simpleton, or a traitor and an annexationist at heart. During the past twelve months the Independence party have been pretty effectually wiped out of existence by the common sense and patriotism of the Canadian people, and it is with much regret that we find that Sir A. T. Galt is still a believer in the Independence doctrine. We regret it on his account, because it is painful to see one for whom in many respects we entertain sincere admiration and esteem, thus led away by a political *chimera*. We hope even yet that the member for Sherbroke will see his error, and devote his energies and abilities to the promotion of Canadian prosperity under British rule.

THE CENSUS OF 1871.

Few persons have any idea of the immense amount of labour and research necessarily attendant upon taking the census in a country like Canada, where so much sparsely settled territory has to be traversed by the enumerators, and where all those employed in the work, instead of being educated and accustomed to it as in England and elsewhere, are, for the most part, thoroughly inexperienced novices. In spite, however, of the difficulties with which the Minister of Agriculture has had to contend, we have little doubt that the census which will be taken some time in April next, will be one of the most complete and thoroughly reliable ever made in any country. We know, as a matter of fact, that the Hon. Mr. Dunkin, both in planning and in carrying out the census work has spared himself no amount of labour and trouble, has worked early and late in order that nothing might be neglected, and has, with much care and discrimination, selected men to assist him in the task, whose judgment and good sense can be relied upon, and whose energy and industry are beyond dispute. We have no desire to "puff" the Minister of Agriculture. We are sure, in the first place, that he would not thank us for doing so, and, secondly, we believe that both he and every other public man ought to be judged by their public actions, by the result of the policy which they introduce, and by nothing else. But in view of certain attacks which have been made upon Mr. Dunkin and his Department in connection with the Census, we feel that it is only fair that some one should publicly bear witness to his industry, as well as to that of his well selected staff.

The various census districts have already been made public. In a few days we presume that the names of the commissioners appointed will be published, and that the districts will be divided into sub-divisions according to their size and population. It must be obvious to any one who gives the subject a moment's consideration, that the proper apportionment of these districts could only be accomplished after a large amount of labour and enquiry. Information had to be obtained from reliable persons in all portions of the Dominion, the information received from them had to be verified and proved to be correct; every parish and township had to be mapped out, and not the parishes and townships merely, but wild lands among the forests where no villages or towns exist, but where a few lumbermen or wandering Indians are found here and there, whose names, &c., must be included in the census if it is to be at all complete. We understand that there will be in all nine schedules to be filled up by the enumerators, and these, we presume, will contain particulars of the age, occupation, birth, parentage, &c., of every individual, together with some general statistical information relative to the industrial products and resources of the country. We shall have an opportunity of ascertaining not only what has been the growth in population during the last decade, but how many additional acres of land have been brought under cultivation, the number of houses built, and an approximation to the exact amount of our national wealth. Taking the census, if it be taken carefully and made really reliable and useful is a very laborious and expensive operation, but it is a necessary work, and one the value and utility of which depends very materially upon the preliminary plans being well digested and considered. If this is done, if the foundation is well laid, the remainder of the work is comparatively easy.

"GRIT" POLITICS.

Like Paganini, the great violinist, the Clear Grits are admirable performers on one string. The violinist produced sweet and melodious sounds. Widely different from him in this respect, the Grits have for fifteen long weary years been grinding out corruption with harsh discordant howls, or insane whinings according to the calibre of the performers. We ask pardon for our forgetfulness in not remembering the short cessation to the grind when the chief grinder obtained a place in the Cabinet—then corruption vanished, and the vile corruptionists were all honorable men. No sooner, however, did he desert his colleagues than the grind began. It still continues with a dismal monotonous dreariness, that to use the elegant language of the chief organ is enough to sicken a horse." There was a time when calumnies persistently iterated had power. That time has long past, and now whether the *Globe* or one of the lesser Grit satellites is the grinder it is equally powerless. By the Grits it is read and received as true; by those it is designed mainly to influence it may be read, but it is at once forgotten, with the remark, "Oh, its only the *Globe*," or some equally venomous, but less able sheet. Grit politicians must understand that the country wants something better from political parties than mere abuse of their opponents, that if they want power, they must give evidence of their ability to use it in the interests of the country. This they have never done; they have had neither principles, nor policy, unless the unmeasured abuse of their opponents might be designated principles, and the desire to get office be called policy. The country wants measures that will aid in its settlement, that will tend to the development of its resources, and to the promotion of its industries, these the Grits have been incapable of giving, or at least have never attempted to give. It is true, that on some theoretical questions of government they have agitated the country, often unwisely, and sometimes almost to the verge of revolution, but they have never submitted to the people for their judgment and decision practical, useful measures on any subject. With half a continent to people and govern, surely those who aspire to lead and rule should have a higher ambition than to be the slanderers of their opponents, the mere shouters of corruption, than to be their own and their country's defamers, and these the Grits most assuredly are, when they say that the men that are chosen for our legislators are vile and corrupt, that for gain they are willing to sell themselves, and to prostitute the powers that their offices confer upon them. If the elected are corrupt can the elector be otherwise? Assuredly not. The one is a necessary consequence of the other. Therefore, according to Grit logic, the majority of the people being the supporters of the Government are corrupt. The allegation is a base slander upon the people of Canada, and the Grits are the perpetrators of it. They ought to remember the adage that "it is a poor bird that soils its own nest;" but these Grits, politically speaking, are a lot of miserable creatures. If these charges were true they would be disgraceful to us as a people, and every honourable mind instead of bruiting them abroad, (while determining to abate them) would for very shame's sake and the interests of the country strive to conceal them. But they are false, and therefore villainous. They are injurious to the country, but only disgraceful to those who circulate them. It is said that comparisons are odious—at the risk of being subjected to the obloquy, let the government supporters compare the men they support and their friends with those who are opposed to them and see if they are not intellectually, morally (we had almost said the superiors) but at least the equals of their opponents, although blatant Grit orators would like to have it believed that they only are pure, and that political purity is centred in and emanates only from the *Globe* or other offices from whence the Grit creed is promulgated to the faithful. That the vast majority of the Grits, deluded though they be, are zealous, sincere and anxious for good Government there can be no doubt. That the leaders are blind and their prophets false are self-evident truths. The leaders have shown their blindness by declaring to their followers they were leading them to victory when every battle ended in defeat—each being more deadly and decisive than the one preceding it—so that now, instead of presenting a solid phalanx, wisely generalled, with an unbroken front, the Grit host is shattered, commanded by incapable generals, and hopeless of victory. Year after year, parliament after parliament, the "oracles" have prophesied that Macdonald, Cartier and their friends must inevitably be driven from power, but as often have their prophesies been falsified, and to day throughout the Dominion Sir John and Sir George are more highly esteemed than they ever were before, and are the chiefs of a more united and stronger following. It is just that it should be so, for while the Grits have been bellowing about corruption which had no existance, they and their colleagues were devoting themselves to the business of their country, striving with their best ability to develop its resources—unite the interests and promote the happiness of its people.

DR. RYERSON AND MR. BLAKE.

We publish in another column a letter from Dr. Ryerson to Mr. Blake, which, long as it is, will be read with interest. The venerable writer deals as trenchant blows with his pen as ever he did, and gives the egotistical self opinionated leader of the Ontario Opposition such a thorough setting down, as few men have ever deserved or experienced.

Dr. Ryerson does right in holding Mr. Brown responsible for much that Mr. Blake has done and said. Like a certain animal when he donned the lion's skin, the last named gentleman may assume the language and manner of an experienced statesman or politician, but his doing so will impose upon no one. His utter lack of all those qualities which make a successful political leader, his narrow minded overbearing disposition, his vanity, dogmatism, and intolerance have all been made manifest, and it has long been evident to every one that Mr. Blake can never rise above mediocrity, and is in fact nothing more than a mere puppet in the hands of Mr. Brown; dancing, as he pulls the strings, and speaking as he bids him speak. Acting under orders from his political chief, Mr. Blake has lately endeavored to make a party question of the great work of National Education, and in so doing has made a violent assault upon Dr. Ryerson. This the doctor has resented in his usual sledge-hammer fashion, and his rebuke of Mr. Blake's overbearing insolence, self-conceit and illiberality, is appropriate and well deserved.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM MANITOBA.

The elections in Manitoba for the Local Legislature passed off quietly. Dr. Schultz was defeated in Winnipeg by Mr. Donald Smith by a majority of seven votes.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TORONTO, Jan. 13.

After routine,

Attorney-General Macdonald presented the report of the Standing Committee on Railways, reporting that the Streetsville and Port Credit Railway Company, had passed with certain amendments.

Hon. Mr. Carling introduced a Bill to enclose a part of Church street in the City of London, and to invest it in the Corporation.

In reply to Mr. Boyd, Hon. Mr. Carling said the report of Public Works Department would be presented early next week, also the reports of the Department of Immigration and Agriculture. A Bill to authorize the delivery of certain registry books in the County of Essex to the registrar of deeds of Wayne County in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America passed through Committee.

The House on motion of John Sandfield Macdonald went into committee on Bill to amend the law relating to election petitions and for providing more effectually for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. Mr. Eyre in the chair.

The various clauses having been adopted with amendments, the Committee rose and reported, and asked leave to sit.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to render the benches of the Law Society elective—Mr. Eyre in the Chair.

After a short discussion Mr. Sandfield Macdonald consented to withdraw the clause respecting the election to benches by members within and without the Bar. The election will now be open to the whole Bar.

The Committee rose and reported, and asked leave to sit again.

The Muskoka Junction Bill was read a third time and passed.

On the motion of Mr. Cameron that the House do adjourn, Mr. Blake enquired about the School Bill, and Mr. Cameron replied that he required the assistance of Dr. Ryerson, but unfortunately that gentleman was ill.

The House adjourned.

THE REV. DR. RYERSON TO MR. BLAKE.

The latter gentleman in discussing the School Bill made an unprovoked attack upon the former. The Rev. Dr., after showing that in olden times, when political warfare was waged with the greatest vigor, Conservative and Reformer alike decided that education should be kept out of the political arena, addresses himself to the Great I of South Bruce in the following letter:—

SIR,—Your political foster-father, the Hon. George Brown, and yourself, are the first and only two public men of prominence that have broken this truce of party in the divine work of national education. Mr. Brown has again and again, especially before general elections, sought to make educational legislation a foot-ball of party, but has often failed of success. For several years he sought by every means in his power to alarm the country, stating *ad nauseam*, that I was saddling upon it a Prussian despotism in the form of a school system—yes that very system of school institutions which you yourself are now compelled to call "self-working institutions." When I first explained and commended the system of free schools, Mr. Brown sought still further to alarm and rouse the country by proclaiming that I was not contented with enslaving the country by a school system of Prussian despotism, but that I was now proposing to "pauperize" it by establishing a system of "pauper schools." When I afterwards, by legislative aid, provided for the establishment of free libraries and prize books for the schools, Mr. Brown again sounded the alarm that I was ruining the book trade. But that system which Mr. Brown formerly decried as a "Prussian despotism," has become a cherished object of affection with the people of this country, and as the British School Commissioner to America, the Rev. Mr. Fraser the present Bishop of Manchester, said, the nearest approach to the voluntary system of any school system with which he had met in America, while he considered the teaching in the Canadian schools the more solid, but that of the American shools more showy. Mr. Brown's "pauper schools" of twenty years ago have been adopted by the country as the best and noblest system of schools ever devised; and, by the chronicles of the *Globe* itself, the book trade has acquired a rapid and still enlarging expansion, and the commencement of that rapid expansion is contemporary with the introduction diffused by catalogues, &c., in the establishment of the system of free public libraries and prize books in the schools. On most of these subjects Mr. Brown himself has found it convenient and profitable to change sides, as did the poet Cowper's lawyer in arguing the case of litigation between the nose and eyes as to the proprietorship of the spectacles, and as Mr. Brown has boxed the compass on many other subjects. But as Mr. Brown still survives his twenty five years' disease of "Ryerson on the brain," though with the loss of its once ornamental covering; so the school system and its author have survived his long and loud execration reminding one of what has been said respecting another execration—

"Never was heard such a horrible curse;
But what gave rise
To no little surprise,
No body seemed one penny the worse."

But Mr. Brown, after having devoted a considerable part of his newspaper, day after day, to the abuse of me, under the pretence of opening his columns for the discussion of the School Bill, seems, as forlorn hope, to have called his promising political foster child to his assistance. You have doffed the lion's skin, and commenced the task with a sound, prefaced by pretended equity, impartiality, which, for partizanship, venom, ignorance and absurdity, exceed anything I ever heard, from a gentleman professing to be a gentleman, scholar, jurist and legislator. And this I shall soon prove.

Sir, if a gentleman, whether in the Legislature or out of it, thinks it better that Boards of High Schools in cities and towns should be separate from the Boards of Common Schools, rather than to have both form one Board, it is his right and his duty to express it; and I respect him the more for an honest expression of his opinion, though differing from him. And so with a gentleman who may think that Common Schools in cities and towns should be exempted from the proposed provision for making Common Schools free by law; so also with a gentleman who might think certain provisions of the Bill would injure rather than benefit both Grammar and Common Schools in some localities; so likewise with a gentleman who might think certain powers to be conferred on certain parties by the Bill are needless and objectionable, or that certain personal conditions are not requisite. Or if a gentleman should think the very principle of the Bill objectionable, and therefore should object to its second reading, his duty and his honor would require him to do it. But for a gentleman and scholar to lay down a principle in the form of objection, which is at variance with the practice of all statesmen and legislatures in every educating country in the world, and which would have prevented all educational progress in both Europe and America, but also to attack a body of educated gentlemen, and most of them of educational experience, who have devoted months of time and much labour to promote the education of the youth of the land—gentlemen who have prepared and prescribed every regulation and standard of examination by which our school system has been made the boast of our own land and the praise of other lands gentlemen who have thus given their advice and professional learning and experience, during twenty five years, without a farthing's remuneration for their services, while their assailant draws pay for his every day's attendance in Parliament, and has given no professional advice out of Parliament without a considerable fee; nay, further, for such a gentleman to misrepresent the words and acts of another gentleman, when and where you knew he could not defend himself, and that a gentleman whose public life, in the services of his country, is longer than your natural life in the world; for you, sir, to do all this, and more than this, I leave to the members of the Legislature of any party, and to the public at large to judge whether your conduct is statesmanlike or the reverse, patriotic or selfish, fair or unfair, honorable or dishonorable, high minded or base, courageous or cowardly, manly or mean?

Sir, you have denied me every opportunity of meeting you face to face; you were appointed on a large Select Committee, where the very matters on which you have assailed the school system and attacked myself, and others better than myself, but you never appeared one half day or one hour where I could answer you; you found it more convenient to plead, and receive large fees for pleading in the Court of Chancery, though the country pays you to devote your time to its legislative interests, during the Session of the Legislature. And I now challenge you to meet me through the press, or on any platform (all the expenses of procuring which I will pay myself) of your own choosing, and sustain if you can the statements and insinuations which you have made, where neither I nor the other objects of your assault could meet you; and if you are at liberty to bring your political foster-father, Mr. George Brown, with you to the contest, I will meet you both on all questions of yours and Mr. Brown's imputations. You need not excuse yourself out of professed respect for any age. You had no respect for that in your statements and insinuations, the most disreputable of which the *Globe* reporter has suppressed.

I am certainly not as young as David; but then, you, even with the addition of Mr. George Brown, are not a giant like Goliath, however you may think so. Nay sir, you can do things to which a dwarf could hardly descend; such for example, as when a few months since, you demanded a voucher for the enormous sum of $23 paid me for travelling expenses for going from Toronto to Ottawa and back again in 1868, to close up the business of my Department there after Confederation. The Provincial Treasurer found his archives minus this important document; and, to satisfy your demand, sent to the Educational Department to make inquiries about it, when the veritable voucher was found duly fyled, and you were thus saved the labor pains of three months, and a possible delivery or abortion during the session of the Legislature. Now, a mental giant could not have performed this feat of yours about the voucher for such a charge for such a journey. When such is your employment and standard of action in the intervals of the session of Parliament, though during the session you can not find the wherewith to meet me in Committee, or anywhere else on school matters, or even to extend to me more than a repulsive nod, I ought not to shrink from meeting your great littleness were I even ten years older than I am. Besides, I might say with the Rev. Dr. Guthrie, of Scotland, who, referring to his advancing age, writes:—"They say I am growing old because my hair is silvered and there are crow's feet upon my forehead, and my step is not elastic as of yore. But they are mistaken. That is not me. The knees are weak, but the knees are not me. The brow is wrinkled, but the brow is not me. This is the house in which I live. But I am young, younger now than I ever was before."

I now address myself, in brief, to some of your doctrines and statements; but to only one in this letter.

You lay it down as an essential preliminary and condition of school legislation, that there must be petitions from the people for it. Sir, was there a single petition from all Ireland when, in 1832, the Imperial Government and Parliament, through Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl Derby), established a system of national education, under the direction of a Board of Education, in Dublin, invested with ten times the power ever proposed to be conferred upon the Canadian Council of Public Instruction—a system under which Ireland has advanced in knowledge and civilization, beyond what could have been anticipated in 1830? Were there any petitions from the people in England or Scotland, when the Parliament and Government established the system of elementary education for Great Britain, ultimately granting £800,000 sterling per annum, and all expended under a small committee of the Privy Council, which made every regulation and prescribed every condition and examination, and appointed every inspector; determined the classification and even salaries of the teachers, and expended, at its discretion, every farthing of the large Parliamentary grant? Were there petitions from the people when the British Parliament passed the recent School Act to improve the elementary school system by introducing the Canadian principle of local elective Boards of School Trustees and municipal taxation, to manage and support the schools; and which, I happen to know, was adopted from the Canadian system, in preference to the American system of school taxation by Acts of the Legislature itself? Sir, have you ever read of a single petition from the people of the States of Massachusetts or New York, or any other State for school legislation, or for any one of the numerous acts to amend their school laws and improve their systems? Were there any petitions from the people of Canada for the general school law of 1841, and then for the amendment of that law in 1843 and again in 1846, or for the great school law of 1850, or additions to and improvements of it in 1853, 1860 and 1865? Sir, if your doctrine be true, then all the statesmen of Great Britain and of the United States, and of our own Canada, have been, and acted wrong in all past times, in all that they have done for the education of the people! What a calamity it is for mankind that Edward Blake, of Toronto, had not lived a century earlier, as the unruffled blessings of profound ignorance might have overspread the nation, instead of the friction of educated intellects, the obstructions of schools and colleges, the smoke, and hum and clatter of manufactures, the awful nuisance of railroads and steam navigation, and all the other oppressive creations and usages of an advanced and advancing civilizations!

Sir, you seem to be aware that there is no game so cheap and so easily played, as the game of party, or of faction, in questions of mental and social progress; but you do not seem to be aware that there is no game so criminal, and which, to so great a degree is, as Lamartine in his Girondists, expresses it, "the crime of politics against nature." If you had studied the first elements of the problem of educational and social progress; if you had penetrated the spirit, as you have read the letter of laws; if you had mastered even the first lessons of mental philosophy and the laws of mental development, you would have known that all intellectual, as well as moral advancement must be by the moral pressure and influence of the better educated upon the less educated portions of the community. One characteristic of both intellectual and moral ignorance is, that it is unconscious of its destination; it has no knowledge of, and therefore no appetite for, anything better. The wild man of the woods is satisfied with his mat wig wam, his rawskin covering, his uncertain face, and never petitions, according to your doctrine, until, by the teachings of others he is made to see and feel how much greater are the comforts of the habitation and clothing and food of civilization. The farmer is quite contented with his home-made cart, and sled, and plough and harrow, with his oxen, and his primitive mode of culture, and would never petition for anything better until his blissful ignorance is disturbed by agricultural associations and philanthropists exhibiting the better implements of industry, and showing the better modes of culture. The parent does not want to build a school house and employ a teacher until the child petitions for it. The Great Teacher did not wait until these in the highways and hedges *petitioned* to come to his feast, but sent his servants to *compel* them by every possible persuasion to come into his banquet. He did not tell His disciples to wait until the nations *petitioned* for their instructions, but told them to *go* and *teach* all nations. The education of a people and the improvement of their school laws is not the redressing of a felt grievance, but the remedy of a defect, the suply of a deficiency, the development of new resources; and this is not an arena for the battle of party, but a work [always difficult for any Government] in which every man should forget that he is or ever was a partizan, and feel that he is a Canadian, and that every other Canadian is his brother, of whatever sect or party—that the work is not the battle-axe or property of any party, but as I have always sought to represent it, the creation and joint produce, and common property of all parties, or rather of all Canadians of progress, irrespective of sect or party.

Sir, I reserve to another letter the exposure of your more objectionable doctrines and more offensive personal attacks, when I will show that what you denounce and what I have proposed, involves the true elements of educational progress, as illustrated by the practice and experience of educating countries, and by the expressed views of the most advanced and progressive portion of our Canadian fellow-citizens.

I have the honnor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. RYERSON.

TORONTO, Jan. 10, 1871.

From Messrs. C. R. Chisholm & Co., Publishers, Montreal, we have received a copy of the International Railway and Steam Navigation Guide. Every Canadian and American traveller should have a copy for reference.

[By Telegraph.]

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.

The temperature in the shade and barometer indications as observed by John Underhill, optician to the Medical Faculty of McGill University, 299 Notre Dame street, Montreal: 9 a. m., 32° above zero; 1 p. m. 38 above zero; 6 p. m., 35° above zero; maximum, 38; minimum, 20; average, 29; ancroid barometer, compensated and corrected, 9 a. m., 30.62; 1 p. m., 30.62; 6 p. m. 30.60.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Another Colliery Explosion... Troubles at an End in China ...Great Battle near Lemans ...80,000 Prussians Engaged ...Result in Favor of Prussians...The French Retreat and are Pursued...120,000 German Recruits...The German Forces 1,000,000...Gen. Werder Sucessful...Bombardment of Paris Heavy...Several Places on Fire...The French Erect New Batteries.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Steamship "Nebraska" from Liverpool has arrived.

A billiard match betwen Dion and Deery concluding on the 135th innings, and was won by Dion, the score standing 500 to 478; it was the French carom with three balls.

LONDON, Jan, 12.—The Very Rev. Henry Alfred D. D. Dean of Canterbury died suddently to-day, aged 61.

The *City of Brooklyn* has lost her propeller and is proceeding under sail.

The Inman's have despatched the steamer *City of Durham* to the assistance of the *City of Brooklyn*.

Another terrible explosion occurred in a colliery near Newcastle, in Staffordshire, 20 persons killed and injured.

The British foreign office has received telegrams from a legation at Pekin to Dec. 31st, There have been no further troubles, and advices from Chinese ports are satisfactory.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—The Austrian delegates have passed the army estimates.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 12.—A general battle was fought on the 11th under the walls of Lemans. The Germans attacked the French army of the Loire along the whole line. Gen. Jourezi who commanded the right wing of the French held his position on the right bank of the Huisne, and General Colome on the left and centre fought desperately for 6 hours. The French maintained most of their positions.

The Prussians engaged are estimated at 80,000.

The extent of the French loss is unknown, but is serious.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 12.—There was fighting near Lemans on Wednesday. The Germans captured the suburbs of Champaigne and Chateau Archer, with two companies of artillery. The number of prisoners taken on the day before has swelled to 5,000.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The army under Gen. Chausey was completely defeated near Lemans by the second German army commanded by Prince Frederick Charles and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg.

The Germans have occupied Lemans, capturing large quantities of supplies and war material.

The French are being pursued.

The *World's* special from Berlin of the 12th inst., says:

The recruits now on their way to aid the German armies in France, and these in readiness to go, number 120,000, thus making the German force 1,000,000.

VERSAILLES, January 12.—In the east Gen. Werder is following up his victory, and after the battle of Viellers he continued his movement on the left flank of the French, meeting no resistance.

Gen. Manteuffel has passed through Versailles on his way to his new command in the east.

LONDON, January 13.—The *Times* has the following special despatch, dated Versailles, 12th, evening:—The bombardment was heavy up to this afternoon. Several fires are seen within the French lines.

The Germans are crowding in front of Clamart and Mendon.

A company of Bavarians were surprised near Clamart by a sortie.

The French have erected new batteries.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The steamer *Tiber* from Antwerp has arrived.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The following telegram was received this evening at the North German Legation from Bismarck:—

VERSAILLES, Jan. 13.—The treatment of our merchant navy by France has obliged us to withdraw our declaration made at the beginning of the war, that French merchant ships which have no contraband of war on board shall be exempt from capture by our vessels of war. As neutral property may have been shipped on board French merchant vessels in reliance of the above declaration, the aforesaid measure of withdrawal will not be carried out until four weeks after this date.

Yesterday's Despatches.

The Bombardment...Visible Destruction of Buildings in the Neighborhood of Luxemburg Gardens...Also in the Vicinity of St.Jacques...Everything seems given up to the Ravage of the Prussian Fire. Celebration of Italian Unity in New York...Batteries a Thousand Paces Nearer Forts Issy and Vanvres...Desertions.... French Forts much Weakened....Shells Falling in Paris... Prussian Range of Fire 3½ Miles....Rumours of Peace General....A Prussian Victory ....10,000 Prisoners Taken.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Later despatches from Paris dated the 9th and 10th inst's., have been received, confirming the destructive effect of the enemy's guns in the neighborhood of Luxemburg Gardens.

The destruction of buildings in that neighborhood is eveywhere visible, and the suburbs has been entirely destroyed by the enemy's fire. The southwest suburb and part of the city is in ruins, and seems hopelessly given up to the ravage of the Prussian fire.

The damage to the buildings in the neighbourhood of St. Jacques is great. When the despatch left the bombardment was still proceeding, and the general belief was that neither life nor property in this vicinity is safe.

The battery at Clamart is doing the Prussians good service, and the report already received that the accuracy of its fire was telling with great effect is confirmed. Shells undoubtedly reach Place de La Concorde.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Academy of Music was crowded to-night on the occasion of the meeting to celebrate the completion of Italian unity, while an open air meeting was organized outside. Resolutions were adopted declaring that in voting to join the Italian Kingdom, Romans had been true to the spirit of their history, as manifested against the temporal power of Popes. The rejection of the Papal Government by the Roman people meets with the warm approval and admiration of the American people. Speeches were made by Horace Greeley, Henry Ward Beecher, W. C. Bryant, Parke Goodman, and others, congratulating Italy upon her triumph.

The *Tribune's* correspondent, Versailles, 9th, writes that batteries have been advanced a thousand paces nearer Issy and Vauvres.

Noisy, Rosny and Nogent are visibly weakened. Many powerful new German batteries will shortly open.

Manteuffel is here, but starts in the morning to take command of the new Army of the East, consisting of the 2nd, 7th and 14th corps, which is marching *via* Troyes to support Gen. Von Werder and occupy the Lyons district. Manteuffel leaves Goeben in command of the 1st and 8th corps of Landwehr division, which is enough to take care of Faidherbe.

The *Tribune's* Paris correspondent says: Shells have fallen throughout Auteuil and through the Pantheon. Damage slight.

Another Blonquin insurrection was plotted, but it was suppressed.

The *Herald's* special dated Versailles 10th says the fire into Paris from St. Cloud Meadou, Chatillon and Clamart, command the maximum range of three and three quarter miles, the twenty four pounders reaching Neuilly, Porte Maillot, Avenue Imperatrice, avenue Route de Rome, Champ de Mars, Les Invalides, and Gardens of the Luxembourg, the observatory and Down Porte Bicetre. All beyond is safe, being above the range There are no batteries on the southern, eastern, or northern sides that can yet touch Paris, but the artilleries state that they have followed shells with their glasses into Place de la Concorde. Five hundred fire shells were thrown into the Enciente last night. St. Jacques was reached and houses set on fire.

A new battery has been established at Clamart considerably in advance of the old position and is actively shelling the enemy's works.

Another new battery established in the vicinity, within twelve hundred yard of the French battery played with considerable accuracy of fire. The shelling is necessarily at random and slow, the maximum being ten shells an hour during the day. The fire from not more than five batteries touch Paris, and then only at a great elevation.

Rumors of peace are general at head-quarters.

LONDON, Jan. 12, 2.30 p.m.—The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, telegraphs the following to the Duchess: After crossing the rivulet of Haune, on Tuesday last, we fought next day a hot but victorious battle at Lombron and Lachapelle, taking nearly 10,000 prisoners. Our loss is inconsiderable. We are advancing on Lemans.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* writes that the idea of the general occupation of France by German forces has been abandoned. A portion only of French territory will be held until the French Government, he says, is no longer able to borrow money.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Jan. 13.

The North Shore Railway Committee named yesterday await the action of the Quebec Corporation.

The water works were repaired this morning.

H. E. Taschereau, ex-M. P. for Beauce, has been appointed Judge at Murray Bay.

Jean Jobin, who fell from the roof of a building, while removing snow, on Thursday morning, died yesterday in the Hotel Dieu.

Weather very mild.

There have been several accidents from snow falling of roofs.

The Gulf Ports Steamship Company have declared a dividend of ten per cent per annum.

Board of School Trustees.

FIRST MEETING OF THE NEW BOARD.

The first meeeting of the new Board of School Trustees was held last night in the City Hall.

The members present were Messrs. Robinson, Barber, Alexander, Bronson, Preston, Kirby, Birkett, Wills, Mortimer, and Mr. Joynt, Secretary.

The business of the evening was begun by a motion from Mr. Wills, seconded by Mr Alexander that Mr. Joynt, the Secretary, read the returns from the different polling places electing the new members.

It was moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Bronson, that Mr. Hiram Robinson be appointed Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year. (Carried unanimously).

Mr. Robinson thanked the Board for the honor conferred on him and took his seat.

Mr. Joynt was then re-appointed Secretary.

It was proposed by Mr. Preston that an increase in Mr. Joynt's salary be made.—Lost.

Mr. Alexander moved that Mr. John McCarthy be appointed messenger to the Board at a salary of $70.—Carried.

Mr. Alexander moved that the Rev. Richard Gavin, M. A., be appointed Local Superintendent of schools for the ensuing year at a salary of $250.

The Chairman here read a letter from Mr. Cousens tendering his resignation to the Board

Mr. Mortimer, in amendment, seconded by U. J. Wills, moved that the Rev. Mr. Borthwick be appointed Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. Birkett thought the resolutions premature, as Mr. Cousens' resignation had not been accepted yet.

Mr. Preston would like to hear some explanation from the movers or seconders of their resolutions.

Mr. Wills explained his object in moving for the appointment of Mr. Borthwick. He thought he was a very competent and a very superior man. He believed the post required a literary man, and he thought Mr. Borthwick was such a man.

Mr. Preston thought some caucussing had been gone into. He saw some things as if they were ready, cut and dry, among some members before coming to the Board, as if they expected to carry all before them. He thought this kind of thing was done away with. He thought the proper way was to advertise for superintendents; the gentlemen proposed had not requested to be appointed.

Mr. Wills hoped Mr. Preston did not insinuate that he had attended any caucus meeting. He had not a chance to attend a caucus meeting so closely had he been watched by Mr. Preston, who had been no less than three times at his house to-day.

Mr. Preston—Not to-day.

Mr. Wills—Then once yesterday; at any rate twice to-day.

Mr. Barber thought it desirable to find out whether Mr. Cousens intended to retain office to the first of April or not. He thought no action necessary until the term of Mr. Cousens' office expired.

Discussion followed as to when Mr. Cousens' term of office expired.

Mr. Preston moved, in amendment to the amendment, and seconded by Mr. Birkett, that until Mr. Cousens' resignation be accepted it is inadvisable to appoint a Superintendent.

Mr. Kirby thought the amendment out of order.

The Chairman thought not, and ruled it in order.

Mr. Preston congratulated the Chairman on his consistent ruling, and explained the position of Mr. Cousens. His term did not expire for three months, and they had that time to look about for another Superintendent. If Mr. Cousens did not intend to retain office until the expiration of his term they might wind up his term of office at once. He thought Mr. Cousens should be allowed to finish his term of office.

Mr. Preston's amendment to the amendment was then put and lost, only the mover and seconder voting for it.

Mr. Preston moved again in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that a school superintendent be advertised for in accordance with the Common School Bill now before the Ontario Legislature.

Mr. Preston followed in a speech strongly advocating the necessity for the passing of the resolution.

The Yeas and Nays were again taken, and the motion was declared lost.

Mr. Preston had another amendment. He moved, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that Mr. Cousens be requested to continue in office to the first day of July next, when the new School Bill will come into operation.

Mr. Preston thought the least members proposing resolutions could do would be to rise and speak in favor of their candidates. He had no objection to the gentlemen proposed for Superintendent, but he thought Mr. Cousens ought to remain in office to the first of July.

The yeas and nays were again taken and this amendment to the amendment was lost.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Bronson that whereas according to the present Common School Act, Mr. Cousens is entitled to hold office until first of April, that after that date Rev. Mr. Gavin's appointment begin; amount of salary to be fixed at a later date.

Discussion followed as to the legal parts of the Common School Act mentioned in the resolution.

The yeas and nays were then taken and a tie resulted. The chairman voted yea and the amendment to the amendment was carried.

The chairman here read a communication from Mr. Jackson giving a specimen of handwriting. Referred to Committee of School management.

Mr. Preston here gave notice that at the next meeting of the Board he would move for a reconsideration of the appointment of a local superintendent.

Mr. Alexander moved the appointment of the various committees.

Mr. Preston moved in amendment that the Board go into Committee of the Whole to report on the best appointments for the various committees for the current year.

Mr. Wills believed that Mr. Preston moved the amendment simply to put him in the chair, and would therefore vote against it. Lost on division.

Mr. Preston—"I have another motion."

Mr. Kirby moved that the previous question be now put.

Mr. Preston wanted to know if that motion was in order.

The Chairman decided that it was.

The motion was then put and lost on division.

Mr. Preston then moved, seconded by Mr. Wills, that the appointment of the various committees be as follows:

Finance—Barber, Mortimer and LeSueur.
Building—Kirby, Bronson and Wills.
Furnishing—Barber, Birkett and Wills.
School Management — Preston, Alexander and Kirby.
Printing—LeSueur, Mortimer and Birkett.
By-Law—Preston, Bronson and Alexander.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Preston for the reappointment of Messrs. Gavin and Swinburn as custodians of the Central schools East and West, some discussion arose as to salaries.

It was then moved by Mr. Preston that the resignation of Mr. Cousens as Local Superintendent be accepted and placed on record.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

NOTICE.

OWNERS OF

VACANT LOTS,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

Desirous of being assessed for the same for the year 1871, are hereby required to give notice to the undersigned, in accordance with Schedule A. of the Statutes of the Province of Ontario for 1868-9, page 211.

W P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
January 10th, 1871. 1564 3

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons.

Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Late Manager

Medical Hall,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

SERMONS

On behalf of the WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, will (D.V) be held in the

METCALFE STREET CHURCH

—ON—

SABBATH Next, 15th Instant.

In the Morning, at 11 o'clock, by Rev. JOHN A WILLIAMS, of Brockville, and in the Evening, at 6:30, by Rev. WILLIAM STEPHENSON.

On MONDAY Evening, 16th Instant,

A PUBLIC MEETING

Will be held at the same place. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Addresses by Rev. John A. Williams, D. Connoly, W. Stephenson, and others. W. H. Walker, Esq., to preside.

Collections on behalf of Mission Fund at each Service.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563 3

OTTAWA LITERARY

—AND—

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

The next Regular Meeting will be held in the LECTURE ROOM, on SATURDAY, the 14 JANNARY, instant, at 7½ P.M.

At 8 P.M. a LECTURE will be delivered in French, by E BLAIN de ST. AUBIN, Esq. Subject: "La Littérature Canadienne Française." Admission Free.

G KENNEDY
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 12, 1871 1562 3

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House

Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—A[illegible] arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

THE MARKET.—The market yesterday was fairly attended. No change in prices.

BALL.—The ball given by Dr. Hill to his numerous friends in Gowan's Hall on Thursday night came off with great *eclat*.

VEGETARIAN.—The supply of potatoes and turnips at the market yesterday morning was good. Householders purchased largely.

SOIREE.—On Monday evening next the annual soiree of the Congregational Church will be held in the basement of the church. An interesting programme is being prepared.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The United Total Abstinence Society will hold a meeting this evening, in the Immigrants' Aid Society's rooms, Aumond's block.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—A meeting was held last evening in the Canadian Institute to take action towards coming to the relief of the widows and orphans in France. The meeting was well attended.

SNOW SLIDE.—A quantity of ice and snow fell from the roof of the post office yesterday, and came near falling on the head of a lady passing at the moment. A carter's team were with difficulty prevented from running away.

POLICE COURT.—The magistrate had only one case yesterday morning to decide. Mary Dionne was fined fifty dollars and sent to gaol for one week, for keeping a house of assignation.

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE—Friday—John Macdonald, Montreal; John Elliott, Brantford; A Grant, Toronto; Charles Lael, New York; D Macdonald, Montreal; Dennis R Harris, Ottawa; John Roche, Quebec; F Archambault, Montreal; Jas Maclaren, Montreal.

READINGS.—The Christ Church and Chapel readings took place last night in Gowan's Hall and as usual were well attended. The programme embraced a number of first class selections which were well rendered by the different readers and loudly applauded.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE—Friday—Andrew Bolger, Onslow; John Stockdale, L'Original; Peter McDougal, Templeton; John Hicks, North Gore; H McElroy, Richmond; James W Lester, Montreal; John MacLaren, Wakefield; H B Prentiss, Chelsea; E A Blackford, Montreal.

INTERESTING LECTURE.—We are requested to state that on Sunday evening next at 6 o'clock, His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa will deliver a most interesting lecture in behalf of the poor of Lower town. The subject: "*Souvenirs de Rome et au Concile*," cannot fail to be highly interesting and to attract a large audience, more especially in view of the great distress existing at this inclement season.

50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of Flowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.
At the "Golden Lion."
R. L. JAMES & Co.

MISSIONARY SERVICES.—The Rev. K. M. Fenwick, of Kingston, will preach in the Congregational Church to-morrow morning and evening, and will present the claims of the Canada Congregational Missionary Society. This church has peculiar claims on the community in respect of efforts being made to christianize the Indians near Lake Superior, and for other exertions made by the Rev. Mr. Clarke and his assistants in the sparsely settled portions of the new townships of Ontario.

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.—At the regular meeting of the Ottawa Literary Association to be held to-night in the lecture room of the Association a lecture will be delivered in French by E. Blain de St. Aubin; subject, "La Literature Canadienne Francaise." The lecturer is well known as a clever literary man, and the subject will, no doubt, be ably and interestingly handled.

THE SIDEWALKS.—The practice of cutting away the snow in front of one store and leaving it untouched before the next door establishment, has the effect of making walking disagreeable. It is better to leave the snow as it is tramped, level, or if any portion is removed to have the whole taken from the sidewalks simultaneously. The snow packed hard and level does not make bad walking, but it is no improvement to have a fall of two feet to step into in one place, and a rise of the same number of feet to step up to a few yards further.

SALE OF HORSES.—Mr. Rowe's sale of horses yesterday at the Union House was well attended. Some very excellent animals were offered for sale and disposed of at very fair prices. The blood mare in foal to "Sunshine" was sold for $100. "C. O. K." was bought by Mr. Joseph Patterson for $140. Mr. St. Jacques, of the Union House, bought a very fine mare. A "Sunshine" colt went for thirty five dollars. After the sale of horses several sleighs and a racing cutter were disposed of.

We notice that on to-morrow and Monday evening our Wesleyan friends will celebrate their missionary anniversary. The Rev. Mr. Williams, of Brockville, will occupy the pulpit in the morning, and the Rev. Mr. Stephenson in the evening, when he will give the seventh of his series of sermons on city life, subject: "The Secret Devulged; or the Voice of Blood" On Monday evening the anniversary meeting will be held, and addresses by the above named gentlemen and others will be delivered. A very interesting occasion is anticipated, and we advise our readers to be present.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.—It is no doubt very necessary at the approach of mild weather to remove the accumulation of snow from flat roofs, but there is surely a law of some kind to prevent this from being done in the middle of the day, and on the very heads of passers by it may be said. An instance of this might have been witnessed in Sparks street yesterday forenoon where from a flat roofed building a stout boy was buisily engaged shovelling snow on to the street below, to the danger of the heads of the lieges, and at the imminent risk of frightening horses passing. A horse attached to a sleigh and driven by two ladies was nearly frightened into galloping off by a shovel full of snow coming down with a thud near its head. In other cities a by-law compels householders and store keepers to knock away icicles or remove snow from the roof of houses or buildings before seven o'clock a. m., any violation of this being punished by a fine.

PERTH UNION FIRE COMPANY.—At the Annual Meeting of the above company, held in the Engine Room, Perth, on the evening of Wednesday, 4th inst., the following officers were elected for 1871:

Captain—Thos. Scott.
1st Lieutenant—Wm. Graham.
2nd do—Thos. Bond.
Treasurer—Jas. Hicks.
Secretary—John Cox.
Assistant do—A. D. May.
Engineer—Robt. Lillie.
Foreman Leading Hose—Ben. Walker.
Foreman Suction Hose—Thos. Montgomery.
Foreman Forward Brake—P. O'Neil.
Foreman After Brake—C. McCulloch.
Branchman—Jos. Walker.

SUPPER AT ALMONTE.—The Almonte *Gazette* says: "Among the general festivities of this festive season there is no event more anxiously looked for or more heartily enjoyed by that portion of our community immediately concerned, than the annual complimentary supper to Messrs. B. & W. Rosamond & Co., by the men in their employ. The Messrs. Rosamonds have proved themselves by far the most enterprising and energetic of Almonte manufacturers; and have, by the magnitude of their business, done more to build up our town, commercially and otherwise, than all other causes. By strict business principles, and by fair and honorable dealings with their numerous employees, they have won their esteem and gratitude; and by way of testifying their appreciation of such conduct towards them, the employees some years ago conceived an idea of entertaining their employers at a banquet, which has been an annual occurrence ever since."

A NOVEL MIRROR.—A visit to Messrs. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co's. extensive Dry Goods establishment at present would be appreciated by any and every person. Every Department is so admirably and neatly kept, and the varieties of goods so extensive and costly that on viewing them one almost mechanically gives expression to his admiration, and is naturally impressed with the magnitude of the firm's business. The carpet department containing goods to the value of about $17,000 is particularly worthy of attention at present. But the most noteworthy article, on account of its novelty and great utility in the establishment, is a new mirror, lately invented, and by placing oneself before which he can have the exquisite pleasure of seeing a legion of reflections of his person,—some presenting one side, others another side, and others his back, all "big as life and quite as natural." This mirror is in the millinery department, and is of great convenience to lady purchasers in particular, who can have the satisfaction of seeing for themselves how any article of apparrel fits behind as well as before, and on the left as well as the right handside. Ladies in matters of dress are generally very doubtful, and certainly they will hail this mirror as an invaluable invention. They like to see *for themselves*, and if they now give Messrs. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co. a call they can have the great satisfaction of seeing *themselves*, and that too without distorting their neck in vain endeavors.

TRIAL.—In the Police Court yesterday afternoon Thomas Connelly was tried for Larceny under the Act of June 1869 for "the more speedy trial in certain cases of persons charged with crimes and misdemeanors." The prisoner had preferred to be tried without a jury. His Honor Judge Armstrong presided. Mr. Robert Lees, Q. C. appeared for the Crown and Mr. W. McKay Wright for the defence. The prisoner had stolen the sum of one hundred dollars from John Redmond, with whom he boarded on the 3rd of January last, the date on which the robbery was committed. On the day following a warrant was issued, and Connelly was arrested by Constable O'Keefe.

The witnesses examined were Mrs. Redmond, J. Walsh, John Hennessey and Francis McCann.

Mr. W. McKay Wright made as able and eloquent defence of the prisoner as has been made in any court in the city for some time past.

His Honor, however, considered the evidence complete proof of the robbery, and sentenced the prisoner to six months imprisonment with hard labor, one week in each month to be passed in solitary confinement.

PREPARE FOR LENT.—As lent is drawing nigh and people must deny themselves the indulgence of the beef steak for a period, we consider it our duty to inform the public where they can obtain the best substitute for the said beef steak in the shape of good fresh fish. The enterprising firm of J. B. Buss, & Co. who have their head extensive establishment in Montreal are now receiving daily supplies of fresh fish of every kind, oysters that make the Epicurean approvingly smack his lips, and the best and latest importations of fruit of every variety. The establishment of the firm in Ottawa, under the management of Mr. Lorenz is so well known that we consider it almost superflous to give it much recommendation to the public. The firm deal exclusively in the fruit and fish business and as a consequence of their experience they are always able to suppy the best articles in that line, and it is quite within reason to suppose that they can do so at a cheaper rate than persons who make fish and fruit dealing but a part of their business, for those latter cannot give it the necessary attention.

We therefore heartily recommend the public to give I. B. Buss & Co., 27, Sussex street, a call.

BLANKETS. Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and eights, very cheap, at
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

The rumor of a possible conflict between Russia and England was welcomed when it reached India. The preparations for all contingencies are on such a huge scale in that part of the Empire; there are such multitudes of warlike tribes who would be charmed to take service under England, and such an abundance of light cavalry, far superior to the Cossacks, that military men look forward with eagerness to a brush with the Muscovite.

MARRIED.

A marriage in high life took place on Thursday the 12th inst. at Boucherville when and where A. A. Taillion, Esq., of the Merchant's Bank of Montreal, formerly of this city and brother to G. Taillion, Esq., of this city, was married to Miss Mary Emma Josephine, eldest daughter of P. Verchers de Boucherville, Esq., M. D.

The marriage took place early in the morning, the following gentlemen being present among others at the ceremony:—The Hon. C. B de Boucherville, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec; the Hon. L. Lacoste, Senator; Dr. Proulx, of a euce; A. Lacoste. Esq., Advocate; and G Taillion, Esq., one of our city Aldermen. The bride was led to the alter by her father, Dr. de Boucherville, and the bridegroom by G. Taillon, Esq. The marriage ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Mr. Proulx, uncle to the bride, being over, mass was sung, and, after partaking of a *dejeuner* at Mrs. de Boucherville's, the happy couple set out on their wedding tour, *en route* for Ottawa.

LOST.

On the night of the 12th, at GOWAN'S HALL, a GOLD BRACELET. Any party finding the same will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it at C. T. BATE & Co.

Ottawa, January 13, 1871. 1561 4

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7th FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1562 4

FRANCE!

A MASS MEETING
—OF THE—
CITIZENS OF OTTAWA, OF ALL ORIGINS,
Will be held at the
CANADIAN INSTITUTE,
On FRIDAY Evening, the 13th Instant, at 7½ P.M.

In conformity with a meeting held at the same place, on the 6th instant, to take into consideration the necessary measures to come in aid of the FRENCH WIDOWS and ORPHANS, now so cruelly tried by the disasters of the present war.

J B TURGEON,
President.
E TETU,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 12, 1871 1561d

Auction Sale

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

TIMBER LIMIT.

The subscriber will sell by AUCTION at the

UNION HOUSE

In this City,

On THURSDAY, the 26th January Inst., at 12 o'clock, noon,

The following described Timber Limit, viz:

License No. 234, on Constance Creek (being a portion of the Limit owned by the late ARTHUR McARTHUR in his life-time) containing 14 square miles, covered with the best quality of White Pine Timber in sufficient quantities to last for years to come, with Roads cut, &c., and the distance to draw from ¼ to 3¼ miles.

There are 1,000 Logs now cut on the limit and 30 pieces Timber made and laid up, and 40 [illegible] sided, all of which will be sold with the limit

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1871 1563td-d&w.

Wants.

OWNER WANTED.

A Small BROWN HORSE was left at my Stable by some person unknown, on FRIDAY, the 6th inst. If not claimed before MONDAY the 6th inst., and expenses paid, I will sell the said Horse, without further notice, on the MARKET SQUARE, at Noon of that day.

HUBERT KERR,
Crown Hotel,
Rideau-st.

Ottawa, January 12, 1871 1562 4

ANNUAL SOIREE.

The Annual Soiree of the OTTAWA CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, will be held on MONDAY Evening next, 16th January, in the Basement of the Church Building. The Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON is expected to preside. Rev K M Fenwick, of Kingston, and others, will deliver addresses.

Tea served at 7:30.

Admission—35 cents each.

A J STEVENS,
Sec. of Com.

Ottawa, January 11, 1871 1562 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,

200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary.

1556

L. O. L. C. C.

The Annual Meeting of the County of Carleton LOYAL ORANGE LODGE will meet at SOUTH MARCH CORNERS, on the 7th day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, (noon) for the transaction of General Business.

WM. ELLIOTT, C. M. JAMES WALLACE, Secretary.

North Gower, Jan. 9, 1871 1512 d1wl

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY

your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced
and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest
and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancyboxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials,
Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1350tf

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., &c., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co.

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the Very Latest Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimmings to match all cu[illegible]

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still to prove the most fashionable, and of the above. We are in receipt of ten pieces.

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH BRIMS,
MULLINS SEABARS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SPARKS STREET,

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 23, 1870. 1545y

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confess'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evenimg fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL,	- - - -	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	- - -	£669.674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	- - -	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS, UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3[illegible] [illegible]6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,

Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.

LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.

MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,

SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,

H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.

January 5, 1871. 1556 1m

'XMAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c.,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,

—ALL OF—

Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1552 2

ANNUAL MEETING,

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

On FRIDAY, 20th instant, the Annual Meeting of the CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at the CITY HALL, at the hour of 3 P.M., when the Report for the past year will be presented, and the election of officers for the current year take place. All parties wishing to vote at the election, must pay their subscriptions for the present year, previous to the election.

AS WOODBURN,
Secretary.

January 11th, 1871 1563 1w

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.

Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

GEO. MAYES,

Copper Plate Printer,

Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, improved or unimproved, the new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas good out building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa. For further particulars apply to W C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington Street.

Ottawa Dec 3, 1870 1530

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.

ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.

Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 3

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First-Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1868.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Feeders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

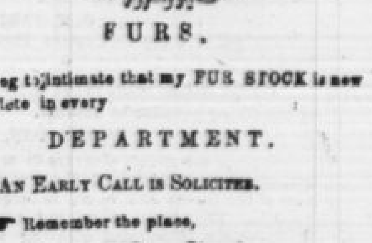
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 1546d

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS. FURS. FURS,

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

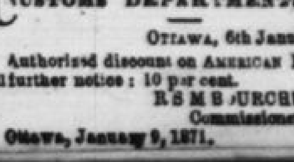
DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, January 9, 1871.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
11.15		8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
6.00			Montreal, by Steamer			
11.15			Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
8.30		8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00		7.15
8.30		8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00		7.15
1.15		8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.00		4.00
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.			6.30
5.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.			6.00
		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.0		
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	8.00	11.00	4.00
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	9.		
11.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway			
8.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		
8.30		4.30	For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00		7.30
8.39			For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	9.00		1.30
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays			
		12.29	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☛ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300 000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK, Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1341 3m

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A SCHOOL TECHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1871 — 1559 d1&w1

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.5 p m.

EXPRESS at 3 0 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7. 0 p m

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1 40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9 15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points without transhipment.

☛ Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559:1

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE NOTING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1427tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West at	9 a m
Night do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:30 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

☛ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

☛ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (Best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c., &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of he City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen s Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceberg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100
Halifax 20
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30
Halifax 15
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The cost of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form. whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD.
Clk. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td 1awk

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section (the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used,

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and-a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(1) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c, on the casks and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(2) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed,

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory. and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERIES [illegible] TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

☛ WINE BITTERS, ☚

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons severing from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

☛ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 62v1236 1aw

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Commission Merchants

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

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Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh [illegible] Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

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W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

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WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

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Medical.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. HAMPSTEAD ONLY ST. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s, 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awkm 1awk6m

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MADRID 1867

PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

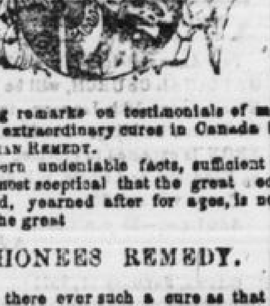
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

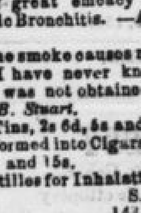
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoeey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-6m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D, F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M. R. C. S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantral Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

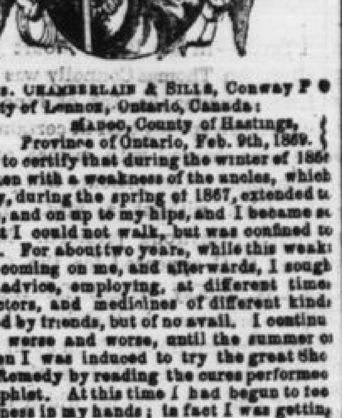
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y



• Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a last of forlorn hope. This case of mine was no a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D Canada.

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

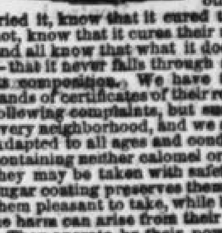
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

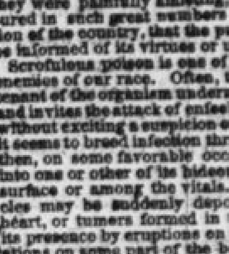
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

[illegible]ING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 55 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa
JAMES BAILEY Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1565. | OTTAWA, MONDAY JANUARY 16, 1871 | PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. 12w F C Clemow.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
Augustus Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after using for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
292tf P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
☞A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞Oysters, &c., always in stock daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—The House is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the
219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

J. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,
1540bd Pe mers, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. Thistle. R. Lang.

J. D. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 749.

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Dr. W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant. Books posted. Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References: Dr Hill, G H Pinhey,
Ottawa, Nov 5, 1st

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1116tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—H P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS,
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance a from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

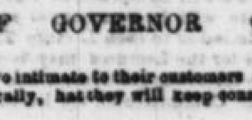
A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and a procu he most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statement.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for.
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
☞FIRE AND WATER PROOF,☜
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS.



BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
☞BEEF AND MUTTON.☜
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

NOTICE.
The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst; at 3 p.m.
By order,
G. H. PERRY,
Secretary.
Office of the Board of Trade,
Ottawa, January 2, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25 Sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will execute promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec 5. 1

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
☞Try their TEAS.☜
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K C B, &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq.
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq.
R W SCOTT, Esq. M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Central Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq.
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE.
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines
Ottawa, Dec 1, 1870 1536,

S. B. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
☞TEAS AND WINES,☜
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

PRESTON & **R**OWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET,
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

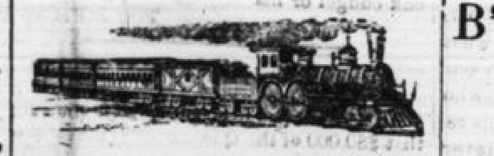
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

FOR
THE
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
GO TO
LANG'S
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
A. W LANG, Sparks Street.

NOTICE.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO,
Toronto, 29th October, 1870.
Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next.
CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED
AS FARMER
A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada.
Address B. R.,
FARMER,
Hull, P.Q.

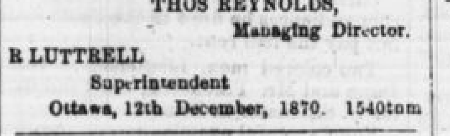
Railroad.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF TIME,
On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12.00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,
EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

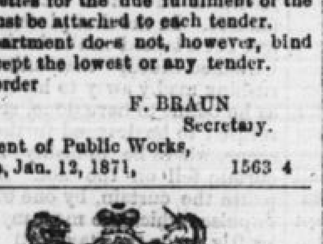
Going North Prescott to Ottawa
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.
EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m.
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.
Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.
All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time,
R LUTTRELL, THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Superintendent. Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.



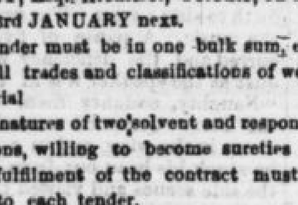
THE
ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA
RAILWAY.
NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and
Passengers may rely on Connecting
FOR OTTAWA
By this the
SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE
TO THE CAPITAL.
Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
R LUTTRELL
Superintendent
Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tom

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two Steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.
Specifications can be seen at this office or after the 20th inst.
Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods"
The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order
F. BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871, 1563 4



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Toronto," will be received at this office until FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th JAN'Y, 1871, for the erection and completion of a new POST OFFICE at Toronto
Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and also at the office of HENRY LANGLEY, Esq., Architect, Toronto, on and after the 3rd JANUARY next.
The Tender must be in one bulk sum, embracing all trades and classifications of work and material
The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender
By order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1870.
The time for receiving the above tenders has been extended to Friday evening the twentieth inst.
Ottawa, 5th January, 1871. 1556 4



TENDERS
Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec.
The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871.
(Signed),
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Commissioner.
Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1870. 1551t J5

Dry Goods.

BALL **D**RESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
Are now Showing
NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK
TARLATANS.
BLACK SILK GRENADINES.
WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY
JAPANESE SILKS.
WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB
GLACIE SILKS.
WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK
DRESS SATINS.
OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.
GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON
REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.
☞INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents,
at 15 to 80.

A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS,
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
—AND—
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELLERY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at
HAUSER'S NEW STORE,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1539y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELLS,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1490tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1850.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting Door Guards, Window Grattings, Sweepshote Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum Cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Suitan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancyboxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture, D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET,
Have now received a full supply of
☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 26, 1870

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers, All kinds of Jellies, A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N. B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 1545d

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HALL,
Children's Toy Tea Sets, Velesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers; Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments, Vases, Magolica, Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1548tf

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa, December

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 6th January, 1871.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 10 per cent
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
Ottawa, January 9, 1871.

VARIETIES.

Gen. Jubal Early is said to be dying of consumption.

They have a "Petroleum Monthly Magazine" in the oil region.

Four female physicians have their signs out at South Bond, Indiana.

Marshal Bazaine's wife has given birth to a son at Cassel.

It has been estimated that £500,000 will be required to properly revictual Paris.

The "Court Journal" understands that the Royal marriage will take place early in March.

M. Garnier, the French billiardist, is visiting Montreal in company with Cyrille Dion.

The revision of nearly one half of the authorized version of the Gospel of St. Matthew has now been concluded.

Robert Buchanan is preparing to cast a gloom over the approaching nuptials of the Princess Louise, in the shape of an epithalamium.

One of the results of the siege of Paris is a column in the London *Times* of personal advertisements from Parisians who have sought refuge in London, intended to communicate tidings of interest to their relatives and friends at home.

The city of London was a few days ago for the first time illuminated in great part by gas forced up into the gas-holders at Blackfriars, which had been manufactured at Beckton, a distance of ten miles down the river.

Prince Arthur is making himself very popular at Woolwich and the neighbourhood, where he is doing military duty. On Tuesday, the 13th ult., he presided at a distribution of prizes among the students of a school of technical education maintained in the Arsenal.

Lord Huntingfield (says a correspondent of the *Daily News*) has the reputation of being the best shot in England. An eye-witness told me that he saw him bring down a brace of black cock which rose together in a small cover, each with a single ball from a double-barrelled deer-stalking rifle.

An elephant employed by the Government of India in hauling teak logs for the Forest Department, in the Annamallay forest, lately brought about a suspension of operations for above a fortnight. He began by knocking down his keeper, but luckily did not kill him. He then made for the huts of the keepers, whose wives and families were driven into the jungle. He displayed his skill in pulling down the huts, smashing up the carts and implements, and destroyed a quantity of provisions stored up for his brother elephants. After keeping the settlement in alarm for some fifteen days, he was shot in one of the legs, and then caught and chained.

The Lafayette ladies are organizing a club for the Suppression of Late Staying Out Among Husbands.

During the week between Christmas and New Year the losses by fire in the United States exceeded $3,000,000.

Gen. Scheuck having no private fortune to enable him to make a show in London, gives notice that he shall live within his official income, giving only such entertainments as that will allow, and making no efforts to compete with his better paid colleagues from other countries, or the English aristocracy, in social display.

The statement by Mr. Glaisher, the aeronaut, in his lecture on ballooning, that the voice of a woman is audible in a balloon at the height of about three miles, whilst that of man has never reached higher than a mile, has been doubted. It is fair to conjecture, however, that he states a fact, and that the case is reversed in the experience of a lady aeronaut, to whom a woman's voice would be audible a mile distant and a man's three miles or more.

The number of unwounded French prisoners in Germany up to the fall of Thionville amounted to 10,067 officers and 303,842 men.

The Hon. Mrs. Yelverton, Lady Avonmore, has purchased a farm in Missouri, and intends to remain there. She has written to her friends in England, assuring them that the remainder of her life will be spent in quiet retirement on her western farm. Her own companion is her maid, who has been with her for many years.

The King of Prussia, says the "Court Journal," has been crying again. He cried at the meeting between him and the Emperor of Austria when he embraced him, and shortly after gave battle to Austria. He cried when he went to war with Denmark. He cried when he heard that France had declared war, and he cried the day when the Crown of Emperor of Germany was offered to him. He is said to be so nervous that he cries when he sees the dead and wounded on the battle field, and he has to be kept out of harm's way. His tears and his acts are in accordance. Perhaps he will cry when he is made to enter Paris!

It has been ascertained that the Crimean war cost £340,000,000, the American civil war £1,300,000,000, the Italian war £66,000,000, the Prusso-Austrian war £60,000,000. The loss of life, it has been estimated, in all these wars together, amounted to 1,790,000 men.

Freemasonry in War.

During the memorable battle of Mars la Tour (the second day's battle at Metz) about 2 o'clock p. m., the third company of the 9th battalion of Prussian Rifles were ordered to dislodge the enemy from a copse of wood about 150 yards in front. The men advanced under a galling fire, which in less than two minutes cut down about half of them. Notwithstanding, they advanced on a run with a hurrah! and reaching the wood charged the French, who were of the 64th regiment of the line, about two hundred strong. Many were bayoneted, many taken prisoners, and the balance fled, save a company of about thirteen, who stood their ground, got behind a large log, refusing to surrender and unable to get away. They were all cut down except three, one of them a corporal. Half a dozen Prussians jumping over the log were about to bayonet them, when the corporal gave the "sign of distress." Instantly non-commissioned officer Bertram called out, "Don't harm him, he is my *brother!*" and with his own rifle parried the bayonet aimed at his breast. The Frenchman was disarmed and led away, but his life saved through the silent language of the Craft.

Irish Church.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.

Breakfast—Epps's Cocoa—Grateful and Comforting.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 75c to 2.50 at
T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hauser' Lending Library.
Historical Lecture—T. S. Cartwright.
Proclamation—J. C. Aikins.
Proclmaation—Edouard J Langevin.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.

It is understood that the census Commissioners will be appointed immediately.

It is rumored that the contract for the works on the Madawaska River has been awarded to Mr John Harvey.

Mr St. John, lately correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, who was one of the candidates for the Local Legislature in Manitoba, was defeated, having been "sold" by Dr. Schultz.

The Commander of the Marine Police schooner *Water Lily* seized, on Saturday last, an American fishing vessel named the *Perseverance*, of Eastport, for fishing within three miles of land at Bliss Harbor, in the County of Charlotte, N.B. The master and crew had caught 120,000 herrings in shore, according to their admission. It appears also from the complaints made against the master by British fishermen who were alongside of the *Perseverance*, that their nets were disturbed by these foreigners. The captured vessel has been brought into the port of St. John for adjudication.

The herring fishery in Passamaquoddy Bay is of very great importance, as it is the chief source of the supply of bait for the United States fishermen in their fishing operations during both the winter and spring months. This may account for the perseverance with which they encroach on prohibited limits, even at the risk of capture.

THE QUESTIONS OF THE HOUR.

"What new measures will be introduced at the next session of Parliament?" is a question which will soon agitate the public mind. What great progress will be made in our onward way; what additional guarantees for our permanent strength and security will be given, and how far will the baneful influence of faction and a partisan opposition be able to retard the enactment of measures intended to develope the resources of the country and to promote its unity and stability? Already the organ of the great factionist has announced to the public that the Ministerial measures will be few and insignificant, and that all the important legislation of the season, with the rather important exception of the Bill providing for the admission of British Columbia, will be done by private members of the House. Before people accept this announcement as correct it will be well to consider what great measures the country really requires, and what are the principal questions likely to attract the attention of the public.

Since the close of last session we have acquired possession of the North West territory, a country half as large as the continent of Europe, and capable of affording a home and sustenance for millions of the human race. We now are charged with the duty of developing the resources of this great country, of throwing it open to settlement, and establishing a safe and expeditious means of communication with it as soon as may be. The certainty that British Columbia will soon become a portion of the Dominion, and that thus thousands of acres of rich, but as yet uncultivated land, will be placed at our disposal, renders it necessary that we should also have a line of railway connecting Ottawa and the Atlantic seaboard with the Pacific Colonies. Thus it will be seen that among the great questions of the day are, first the establishment of a line of communication between Ontario and Fort Garry through British territory, which shall at once be available, and secondly that a Pacific rail road should be constructed with all convenient speed. The first of these was a matter with which the Dominion Government had to deal, and, sensible of its importance, they have not permitted any time to elapse before taking action in reference thereto. In deciding what course to adopt, the Government had to bear two points in view: First, that the route established, in order to be available for immigrants, must be rendered as free from danger and delay as possible; and secondly, that as it is probable that in a comparatively short time we shall have railway communication with Fort Garry, it would not be prudent to put the country to any very heavy expense in the establishment of a temporary line of route. So after obtaining information on the subject from men of experience and reliable judgment, they have determined to adopt a mode of transit which, as we have already explained, seems likely to be all that is required. The proposed Intercolonial Railway, of which we have so frequently spoken as an absolute necessity of our position, is an undertaking of great magnitude and importance. Measured by the side of some of those matters which in times past used to exercise the public mind of Canada it assumes almost startling proportions, and the fact that a large majority of the people of this country now regard the speedy construction of this immense work as not only probable, but well nigh certain, affords a fair indication of the wonderful change which has in a few short years taken place in our political condition. From the subject of railway communication with our newly acquired territory, we come naturally to the question of Immigration. Our responsibilities in relation to this subject have grown far weighter than they previously were, and it becomes of greater importance than ever it was before that the people of the Old World should be made aware of the extent of our territory, and the magnitude of our resources. The subject of immigration is, therefore, one which will undoubtedly attract considerable attention during the session, and a new scheme will, we presume, be introduced by the Government, commensurate with the growth and changed condition of the country.

It must be evident to any one who gives the matter any consideration, that now that the foundation of our new nationality under the British crown has been laid; tation, and other matters purely political, have been determined to the satisfaction of all parties, the questions which will for some time to come attract most attention, and with which Parliament will be called upon to deal, are to a great extent of a different nature from those of former times. The old questions have passed away for ever; finally settled and disposed of, the party lines of demarkation which arose out of them have also lost all point and significance. The construction of railroads and internal lines of communication between the different portions of the Dominion, the enlargement and perfecting of our canal system, the establishment of a sound Immigration policy, in fact the promotion of everything which shall tend to develop the resources of the country, provide for its settlement and ensure its progress, these are the great questions of the Present and Future with which our Legislature will have to grapple, and out of the issues which shall arise from the consideration of these, party lines may, and probably will arise. But with such important subjects to engross the attention of our public men, does it not appear childish and absurd, nay absolutely wicked, that any attempt should be made to create parties for party's sake, and to inaugurate a factious opposition to the Government without ascertaining whether the measures which they propose to adopt are in accordance with the views of the people and the requirements of the country or not?

Those who talk about the number of important measures which may or may not be introduced to Parliament by the Government, should bear in mind that many of the most important must be comprised in the financial Budget, calling as they will do for an expenditure of the public money and an appropriation by Parliament.

What our legislators have to do is to provide measures for developing the resources of the Dominion, for converting in the most expeditious manner the uncultivated and uninhabited portions thereof into fruitful farms and thriving towns and villages, for uniting the various portions of it by links of communication, and thus, by promoting constant intercourse and binding all together by the ties of common interests, to destroy every vestige of sectionalism and render the entire community one in thought and feeling. The men who shall show themselves capable of doing this, of carrying out a broad comprehensive policy, will be the men in whom the people will trust and of whom they will approve, no matter what may have been the differences which in times past may have divided them. The man who fails to appreciate our changed condition to understand how entirely old political things have passed away and given place to these larger questions, to some of which we have referred, is not only unworthy of the name of "statesman," but is a "fossil politician" of the worst and most dangerous class. And the man who, in Parliament or out of it, strives to lead the public mind astray from the momentous questions of the present back to the issues of a dead past, is devoid alike of patriotism and of common sense.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Nothing, thought the Bard of Avon who said, "a rose by any other name would smell as sweet." Everything say the Opposition of Ontario, who contend that reforms are not reforms unless they owe their paternity to the Grits. In the estimation of the Opposition it is not the thing done, but the party by whom it is done, that constitutes reform. It matters not that the Government of Ontario have inaugurated and carried out a more liberal land policy than the country ever had before, they are no reformers, and this is no reform. It matters not that in the conduct and management of the public business they have practiced an economy that might almost be called parsimony, they are unworthy of the support of those who have always made economy a hobby. It matters not that they have opened up colonization roads, made large appropriations, and are now expending them in the drainage and reclamation of the waste marsh lands of the Province, built locks connecting inland waters, and have otherwise improved internal navigation; have provided additional accomodation for the insane, erected an asylum for the deaf and dumb, and are now erecting an asylum for the blind; they have done nothing, say the grumblers, and are, therefore, undeserving of the confidence of the party who call themselves the party of progress, but who might, with infinitely more justice, be called the party of obstruction; the party that finds fault with everything, but lacks the ability to suggest practical amendments to anything; the party, which, while shouting progress, never advances, but is always looking back, and resting its claim to consideration upon the usurped name of Reform, and to what Reformers did in the past. It matters not that at this moment the Government is devoting its energies to making provisions for the free education of all the youth of the country—one of the noblest works in which any government could engage—it must be driven from power. And why must it be driven from power? Is it for its misdeeds? No, for none can be truthfully charged against it, but solely and only because it is not composed of Grits. If it had been and had done a tithe of the good it has accomplished its members would have been reformers of the purest water, and their acts would have been magnified into the greatest reforms. They are not Grits, they do not bow the knee to, nor do they sit at the feet of the Gamaliel of the *Globe* office; they do not follow the lead of the present Grit idols, the members for South Bruce and Bothwell, the representative embodiment of the reform manufactured in the Grit laboratories, the only manufactories of genuine reform, therefore they must be driven from power. We opine the country will require some stronger motive, some better reason for displacing men who have so well husbanded its finances, and legislated so wisely for its interests than that they are not called Grits, and reject the teachings of their oracles. Seeing their waning influence in the country and knowing that every day conscience is driving their adherents away from them, the Grits in their desperation are becoming furious; blind with impotent rage they rant, rave and call names, the last refuge of the hopelessly defeated, and defeated most assuredly they will be, and therefore the continued outpouring of their vindictive malice against the Government and its supporters.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The contract for the erection of the Moncton Station buildings has been awarded to Messrs. Crosby and McKean, of St. Johns, N. B. Contract price, $83,923.

CITY RAILWAYS.

We reprint below from a recent London paper an interesting article on city or street railways, called "trams" in England. It will be seen that Conservative England is yielding to the pressure of public opinion and public necessity, and "going in" for street railways. We particularly commend reference to what has occurred in San Francisco, to our friends in Sparks and Sussex streets, who have been so anxious to get the rails removed into some other street. Wherever street railways are permitted the rule that "the retail trade follows the rails" seems to be universal. If, however, some in Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, have shown any ignorance in this subject, they may take comfort from the knowledge that London, the capital of the Empire, has hitherto been equally benighted:—

"In extent of suburbs, and in length of the arteries which supply its great heart with traffic, London far surpasses any other city. Seven hundred and fifty thousand men pour through these channels every morning, and the number is constantly increasing, until the problem of their accommodation becomes well nigh insoluble. No wonder, then, that every new means of improving locomotion is eagerly canvassed.

Last year three Bills were past for the purpose of establishing tramways in the metropolis, and several months have now elapsed since they were opened for traffic. Notwithstanding all the evil predicted from them, it is scarcely too much to say that they have been entirely successful, and we are not, therefore, surprised to see that several schemes for the extension of the system will be introduced next session. No one of the existing tramways has been allowed to approach central London, and thus the majority of citizens are not merely deprived of the benefits of the system, but are also not alive to its advantages. Overwhelming evidence of these benefits can now be produced without travelling to Liverpool, or to the continent of Europe, in search of it. It can scarcely, therefore, be anticipated that the opposition to extension will be so severe as it was last year. No doubt the Omnibus Company will do its best, as its existence may be involved, but the fact that the engineer of this Company reported in favour of tramways thirteen years ago ought to put them out of Court. It is true, we fear, that there is nothing about Tramways in that "palladium of all our liberties," the British Constitution, but we believe that the member of Parliament who opposed railways upon this ground is now gathered to his fathers, and he will probably lack a successor. The strongest opposition is likely to come from short-sighted people inhabiting the thoroughfares through which the tramways propose to pass. Oxford, Northampton, and other towns declined to sanction any railway that came near to their sacred precincts, and yet afterwards were compelled to sue for the boon. And if such policy is successful in tramways, the same result will ensue here. When tramways were first adopted in San Francisco, it was proposed to lay the line through Montgomery street, one of its busiest trading thoroughfares, but the inhabitants offered so strenuous an opposition, that the line was diverted through Sansom street, a thoroughfare of much less pretension. The result was found to be not merely that the traffic of Sansom street was better regulated, but that the retail custom formerly absorbed by Montgomery street was being fast transferred to a route which had the benefit of such easy and cheap locomotion. After six month's trial the Company were petitioned to return to their original scheme, and now a line runs along both routes.

Again the argument as to the interruption of traffic will probably be urged in all its force. But the more we know about tramways the weaker does that force become. Many American cities strenuously opposed their introduction upon this ground, but they have long seen their folly. The tram-cars are now run through streets in Halifax and New York, of twenty feet wide, not merely with perfect safety, but, we are assured, with the effect of actually regulating and accelerating the other traffic.

The saving in horse power is of course considerable, as one horse can do on a tram the work of four on a road. But the greatest change likely to result from the extensive introduction of the system is the increase in the number of people who will travel by road. The London General Omnibus Company carry about forty millions of people annually or some thirteen times the number of the population, but in New York the tramways carry *ninety* times the population every year. Indeed, in that city, with 64 miles of street traversed by tramway, there are more than twice as many people carried as in London with 350 miles of omnibus route.

London is by no means alone amongst English towns in the endeavor to avail itself of this new method of locomotion. Liverpool will apply to Parliament for powers to extend the system now working in that city, and Cardiff, Newcastle, Bristol, Dublin, and Edinburgh are all moving in the same direction. It is indeed time that the English people kept their tram carriage. Not merely have Denmark, Austria, and Belgium preceded us, and laid down these systems in the finest thoroughfares of their capital cities, but even the lazy Chilian rolls on such easy ways from his suburban villa to his office in Valparaiso.

We have never thought the obstructive arguments against tramways worthy of much attention. The tram-car is essentially the people's carriage, and, even if it did stop the way, which does not seem to be the case, it is certain that no other vehicle has so much right to do so. But it is evident that tramways will accelerate traffic, and whatever does this must be an advantage in a crowded thoroughfare. If a certain number of people are now dragged slowly along it, and are then drawn quickly, the advantage is not only in the saving of their time—which is their money—not only in their increased comfort and convenience, but the effect upon the traffic is the same as if the road had been widened.

The Rev. T S. Cartwright's Lectures.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES.

An evening contemporary contains a spicy letter from a peppery Englishman whose nationality would have been apparent without the *nom de plume* "John Bull." The writer seems to be labouring under a temporary fit of "Froude" and fury and takes you rather roughly to task for saying three gentle words of Mary, Queen of Scots. Your offence is that you spoke of her as "lovely and unfortunate." Being full of "Froude" and his description of her execution, he questions her loveliness, and uses another term for "unfortunate. He enforces his meaning by an illustration certainly not original, to wit, "that a spade should be called a spade." Moreover, he means to read Froude's history again, and then go to Mr. Cartwright's lectures, and hear what he has to say, whether in confirmation or abatement of Froude's narrative of the fair and "naughty" Queen. "John Bull" seems to incline to the opinion that Mr. Cartwright will take a north country view of the transactions of the these times, and withdraw Mary of Scotland from the sisterhood of magdalenes, in which he is bent upon leaving her. Therefore he gives a shout in advance for his "virtuous" and courageous heroine, "the glorious Elizabeth," byway, we suppose, of letting the lecturer know that there will, at least, be one prejudiced Englishman ready to try him by the testimony of our "latest historian." Now it so chances that Mr. Cartwright is neither an Englishman nor a Scot man, "only an Irishman" as the natives of the Green Isle sometimes confess with more humour than humility. But being an Irishman and a clergyman of a church which is bound to be a teacher of charity, he will probably be able to hold the scales of justice with a hand so true and even as to calm the ruffles of "John Bull" and quiet the thistles of John O'Groat. Assuredly "John Bull" will go to the lectures, but it is not necessary that he should take either his oak cudgel or his

TOP BOOTS.

Dominion Items.

An account has been published showing that $80,000 of the Quebec city taxes are not collected.

The Mayor, Reeves and Deputy Reeves of St. Catherines are alleged to hold their seats illegally because the Town Clerk did not take the oath of office prior to holding the elections.

The ball of the St. Patrick's Society, held at Montreal on the 11th, was a failure as to numbers, only 300 being present, as compared with over 1,500 last year.

Mr. Rufus Wright, the oldest settler in St. Catharines, died in that place a few days ago. The deceased was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1792, and removed to St. Catharines in 1816, when the place was a mere deer path, and the settlement consisted of about a dozen small houses. Mr. Wright was for fifty-four years a member of the Methodist Church.

The St. Catharines *Journal* says:—"Mr. Clarkson, of Toronto, at present on a visit here, shot a beautiful eagle on Monday, at the mouth of the fifteen mile creek. The extended wings of the noble bird measured 5 ft. 4 inches.

A few evenings ago two Indians attempted to cross the Grand River on the ice at Onondagua, when suddenly they broke through. Their cries brought a number of people to the bank of the river, when a raft was instantly constructed and launched into the river on which Mr Matthew Whiting, reeve of the township, and others floated out to the assistance of the Indians, who, as soon as it approached climbed upon it. The raft not being sufficiently strong to hold the extra weight brought upon it sank, and in consequence of the weight of slush and ice, which instantly surrounded them, they were compelled to remain up to their waists in water until daylight, when they were rescued from their perilous position, completely numbed and exhausted.

Hamilton Council has voted Mayor Murison $800 as a "slight token" of their appreciation of his services for the past year.

The Mount Forest *Examiner* states that Richard Brown, aged seventeen years, son of Mr. Francis Brown, of Clifford, was killed on Tuesday, 20th ult., by a piece of slab thrown by a saw at the saw-mill of Messrs. Brown & Howse, township of Minto.

The project of "Free Roads and no Tolls," has had its first success in Kingston, and what is more encouraging, says the *Whig*, from among the yeomanry themselves. The farmers living in the vicinity of Franklyn's Gate, Pittsburg, formed a club, and bid in the gate this year. Then they subscribed and paid the Road Company the amount of the lease, and thereby the road is thrown open to every one.

PERSONAL.

Sir Edwin Lanseer, the great painter of animals, has, from declining health, abandoned the easel forever.

Miss Mary Krebs, the eminent young pianist, is also a vocalist of rare gifts and accomplishments.

Surratt has given up lecturing. The slim audiences he drew in the South would not pay the hall rent.

Two colored men, Lieutenant Governor Dunn and Mr. Pinchbeck, are candidates for U. S. Senator in Louisiana.

From a careful examination of our contemporaries we find that at the present time Mlle. Nilsson has bestowed her heart and hand upon no less than five men; viz: 1st, Duc de Massa; 2nd, Gustave Dore; 3rd, a young Russian Count, "very rich and very deaf;" 4th, a "wealthy London banker;" 5th, M. Rousseau, "a French gentleman of moderate fortune."—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

M. Gounod is quietly living in London, devoting his hours of exile to the completion of two important works, a grand opera, founded upon the "Polyeucte" of Corneille, and an oratorio on the subject of Calvary and the Redemption, for which he has prepared the book himself.

A Theatrical Contretemps.

Miss Kate Fisher, a robust delineator of "Horse Opera," famed in the Bowery, lately astonished the rustics of Youngstown, Ohio, with a performance of "Mazeppa, or the Wild Horse of Tartary," which deserves record as the most doleful of histrionic failures. In the first place, after *Cassimir* had been lashed on the back of the "Fiery Untamed Steed," that animal, instead of rushing madly away to his native steppes, as he ought to have done, stood still, and refused to be dragged further than a side scene, where he mulishly stood till the curtain fell on the act. After a slight pause the curtain, by one of those unseen impulses which are most mysterious, went swiftly up on the stage full of scene-shifters and carpenters. Miss Kate Fisher, in that airy costume which tradition allows for her involuntary ride, was busy at work with the rest. The Castellan', had evidently returned to his natural vocation, and was plying carpenters' tools, while the Count Palatine' was showing admirable qualities in fetching and carrying hammer, chisel, nails, etc. All dropped their work and sought refuge behind the wings, while the drop, as if regretting its mistake, came slowly and sorrowfully down. The curtain was then fairly started. It went up swiftly, it came down hesitatingly; it went up half way, dropped a foot, went up again, and for five minutes kept the audience in a roar by inexplicable vagaries. Then the scene started again. *Zenilla* came forth to sing a song. The orchestra hadn't the music. A pause of five minutes occurred and the deficiency was remedied. Just as the speaker was in the middle of "Naughty, naughty men," the hoofs of the Fiery Untamed were heard moving about in the wing, and in a few moments he stuck his head out from behind one of the side scenes and viewed the applauding audience with a long and complacent gaze. After a brief survey of his surroundings, he retired, and the play went on. In the last act but one, where *Mazeppa* again mounts the F. U. and rides him around the stage, the black equine halted when half off the stage, and refused to stir a step. The drop curtain came down, but stopped on the animal's back, and a space of several minutes elapsed before the refractory quadruped could be induced to retire finally from the gaze of the delighted audience.

Increasing Strength

The Toronto *Telegraph* furnishes its readers with the results of several test divisions in the assembly, for the purpose of showing that the progressive measures of the Government have been the means of gaining for it increasing strength. The divisions in 1868—the first session of the Ontario Assembly, gave the Government an average majority of 12. During the second session—1869—the average majority on test questions was 14, being an advance of two votes. In the third session—1870—the first contest raised their majority to 19, and in some issues that the indiscretion of the Opposition brought on, it rose as high as 26, the average during the session being 18. This year the same progressive strength is seen, the Government being sustained in its policy of allowing a draw-back to the price of land sold to settlers, in certain cases by a majority of 23, though against the Government were found on this particular question Mr. Scott, Mr. Lauder and Mr. Hays, who support the general policy of the Government.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds fro 71½c to 2.50 at

T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Jan. 14.

The Hon. Wm. McDougall has received a requisition signed by the Attorney General of New Brunswick, the Mayor of St. John and a large number of merchants and others, requesting him to address the people of the city and county of St. John on the political questions of the day, especially in reference to the North West. Mr. McDougall has accepted the invitation, and will speak at St. John on the 9th of February.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

The Bombardment...The Conference...Retreat of Chausey...The Prussians Capture Cannon, Flags and 18,000 Prisoners...Further German Successes ....Shipment of Arms for France...Bourbaki meets with Success .... Chausey's Losses, 16,000...Prussian loss Heavy ... Fenian Prisoners Released Unconditionally.... The Nathan Murderer Discovered....A Rain of Shells Fall in Paris....Obstinate and Bloody Conflicts....Determined Sortie, &c., &c.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—The steamer *Hornet* appeared at Punta Gunichas on Sunday last. She was discovered by a Spanish gunboat, which fired several shots at her, when the latter put out to sea. She was chased by the gunboat, but on account of her superior speed escaped.

LYONS, Jan 14.—Advices from the army around Paris state that the bombardment continues with wonderful effect.

The conference on the eastern question is summoned to meet on Tuesday next.

The *World's* special, dated Lemans 14th, says that Prince Frederick Charles entered Lemans at 11 o'clock to-day with the 3rd and 10th Prussian army corps.

There was fighting yesterday in the streets, but the town is quiet to-day.

Chausey and Gambetta retreated towards Augers pursued by the Duke of Mecklenburg.

The Prussians yesterday captured 13 cannon, 2 flags and 18,000 prisoners.

LONDON, Jan 14.—The Germans have evacuated the town of Versol.

Faidherbe has summoned the commander of the fortifications of Levert Chaurs to appear before a court martial for capitulating the fort unnecessarily.

The Prussians numbering 3,000 attacked a force of 1,000 Mobiles on Friday at Bowineville, near Havre. The French fought well, but were compelled to retire.

A Prussian war ship was sighted off Waterford, Ireland, to-day. She was apparently in full chase.

Council Read has arrived at Brussels from Paris.

It is reported that the Irish political prisoners Luby, O'Leary, McCadrey, Powers and Thos. Burke, who were undergoing their sentence for treason and felony, and confined at Dublin, have been released unconditionally. They will sail from Queenstown to-morrow in the steamer *Russia*.

The American houses here refuse to receive American bonds if they are not impressed by the English stamp as the Government requires.

The Germans captured Peronne to-day, and have raised the seige of Givet on the German frontier.

The Germans occupied Corneille at the same time as Lemans.

The purser and sailors of the *City of Brooklyn*, who were recently landed at Grimsby from the steamer *Hansa* are confident of the *Brooklyn's* safety.

The ships *Calliope* and *Crescent* collided a day or two since, and both sank.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 13.—The Belgium Cabinet has earnestly sought to extract a universal peace from the London conference about to assemble.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The steamer *Buenos Ayres* took out for France yesterday arms and ammunition to the value of $443,000. This is the fourteenth shipment to date, value at $12,000,000. Other vessels are loading.

The steamship *Riga*, from Shanghai, Sept. 9th, and the steamship *Mikado*, from the same port, August 31st, both with tea, the former by way of Suez Canal, and the latter by way of Good Hope Cape, arrived yesterday.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The French Consel Office has protested against the bombardment of Paris, on the grounds that it was commenced without the formal notification required by the usages of civilized warfare.

HAVRE Jan. 14.—The Prussians at Dieppe have exacted a requisition of 50,000 francs.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 13.—The Prussian fire has been slacking off, the French reply continues weak.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 14.—Despatches from Leval dated 13th says, De Chausey is retreating to new positions in excellent order.

The corps of Jawiezliberry crossed the river Sarthe on Thursday, fighting all the time with three divisions of the Duke of Mecklenburg's army.

Paris advices to 12th state that the bombardment continues but the population are undaunted.

A despatch from Bourbaki at Orans reports that the French have carried the villages of Arcey and Saint Marie, and that his troops are gaining ground. Dikon, Gray Livie, Iudoval have been re-occupied.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Tory organs deplore the election of Martinez to Parliament and the defeat of Plnukett.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The *World's* Brussels special dated 13th says, Chausey's losses during the three days fighting were 16,000, and those of the Germans very heavy.

The bombardment of Paris yesterday was terrible. The whole district south of a line drawn through Portemaillot, Champ De Mars, De Invalides and Fort Debettre is reached with a rain of shells. Other portions of the city are perfectly safe. The forts outside of the city show signs of distress.

The *Herald's* special, dated Versailles, 11th, says that during the night of the 9th the Germans on the south side of Paris pushed forward to the front of Valde Gal and Mondelet. They met with some opposition at Valde Gal, but succeeded in establishing and holding their positions with some loss. During that night Paris was bombarded, the shells falling inside continually.

Shortly afterwards the French determined to attack the newly acquired battery of Notre Dame at Clamart, which was taken by surprise the day before. They succeeded in penetrating to the works, and a sharp struggle ensued, during which the bayonet was freely used. The French were finally driven out by the 6th Regiment of Bavarian infantry. During the attack the commander of the Bavarians was killed by a bayonet thrust.

At noon on the 10th a sortie from St. Denis was made under the personal superintendence of General Trochu. The French were repulsed with loss to the Germans.

This morning there was an important sortie by a large force from Mont Vanverer. The encounter by the besieging party with the besiegers was vigorous and fierce.

At the end the French were driven back almost to the glasis of the forts.

Heavy cannonading commenced this morning, and at 2 p. m. was proceeding with increased vigor. The fire was incessant from 21 batteries, the French replying all the line, and making infantry attacks of the most frantic character to win the batteries. Three new batteries were opened at Meudon to day.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Bismarck is preparing a circular shewing that abundant and unprecedented facilities existed for victualing Paris at the very time of the refusal of the German's most liberal proposals for an armistice. This fully proves that France never seriously contemplated entering into negotiations leading to peace.

Saturday's Midnight.

Shipwreck...The Army of the Loire Defeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 13.—The United States steamer *Saginaw* left San Francisco for Midway Island two months ago with orders to bring off the contractor's party, appropriations for improving the harbour having been given out. The *Saginaw* left Midway Island with said party on the evening of October 28th, and the captain having heard that some people were shipwrecked on Ocean Island steered for it. The captain gave orders to go slow expecting to make the Island in the morning. At 2:20 on the morning of the 29th the speed was reduced. A few minutes after three breakers were reported ahead. The engines were stopped and sails lowered, but the steam was insufficient to force her astern. The sails were again set to turn her off, but she immediately struck and bilged within ten minutes. The hold was flooded at once, and the forward body broke off. An hour afterwards her stern was in pieces, and so fast was the wreck that the crew could hardly save provisions and boats. They worked all next day saving provisions and necessaries, guns and ammunition, before the vessel sunk in deep water.

LONDON, January 14.—The Duke of Mecklenburg telegraphs to his wife from Malterenez Department, Sorthe, on the 12th, that after the engagements at St. Cormier we reached the river at Savegne, seven miles north east from Lemans with small loss. We have taken 1,000 prisoners.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A cable special dated Lemans, Jan. 10th, midnight, says that the Army of the Loire, the hope of France, has been defeated in a bloody battle within seven miles of the city. The report of cannon was heard in the city today. The entire population of Lemans crowded the house tops and suburbs of the city and all thoroughfares, and the fight was anxiously watched, although the people are not accustomed to the roar of the cannon, and there never was such an excitement. At 9 o'clock in the morning the right wing of the French army, which was on the east of Lemans was suddenly attacked by the rear guard of the Prussians, which emerged from the wood on the extreme right of the French. Upon the alarm being given, the advance of the French infantry wheeled into a line of battle, the artillery pushing forward, through which it made up several ranks, and the cavalry took positions upon the the right and left wings. A more perfect line of battle could not have been formed by an other army. The artillery were well supplied with ammunitions and the infantry with 100 rounds per man. Supply trains were conveniently posted, and the bloody work began. The battle field was a valley. The two armies occupied the heights opposite each other. The French line was solid, and extended twelve miles in length over the valley which was covered with 12 inches of snow. On the opposite heights the Prussians held almost a similar position. Shortly after nine the Prussians began a furious cannonade from the woods near the extreme left, flanked by an immense force of cavalry, the woods concealing their position where the troops were massed with evident intention of turning Chauseys right artillery. The fire continued on both sides until the ammunition of the Prussian artillery was almost exhausted, when the Prussians became furious and gave orders for the advance of the infantry, the French advanced with equal rapidity along the whole line to meet the Germans in a fair hand to hand musketry fight, the Germans were cool and collected, the French impetuous and be having bravely, but near noon the Mobiles began to waver and the French no longer able to hold their position, began to retreat; meanwhile the dead and wounded strewed the ground, and the fields were red with blood. The carnage was fearful, 15,000 French had fallen before 5 o'clock when the whole French army now was in full retreat. It is estimated the number of troops French and Germans actually engaged numbered 60,000 on each side. Gen. Chausey is reported sick, that he is in command of the army and that another battle is expected to-morrow.

Saturday's Despatches.

The Bombardment—Portions of Paris in Flames—The Lights Marks for the Prussian Fire—Another Fort Captured—Prussians have Ammunition for 18 Days—The Soldiers demand Peace—Conditions—American News.

LONDON, 3:30, Jan. 13.—A telegram just received from Versailles brings the important news, that the mines and counter mines around Fort Mont Valerian are in such close proximity that a collision is momentarily expected.

LONDON, Jan. 13, 3:30 p.m.—Extraordinary efforts are being made to place the entire British navy in seaworthy condition. Work upon all the ships now in course of construction or repair at the several dockyards has been ordered and pressed to completion by the Admiralty.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The *Times* has the following despatch from Versailles, Jan. 12th, evening:

The bombardment was heavy up to this afternoon, and several fires are seen within the French lines.

The Prussians are crowding in front of Clamart and Mendon.

A company of Bavarians were surprised near Clamart by a sortie.

The French have erected new batteries.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—A *Herald's* Versailles special of the 10th says:

The fires in Paris last night served as excellent marks for the gunners, and a brisk fire was sustained all night on the burnt locality, and still continues.

On Sunday night the Prussians captured the French battery of Notre Dame de Clamart, situated on the Rive Gauche Railway line, 175 yards in advance of any of the rest of the French batteries.

The Prussians are to attack the North West at once, and the guns will be immediately massed against Fort D'Issy. The fire that did most damage was sustained from the advance battery, which now commands a mile further range into the city. The siege will be actively prosecuted under the absolute direction of the chief of artillery, independent of the Field Marshal commanding in chief. The supply of ammunition will last eighteen days, and the surrender is believed certain before then.

Gen. Venoy lately reviewed the troops outside the walls. The soldiers demanded peace, but Gen. Venoy replied he chose to conduct them to victory.

A general concentration and reinforcement of all German commands is an evident effort to reach the climax. Changes have also taken place in the command of the German army of the Loire.

The south eastern army now comprises the 14th, 7th, and 2nd corps.

The destruction of buildings in the neighborhood of Luxembourg garden is everywhere visible, and the suburbs have been entirely destroyed by the German fire.

The south west suburb part of the city is in ruins, and seems hopelessly given up to the range of the Prussian fire.

The damage to buildings in the neighborhood of St. Jacques is great.

NEW YORK, Jan, 13.—The *Herald's* special from Vienna of the 12th instant, says Austria will initiate peace, and the proposals for peace and proposals for a conference are welcomed by Bernstaff. Preliminaries, are that the French shall surrender a fort, twenty war ships, one thousand million thalers, and a strip of land four miles broad on the left bank of the Rhine, and destroy all ports within 20 miles of the Rhine. Prussia is to guarantee two million to Paris.

The *World's* special, Brussels 13, says the peace negotiations now pending at Versailles are to be discussed at the London conference.

Gen Chausey says the battles of the 10th and the 11th had two corps engaged and 60,000 men in reserve.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The following story has just been made public, but is not generally credited:—Detective Elicker of the United States secret police stationed at Chicago, arrived a few days ago, shewed Judge Cardozo, brother-in-law of Benjamin Nathan, who was lately murdered, a locket and other property belonging to Nathan, and claiming that he had his murderer where he could produce him at any moment. Cardozo impressed with the truth of the Detective's statements gave him $150 to further accomplish the undertaking, and introduced him to Superintendent Kelso of the police. The latter stated that all New York Detectives must share in the reward, when the Chicago Detective left, returning Cardozo his money. The Chicago man is now negotiating with Jersey City Detectives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Bill introduced by Mr. Buffington in the House today providing for the appointment of Commissioners to determine the damages sustained by rebel cruisers authorizes the President to appoint three Commissioners, who shall meet at Washington on or before the first of April, 1871, but who may subsequently meet at New York, Boston, or New Bedford. They shall examine claimants and witnesses under oath. All claims must be presented within six months from the day of their first meeting, and all claims must be decided within a year from that time. The decision of any two Commissioners shall be final. The Commission shall hear any counsel which may be appointed by the Government of Great Britain. All sums awarded by the Commission shall be paid by United States within eighteen months after the first meeting of the Commission in 20 years' bonds bearing 8 per cent interest. The Secretary of Treasury is authorized to issue state bonds amounting to $20,000,000 in payment of claims, which shall be known as British Bonds. A copy of the Bill, when it passes, is directed to be furnished to the British Government.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Losenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

IDLENESS.—If idleness does not produce vice or malevolence, it commonly produces melancholy; therefore let every man be occupied, and occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is nature is capable; and if he is suffering from rheumatic pains, colds or summer complaints, and desirous of getting immediate relief, let him try a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It can be had at any Druggist's, and most of the country merchants in the Dominion, at 25 cents per bottle.

BLANKETS. Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and eights, very cheap. at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $3 a year, in advance. From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 156y5

HISTORICAL LECTURE.

The Rev. T. S. CARTWRIGHT will deliver his two celebrated Historical Lectures on "QUEEN ELIZABETH" and "MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS," at

GOWAN'S HALL,

In this City, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, the 18th and 19th January.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th JAN'Y,

"QUEEN ELIZABETH."

THURSDAY EVENING, 19th JAN'Y,

"MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS."

The doors will be opened at 7:30 p.m., and the Lecture will be commenced at 8 o'clock p.m. Admission to each Lecture 25cts.

Tickets for the Lectures may be had from any of the following gentlemen, who are Members of the Committee for the Lecture:

E A MEREDITH,
FENNINGS TAYLOR,
GRANT POWELL,
W WHITE,
F W WHITCHER.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1871 1565td

Auction Sale.

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

TIMBER LIMIT.

The subscriber will sell by AUCTION at the

UNION HOUSE

In this City,

On THURSDAY, the 26th January Inst., at 12 o'clock, noon,

The following described Timber Limit, viz:

License No. 234, on Constance Creek (being a portion of the Limit owned by the late ARTHUR McARTHUR in his life-time) containing 14 square miles, covered with the best quality of White Pine Timber in sufficient quantities to last for years to come, with Roads cut, &c, and the distance to draw from ½ to 5½ miles.

There are 1,000 Logs now cut on the limit and 30 pieces Timber made and laid up, and 40 pieces sided, all of which will be sold with the limit.

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, Jan. 13 1871. 1563td-d&w.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary.

1558

NOTICE.

OWNERS OF

VACANT LOTS,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

Desirous of being assessed for the same for the year 1871, are hereby required to give notice to the undersigned, in accordance with Schedule A. of the Statutes of the Province of Ontario for 1868-9, page 231.

W P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
January 10th, 1871, 1564 3

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons.

Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564dF13

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Late Manager

Medical Hall,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMEN

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

Next the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

SERMONS

On behalf of the WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, will (D.V) be held in the

METCALFE STREET CHURCH

—ON—

SABBATH Next, 15th Instant.

In the Morning, at 11 o'clock by Rev. JOHN A WILLIAMS, of Brockville, and in the Evening, at 6:30, by Rev. WILLIAM STEPHENSON

On MONDAY Evening, 16th Instant,

A PUBLIC MEETING

Will be held at the same place. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Addresses by Rev John A. Williams, D. Connoly, W Stephenson, and others. W. H. Walker, Esq., to preside.

Collections on behalf of Mission Fund at each Service.

Ottawa, Jan 12, 1871. 1563 3

OTTAWA LITERARY

—AND—

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

The next Regular Meeting will be held in the LECTURE ROOM on SATURDAY, the 14 JANUARY, instant, at 7½ P.M.

At 8 P.M. a LECTURE will be delivered in French, by E BLAIN de ST AUBIN, Esq. Subject: "La Litterature Canadienne Francaise." Admission Free.

G KENNEDY
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 12, 1871 1562 3

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,

" " English.

GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.

LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

Elgin Street,

Opposite Russell House

Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tt

Wants.

OWNER WANTED.

A Small BROWN HORSE was left at my Stable by some person unknown, on FRIDAY, the 6th inst. If not claimed before MONDAY the 16th inst., and expenses paid, I will sell the said Horse, without further notice, on the MARKET SQUARE, at Noon of that day.

HUBERT KERR,
Crown Hotel,
Rideau-st.

Ottawa, January 12, 1871 1563 4

ANNUAL SOIREE.

The Annual Soiree of the OTTAWA CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, will be held on MONDAY Evening next, 16th January, in the Basement of the Church Building. The Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON is expected to preside. Rev K M Fenwick of Kingston, and others, will deliver addresses.

Tea served at 7:30.

Admission—35 cents each.

A J STEVENS,
Sec. of Com

Ottawa, January 11, 1871 1562 3

LOST.

On the night of the 12th, at GOWAN'S HALL a GOLD BRACELET. Any party finding the same will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it at C. T. BATE & Co.

Ottawa, January 13, 1871. 1561 4

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7th FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1562 4

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

POLICE COURT.—There was no case for trial at this Court on Saturday.

The market was fairly attended on Saturday. Wood was in good supply.

CITY COUNCIL.—A meeting of the new City Council will be held this evening.

NO PRISONERS.—There were no prisoners arrested during either Saturday or Sunday nights.

WOLVES.—It is said that wolves are so numerous in the country to the east of the Lievres River that they are driving the deer in great number to the Ottawa river.

ANNIVERSARY.—The Missionary Anniversary of the Wesleyan Methodist body will be held in the Metcalfe street Church this evening. Eloquent addresses will be made by popular speakers.

BROKE THROUGH.—The ice up the river has been so bad that no less than twelve teams, it is said, broke through in one day above the High Falls a short time ago.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—On Saturday evening last a meeting of the "United Total Abstinence Society" was held in the rooms of the "Immigrants Aid Society's" room, Aumond's Block. There was a fair attendance, and the proceedings were very interesting.

BAD CONDUCT.—The rude and rowdy conduct of certain parties who attended the Readings in Gowan's Hall on Friday evening last, was a subject of annoyance to both readers and audience. The names of these parties will surely be made public if their bad conduct is continued.

RAIN.—The mild weather of the past few days culminated yesterday evening in a heavy fall of rain which converted the surface of the snow into a sheet of glare ice. Walking, in consequence, was difficult and disagreeable.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

LECTURE.—The lecture on Saturday evening in the Mechanics' Institute, under the auspices of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society was well attended. The lecturer was Mr. Blain de St. Aubin. The subject was ably handled, and the lecture interesting and instructive.

Arrivals at the Union House on Saturday were:—George Watson, Cumberland; John Heming, Carleton Place; J. Ritchie, Montreal; R B Hall, do; G Dumouchel, Aylmer; T I Walsh do; R A Larm, do; J P Curran, do; K M Fenwick, Kingston; L G Reed, Belleville; P Dion, Theresa; James B Williams, Tamwet; Robert Barclay Hanbury, Portland Place, London.

Arrivals at the Russell House on Saturday were:—John Converse, Montreal; W McNaughton, do; J Provencher, Nicolet; A Elliott, Almonte; W Edwards, Montreal; James H Pearl, Montreal; W J Cullogh, Brockville; John Burke, Toronto; R Watson, Almonte; L G Reed, Belleville; A Gowdey, Montreal; L Rose, London.

O. B. G. A. SOCIAL.—We learn with pleasure that the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery intend holding a social on Thursday evening next in the late barracks, better known as the British Hotel, corner of George and Sussex streets, for the particular benefit of the fine band of the Brigade. The room will be decorated, well heated and made as comfortable as possible for the occasion. The socials of this Brigade are always one of the best of local entertainments, and this one will in no respect be behind any former one. The object of the entertainment should of itself make it popular.

☞ 50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of flowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.
At the "Golden Lion."
R. L. JAMES & Co.

ROBBERY.—On Friday last a gentleman living in Lower Town discovered that he had been robbed of one hundred dollars. A servant girl named Mary Preu, who had left his employ the day before, was immediately suspected, and upon the case being reported to the Police, and after investigation made by them it was discovered that the girl was really the thief; that she had given a friend thirty dollars of the money, and with the balance had left town. The thirty dollars given to the friend were recovered. Efforts are being made to receive intelligence of the whereabouts of the thief and balance of the cash.

Militia Appointments.

Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery, No. 3 Battery, Gloucester.—Captain Charles E. Perry is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

MEETING.

An assembly of the citizens of all nationalities in the city of Ottawa, was held in the hall of the French Canadian Institute, on the 13th of January, 1871, for the purpose of relieving the French widows, orphans and wounded, left in destitution by the war now raging.

Mr. Turgeon having been called to the chair, explained in both languages the object of the assembly, after which were proposed and unanimously carried the following resolutions:

Moved by S. Drapeau, President of the French Canadian Institute, seconded by Aldermen Heney, that this meeting, without regarding the causes of the present bloody conflict in France would express its sincere sympathy for the unhappy families, afflicted by the disastrous war in that country, in order to alleviate the misery of their condition, and to add a mite to the relief of the widows and orphans.—Carried.

Moved by the Honorable James Skead, seconded by Doctor Beaubien, that this meeting of citizens of all origins in this city desires to second the generous initiative taken by the other cities of Canada, and offers to the widows and orphans of France that share of assistance, which benevolence ever calls from the friends of humanity.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. John Clancy, seconded by Dr. St. Jean, that in order to give effect to the foregoing motions, it is resolved that a Committee of a certain number of persons be formed to collect the contributions of our citizens, and that the persons thus chosen do form, with the officers of this meeting, a standing Committee to carry out its purposes.—Adopted unanimously.

Moved by W. Mackay Wright, Esq., seconded by M. Leduc, N. P., that a subscription list be now opened, and lists for the several streets of the city, and for adjoining localities be distributed among the persons to be named at the present meeting.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. N. Germains, seconded by Mr. John Kelly, that the Hon. James Skead, J. M. Currier, M.P., Dr. Grant, Alonzo Wright, M.P., the members of the neighbouring constituencies, and the President of this assembly be charged of collecting the subscriptions of His Excellency the Governor-General and the Ministers of the Federal Government, and that all the collected sums be published in the papers of this city in the ordinary manner.—Carried.

Moved by James Skead, Senator, seconded by W. Mackay Wright, Esq., that H. V. Noel, Manager of the Quebec Bank, be named Treasurer of the collected subscriptions, and that to the Secretary of this meeting be entrusted the care of sending the total amount to the French Consul in Quebec, with a letter of sympathy, in the name of the contributors.—Carried.

On a motion of Hon. James Skead it was resolved that three citizens would be appointed to collect subscritions of each ward in the following order:—

The portion of the city on the north and west of Pooley's Bridge—Mayor Rochester, Messrs. Rajotte and Mr. McGillivray.

WELLINGTON WARD—Dr. Martin, Messrs. Daniel O'Connor, E. P. Dorion, C. W. Bangs.

ST. GEORGE'S WARD—Messrs. Joseph Aumond, Wm. Mosgrove, Wm. Kehoe.

BY WARD—Messrs. Horace Lapierre, Dr. St. Jean, Mr. F. Macdougall, Mr. N. Germain.

OTTAWA WARD AND NEW EDINBURGH—Alderman Martineau, Messrs. Chas. Goulden, Thomas Pruneau, John Guerard, Mr. Petreault N. P., J. Riche, W MacKay Wright, Esq., B. Turgeon, G. Leduc.

Proposed by W. McKay Wright, Esq., seconded by Chas. Leduc, Esq., that the President do now leave the chair to be replaced by Alderman Heney.—Carried.

Proposed by W. MacKay Wright, Esq., seconded by Mr. Leduc that thanks be tendered to Mr. Turgeon for the zeal displayed by him in the cause.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Eugene Tetu, seconded by Mr. J. Jackson, that a copy of these resolutions be sent, for insertion, to each journal of this city.

T. M. TETU,
Secretary.

GLEANINGS.

English shillings have been coined for 364 years.

There are seven female sculptors from America studying in Rome.

The splendid collection of Sevres china at Sevres has been destroyed by Prussian officers.

A London banking house has formally prohibited any of its clerks, having a salary less than $800 a year, from getting married.

The "Ascension of the Virgin," by Rubens, at Dusseldorf, has been injured. The painting is on wood, which has burst, owing to overheating of the room.

The London Athenaeum says that Algernon Swineburne's new poem will be named "The Levy of Mystery," and the critics are awaiting its appearance with avidity.

A Paris correspondent writes: "All the animals in the Zoological Gardens have been killed except the monkeys; these are kept alive from a vague and Darwinian notion that they are our relatives."

The London *Times* is reaping a harvest from the personal cards which the French refugees in London address to their friends in Paris, and thus communicate their conditions and wishes.

Two men were recently convicted at the Mansion House, London, for picking pockets. Sir Robert Carden sentenced them to three months' hard labor, and gave directions that they should not be supplied with the usual Christmas and New Year's dinners, but have only the ordinary prison fare. While honest poor people were starving, Sir Robert said, thieves ought not to be sumptuously fed.

There is a papier mache church actually existing near Bergen, Germany, which can contain nearly 1,000 persons. It is circular within, octagonal without. The reliefs outside, statues within, the roof, the ceiling and the Corinthian capitals are all papier mache, rendered water proof by a saturation of vitriol, whey, or the white of eggs.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Gold 107¼.
Cotton, 15¾.

Flour very firm; receipts, 13,000 barrels; sales, 9,500 barrels, at 5 40 to 5.70 for Superfine State and Western; 6 15 to 6 65 for Common to Choice Extra State; 6.10 to 6 70 for Common to Choice Extra State and Western; 6.20 to 6.75 for Round Hooped Ohio.

Rye flour steady, at 4.00 to 5.40.

Grain—Wheat, firm; receipts, 8,000 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels, at $1.49 to 1.49 for New Spring; $1.48 to $1.52½ for Winter Red and Amber Western.

Rye quiet

Corn firmer; receipts, 3,000 bushels; sales, 38,000 bushels, at 80c for New Mixed Western.

Barley, quiet; sales, 93,000 bushels Bay of Quinte at $1.09.

Oats, dull; receipts, 80,000 bushels; sales, 19,000 bushels, at 59c to 62c for Ohio State and Western.

Pork, quiet; sales, 5,000 barrels at $20.75 to $21 for New Mess; $19.50 to $20 for Old Mess.

Lard firmer, at 11½c to 12½c for Steam; 12¾ for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, steady, at 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese quiet, at 12 to 16½c for Common to Prime.

Petroleum, 13¾ to 13¾

London Markets.

LONDON, 1.30 a. m., Jan. 14.—Consols opened at 92¾.
Bonds, '67, 88¼; receipts unchanged.
5 20's unchanged.
Erie 18¼.
Illinois Central 114.
Atlantic and Great Western, 28.
Cotton dull, unchanged.
Lard 58.

Liverpool Markets

LIVERPOOL, 11:30 a. m., Jan. 14.—The stock of cotton in port is 445,000 bales, including 289,000 American Common at 32s. 6d.
New Pork easier.
Lard 59s.
Uplands, 7½.
Orleans, 8¼ to 8½.

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two Steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.

Specifications can be seen at this office on and after the 20th inst.

Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods"

The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order
F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563 4

DR. DUCHENOIS,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street Ottawa.

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons, equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co,
47. SPARKS ST. 49
Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.
Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satin Cloths,
Fashionable Trimming to match all cu-
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten pieces
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 11 1870.

J. B. BUSS & CO.
No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,
Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:
TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS.
PIKE,
PICKEREL
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO—
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.
☞ Remember the Place,
J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.
GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S,
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.
A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co.
OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1546y

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with
New and Fresh Goods
Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.
Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Berrard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes sear not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen every heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium
Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	37 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 69	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 96
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 5. 1871. 1556 1m

'XMAS
—AND—
NEW YEAR'S
CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,
—ALL OF—
Finest Quality and Purity.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1552 2

ANNUAL MEETING,
CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
On FRIDAY, 20th instant, the Annual Meeting of the CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at the CITY HALL, at the hour of 3 P.M., when the Report for the past year will be presented, and the election of Officers for the current year take place. All parties wishing to vote at the election, must pay their subscriptions for the present year, previous to the election.
AS WOODBURN,
Secretary.
OTTAWA, January 11th, 1871 1562 1w

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

GEO. MAYES,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE
For Property in Montreal improved or unimproved he new elegant Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good cut building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa. For further particulars apply to W. C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington street.
Ottawa Dec 3, 1870 1530 m

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor. Secy.
Ottawa, January 11, 1871. 1560 2

LISGAR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria chapter 3; and to establish and provide for the Government of the Provinces of Manitoba, amongst other things in effect enacted; that on, from, and after the day upon which We, by and with the advice and consent of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the One hundred and forty-sixth Section of the British North American Act, 1867, shall, by Order in Council in that behalf, admit Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory into the Union of the Dominion of Canada, there shall be formed out of the same a Province, which shall be one of the Provinces of our Dominion of Canada, and which shall be called the Province of Manitoba, and be bounded as in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada, now in part in recital, is particularly mentioned and described. And it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital, enacted that on, from and after the said day on which our Order in Council shall take effect as aforesaid, the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, shall except those parts thereof which are in terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to or only to affect one or more, but not the whole of the Provinces at the time of the passing of the said Act now in part in recital, and except so far as the same may be varied by the said Act now in part in recital, be applicable to the Province of Manitoba in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the several Provinces of Canada, and as to the Province of Manitoba had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act, that is to say, by the British North America Act, 1867. And it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital enacted, that the said Province shall be represented in the first instance in the House of Commons of Canada by four Members, and for that purpose shall be divided by Proclamation of Our Governor General into four Electoral Districts, each of which shall be represented by one Member, provided that on the completion of the Census in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, and of each Decennial Census afterwards, the representatives of the said Province shall be readjusted according to the provisions of the fifty-first section of the British North America Act, 1867.

AND WHEREAS we did, by and with the advice and consent of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the one hundred and forty-sixth section of "The British North America Act, 1867," by Our Order in Council bearing date on the twenty-third day of June now last past, Order and Declare that, from and after the Fifteenth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory should be admitted into, and become part of, the Dominion of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by virtue of the Act of Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, there became, and was formed, on, from, and after the Fifteenth day of July, in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy, the Province of Manitoba, now one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada bounded as in the last mentioned Act is particularly mentioned and described;

AND WHEREAS for representation of the said Province of Manitoba in the House of Commons of Canada, as in the Act of Parliament hereinbefore in such respect recited, provided, it is expedient that We do, by Proclamation, divide the said Province into four Electoral Districts;

Now Know Ye, and We do, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and by and under the authority of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, by this Our Royal Proclamation, divide the Province of Manitoba, in Our Dominion of Canada, into four Electoral Districts, for the purposes of representation in the House of Commons of Canada, each of which said Districts shall be represented by one Member, and which said Electoral Districts shall be respectively known by the names or designations hereinafter set forth, and shall be composed of such portions of the Province of Manitoba as are hereinafter particularly described, that is to say:—

Electoral District number One to comprise, of the Electoral Divisions recently established by the Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, for the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, those known as

Headingly, or No. 8,
Saint Charles, or No. 9,
Saint James, or No. 10,
Saint Boniface, West and East, or Nos. 11 and 12,
Winnipeg and St. John, or No. 18,
Kildonan, or No. 19.

Such Electoral District number One, to be called and known as the Electoral District of Selkirk.

Electoral District number Two to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood, lying between the south line of Electoral District number One, and the Frontier of the United States, including the settlements on the Seine, at Oak Point or Saint Anne, such Electoral District number Two to be called and known as the Electoral District of Provencher.

Electoral District number Three, to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood between the north line of Electoral District number One and the northern frontier of the Province, including those at Broken Head River, such Electoral District number Three to be called and known as the Electoral District of Lisgar.

Electoral District number Four, to compose all the settlements on the Assiniboine and Lake Manitoba, and all other settlements to the westward of the west ern line of Electoral District number One, such Electoral District number Four to be called and known as the Electoral District of Marquette.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable John Baron Lisgar, of Lisgar and Baillieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet, one of the Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, the TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
EDUARD J LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.
Ottawa, January 16, 1871. 1565 3

LISGAR.

[L.S.]

CANADA:

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at the City of Ottawa, on the First day of FEBRUARY next, to have been commenced and held, and to every one of you—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the First day of the month of FEBRUARY next. Nevertheless, for certain great causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither of you or any of you on the said FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are or be held and constrained, for We do well know you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next at Our City of OTTAWA, aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH of BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada of the Common Council of our said Dominion may, by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Beloved, the Right Honorable John Baron Lisgar, of Lisgar and Baillieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet, one of the Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Fifth day of January, in the year Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By command,
J C AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wine at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John D. Kuyper & Sons Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guinness's Dublin and Dawes's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragrant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Rockers and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRYTHEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870

JAMES PRACOCK,
FURS,

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT.
AN EARLY CALL is SOLICITED.
☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
11.15	....	8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	.....	4.00
6.00	....	.....	Montreal, by Steamer	.....	.....	.....
11.15	....		Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	.....	4.00
8.30	....	8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00	.....	7.15
8.30	....	8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	.....	7.15
1.15	....	8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.00	.....	4.00
6.00	....	.....	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	.....	.....	6.30
5.00	....	.....	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	.....	.....	6.00
.....	....	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.0	.....	.....
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	8.00	11.00	.....
7.30	11.15	.....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	.....	4.00
11.15	....	.....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.	.....	.....
8.30	....	.....	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	.....	.....
8.30	....	4.30	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	9.00	.....	1.30
8.30	....	.....	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	.....	.....	1.30
6.00	....		Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily, Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	.....		
		12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.			5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 21st Nov. 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy-holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P. WARDLAW, Secretary.

Agents—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 6m

A SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No 18, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1871 1559 d1awt

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at ..... 9 00 a m
Night do do ..... 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations ..... 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations ..... 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 3 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at ..... 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at ..... 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ..... 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at ..... 6 00 a m
Do do do do ..... 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at ..... 1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St. John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1434tf

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.15 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 00 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.00 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through to Grand Trunk Cars to all points without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager.

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871. 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3 1870. 1437tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 9 a m
Night do do do do ..... 9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ..... 00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at ..... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ..... 7:00 a m
Express for Boston at ..... 8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at ..... 3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ..... 6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at ..... 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ..... 10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocean," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deep Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

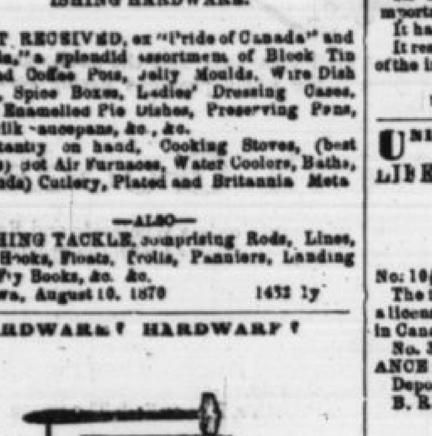
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Wares,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!



Sign of the VIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c, together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burn Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

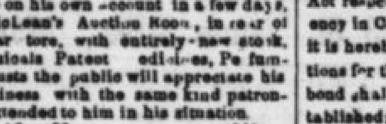
MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0
Halifax 20 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 30 0
Halifax 15 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 0

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and the Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td 1awk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict, Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established;

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and-a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-8

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

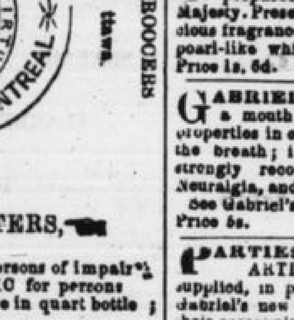
N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor,

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS



GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

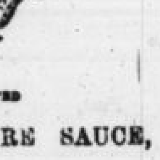
GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best take for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.



LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1236 1aw

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Sparrow, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Medical.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay.—Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

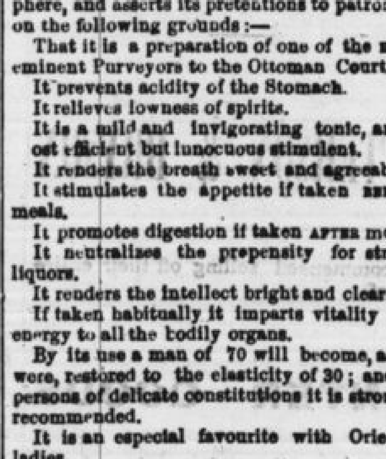
GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

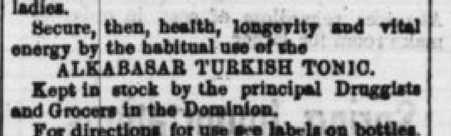
See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2aw6m 1awk6m





ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

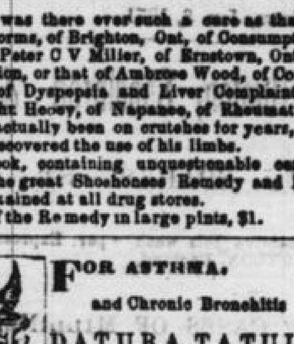
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

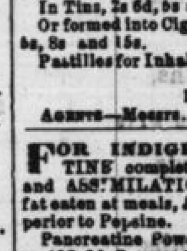
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoosy, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 81y



FOR ASTHMA, and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When thoroughly tried, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

Agents—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

Agents—Messrs. F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1498 1awk-6m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cental Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

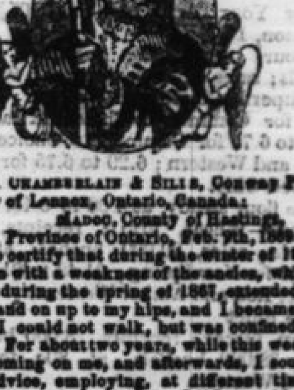
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. B. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago ..... 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit ..... 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit ..... 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route ..... 120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Booper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st. Ottawa

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhoea**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

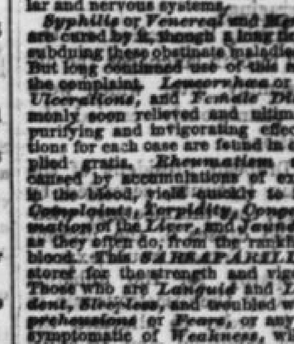
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

FOR THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1566. OTTAWA, TUESDAY JANUARY 17, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office next door to Bank Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W. MORAT WRIGHT. 1 2w F. C. CLEMOW.

HORACE ... CLARKE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 365y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43uif

LEES & DEMPSIE, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. ROBERT LEES. 43uif JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD F. DARTNELL, Barrister & Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34 6m

KENNEDY & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. AUGUSTUS KENNEDY. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 459y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Block, Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

OSBROVE & TALLON, Barristers, &c., Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Sussex-street, Ottawa. WINSLOW MOSGROVE. 356tf GEORGE TALLON.

A. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 190tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, RESIDENCE AND SURGERY Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1385y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34uif

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street.* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

Dr. H. can be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.* 193tf P. DEMARAIS, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. 359y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

BRICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 359y

"THE QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,* Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Dinners, Lunches, &c., served to order. 319tf

M. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate rates. N. B.—Cabs ready at the Train and Steamboat Buildings and the Canal. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS *OTTAWA.* EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON* Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY. Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Trademarks, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. T. G. COURSOLLES, November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM." The latest and richest "PERFUME" In the Dominion. Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price. Patronized by the ELITE OF MONTREAL. Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. THISTLE. S. LANG.

G. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. References—H Atkins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant & General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey, also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Dr. W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant. Books posted. Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill solicitor. References—Mr Hill, G R Pinhey. Ottawa, Nov 5, 1870.

H. P. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC. Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.* OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DESMOND'S Exchange Office, 78 Sparks street. DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE, A THOMSON, T R DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings. Terms of sale, cash. It preferable to purchaser therwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, R. A. BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of the establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS, PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for, SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF. Has been into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without. Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES.* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET*

NOTICE. The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst: at 3 p.m. By order, G. H. PERRY, Secretary. Office of the Board of Trade, Ottawa, January 2, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the price of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25 Sawn $4.50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN HENRY. Ottawa, Dec. 5. 1

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gonderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and Light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the NEW GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa: The Hon. JAMES SKEAD, His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq, THOS REYNOLDS, Esq, R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, Dr GRANT, M P, E McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H V NOEL, Esq. H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN, The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P, J G WORTS, Esq, E H RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H HOWLAND, Esq, G P RIDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DUNK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T C CHISHOLM, Esq, N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER, LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed, Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

HENRY WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT *(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)* offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and Lhir Vinegars* MESS PORK, CKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock. TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises. LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Jas Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands. HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle. WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and over, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potheen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale attendants' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST. Now is the time to buy cheap. 1166

ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purely. A LICANWE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Reed, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W S Darling, " Rev A Whitlaw, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa. —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Brill and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Madeira Malvoisie, Royan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c., &c., &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin Street. Agent for Quelles, St George & Co's pure French Wines. Ottawa, Dec 19, 1870 1538

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL, MILITARY TAILORS —AND— *HABIT MAKERS* NO. 36 SPARKS STREET A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF *Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.* SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. Ottawa, July 26, 1 70. PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

FOR THE STYLISH SIGNS AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING GO TO LANG & SEARSMITH. No Benzine or Coal Oil used. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

NOTICE. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO, TORONTO, 29th October, 1870. Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next. CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED AS FARMER. A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada. Address R. E., FARMER, Hull, P.Q.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. NOTICE. The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and passengers may rely on Connecting FOR OTTAWA By this the SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL. Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals. THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director. R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tum

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. NOTICE. ALTERATION OF TIME. On and from MONDAY next, the 31st inst, three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows. Going South Ottawa to Prescott. MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a.m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c. MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal. EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West. Going North Prescott to Ottawa. MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a.m. connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a.m. MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.35 p m connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 p m. EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4.30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m. 20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments. Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway. All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time. R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director. Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

LISGAR.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Attorney General, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, chapter 3; and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, amongst other things in effect enacted; that on, from, and after the day upon which We, by and with the advice and consent of our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the One hundred and forty-sixth Section of the British North America Act, 1867, shall, by Order in Council in that behalf, admit Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory into the Union of the Dominion of Canada, there shall be formed out of the same a Province, which shall be one of the Provinces of our Dominion of Canada, and which shall be called the Province of Manitoba, and be bounded as in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada, now in part in recital, is particularly mentioned and described. And it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital, enacted that on, from and after the said day on which our Order in Council shall take effect as aforesaid, the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, shall except those parts thereof which are in terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to or only to affect one or more, but not the whole of the Provinces at the time of the passing of the said Act now in part in recital, and except so far as the same may be varied by the said Act now in part in recital, be applicable to the Province of Manitoba in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the several Provinces of Canada, and as in the Province of Manitoba had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act, that is to say, by the British North America Act, 1867. And it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital enacted, that the said Province shall be represented in the first instance in the House of Commons of Canada by four Members, and for that purpose shall be divided by Proclamation of Our Governor General into four Electoral Districts, each of which shall be represented by one Member, provided that on the completion of the Census in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, and of each Decennial Census afterwards, the representatives of the said Province shall be re-adjusted according to the provisions of the fifty-first section of the British North America Act, 1867.

And Whereas we did, by and with the advice and consent of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the one hundred and forty-sixth section of "The British North America Act, 1867," by Our Order in Council bearing date on the twenty-third day of June now last past, Order and Declare that, from and after the Fifteenth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory should be admitted into, and become part of, the Dominion of Canada;

And Whereas by virtue of the Act of Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, there became, and was formed, on, from, and after the Fifteenth day of July, in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy, the Province of Manitoba, now one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, bounded as in the last mentioned Act is particularly mentioned and described;

And Whereas for representation of the said Province of Manitoba in the House of Commons of Canada, as in the Act of Parliament hereinbefore in such respect recited, is provided, it is expedient that We do, by Proclamation, divide the said Province into four Electoral Districts;

Now Know Ye, and We do, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and by and under the authority of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, by this Our Royal Proclamation, divide the Province of Manitoba in Our Dominion of Canada, into four Electoral Districts, for the purpose of representation in the House of Commons of Canada, each of which said Districts shall be represented by one Member, and which said Electoral Districts shall be respectively known by the names or designations hereinafter set forth, and shall be composed of such portions of the Province of Manitoba as are hereinafter particularly described, that is to say:—

Electoral District number One to comprise, of the Electoral Divisions recently established by the Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, for the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, those known as

Headingly, or No. 8,
Saint Charles, or No. 9,
Saint James, or No. 10,
Saint Boniface, West and East, or Nos. 11 and 12,
Winnipeg and St. John, or No. 18,
Kildonan, or No. 19.

Such Electoral District number One, to be called and known as the Electoral District of Selkirk.

Electoral District number Two to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood, lying between the south line of Electoral District number One, and the Frontier of the United States, including the settlements on the Seine, at Oak Point or Saint Anne, such Electoral District number Two to be called and known as the Electoral District of Provencher.

Electoral District number Three, to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood between the north line of Electoral District number One and the northern frontier of the Province, including those at Broken Head River, such Electoral District number Three to be called and known as the Electoral District of Lisgar.

Electoral District number Four, to comprise all the settlements on the Assiniboine and Lake Manitoba, and all other settlements to the westward of the western line of Electoral District number One, such Electoral District number Four to be called and known as the Electoral District of Marquette.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable John Baron Lisgar, of Lisgar and Baillieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Fifth day of January, in the year Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By command, J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State.

R. L. JAMES & CO. DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80. A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap. BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices. MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE. ROBERT CRAIN Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE, Corner of Rideau and King-sts., With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he will its call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. MASON AND BUILDER. Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to promptly. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale. ROBERT CRAIN, Corner of Rideau and King-sts. Ottawa, Dec 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS, —AND— DRAIN PIPE DEPOT, RIDEAU STREET, ESTABLISHED 1860. WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE. MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths. Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting Door Cards, Window Gratings Sweetbrite Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings. Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator. J. G. SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES. BUY your Cakes, Confectionery Plum Cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street. Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY, 14 RIDEAU STREET, Have now received a full supply of NEW FALL GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. Ottawa, September 26, 1870

ENGLISH BUN HOUSE, 37 Sussex Street. C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail. N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Cellar and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice. Ottawa, Dec 22. 54d

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS, ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL, —AT THE— VARIETY HALL, Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, (from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Mixed Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the VARIETY HALL, 34 Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

THOMAS ISAAC, DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware BENEY'S STONE BUILDING, *Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa* Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., *Always on Hand* Ottawa, December

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871. Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent. ESMB URCHET E, Commissioner of Customs. Ottawa, January 9, 1871.

Yesterday's Despatches.

The Regency...Bismark's Position in respect thereto...Chausey on the Retreat...A Treaty between France, Prussia and Russia...Full Particulars of Battle between Chausey and Prince Frederick Charles... Interesting Account.

LONDON, Jan. 14, 9.30 p.m.—Paris newspapers of the 10th inst. unite in saying that a rain of projectiles, some weighing 96 killograms, unparalled in the history of any siege, was pouring into that portion of Paris lying between the Hotel des Invalides and Oder. The bombardment continues without interruption day and night, and was so violent on the night of the 8th between the Church of St. Sulpice and the Museum that shells fell every two minutes. Hospitals, ambulances, schools, public libraries, Sorbonne, Val de Grace, and many private houses have been struck. Women were killed both in the streets and in their beds, and infants in their mother's arms. One projectile which fell in Rue Vau Girard killed four children and wounded five others. The unrivalled work of art in the Luxembourg Museum were destroyed. The hospital Val de Grace suffered greatly and the wounded soldiers were there killed in their beds.

Paris is tranformed into a battle field in which the women show themselves as brave as men.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The steamer *City of Baltimore* from Liverpool has arrived.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Admiral Porter is much better this evening, and is now out of danger.

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—The steamer *Hornet* landed her cargo on the 12th inst. at Punta Brava. The Spanish troops arrived shortly afterwards and captured the entire cargo, killed several of the expeditionists, and are in pursuit of the remainder. The *Hornet* put to sea.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Prince Joinville has just returned from France. He went to Chausey's army and requested a command. Chausey welcomed him, but Gambetta ordered him to leave the country immediately.

The Duke of Chartres is now in France under an assumed name.

The restoration of a regency and the old legislative assembly is much talked about. It is said that a restoration contemplates a close alliance with Prussia. Bismarck has recently been approached on the subject, but entirely refuses to commit himself to a restoration. He said, when Paris falls we shall find a *de facto* Government. If it is willing to accept peace and elect a Constitutional Government to confirm the terms of peace, we will not interfere with the internal affairs of France. If, on the other hand, the temporary government is inclined wickedly to prolong this war, we will be willing to treat with the Empire, which has not yet been constitutionally set aside.

The *Herald's* London special of the 14th inst., says: A treaty between Prussia, Russia, and the French Empire is talked of, based upon the following terms:—

First—The modification of the commercial treaty of 1860.

Second—The Oriental question to be henceforth regarded as a secondary matter by France.

Third—That portion of Belgium known as French Flanders to be annexed to France, in lieu of Alsace, and Luxemburg to be annexed to Germany.

It is supposed the latter proposition will satisfy the *amour propre* of France, and reconcile them to restoration.

LONDON, Jan 14.—Gen. Chausey recalled his disordered troops near Lemans, and is retreating in good order.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—The *Herald's* correspondent writing from the headquarters of the Second Army of the Loire at Lemans, at midnight on the 11th, gives the following particulars of the second day's battle between Chausey's forces and the Germany army under Prince Frederick Charles. He writes: This has been one of the most eventful days in the history of France during the present war, and it is probable one of the most eventful battles fought since the struggle began, closed at nightfall of this day.

After the defeat of yesterday General Chausey, displaying much energy, rallied his broken columns and, having received reinforcements, determined to strike another blow to retrieve his fortunes, knowing that the whole hope of France centred upon the ability of his army to break through the strong opposition of the Red Prince and advance to the relief of Paris. After a night of increasing labour and anxiety daylight found the French forces prepared for the conflict. Their army consisted of three corps, the 16th, 17th, and 21st, respectively under the command of Admiral Jourequibery, and Generals Colomb and Jouffrey. The corps averaged 50,000 men each, making an effective force of 150,000 men, the whole army being under the supreme control of General Chausey. By 10 o'clock in the morning Admiral Jourequibery's corps had taken up a position on the right bank of the river Huesin, General Colomb's on the plateau of Anvours, and General Jouffrey's on the right, covering the village of Reete. The Prussians advanced along the line and are said to have been under the command of Prince Frederick Charles himself, apparently 100,000 strong. Soon after 10 o'clock sharp firing was opened by the Prussians from well located batteries on the left of the French. It was replied to with spirit very soon. A large force of German infantry, flanked by cavalry, advanced under cover of a heavy artillery fire, striking the right of Admiral Jourequibery's position. The assaulting column was met by an artillery fire from many guns, including a number of mitrailleuses of the new pattern. The struggle now became exceedingly severe, and was well contested, but although the Germans suffered heavy loss they finally succ

mans, and capturing large numbers of prisoners. At four o'clock the tactics of the Germans seemed changed. Heavy massing of troops took place on the French right, under cover of the woods, near the village of Brette, which was held by the French. The wood was on the extreme left of the Prussian position, stretching for miles to the south east of the plain between the road and villages, and were commanded by the Prussian artillery, which was well posted on the left under cover of the wood. A sharp and decisive needle gunfire was opened on the French position, left of the village of Brette, not more than seven hundred yards distant. It soon became evident that it would be impossible for them to long hold their position unless the Germans were dislodged. The heavy fire of the artillery directed on the woods, had apparently little effect. A large body of French infantry advanced across the plain, but was compelled to retire with heavy losses under a murderous fire of both artillery and musketry. The contest for the possession of Brette was kept up here until dark, when an order reached the French to fall back on Lemans. The battle commenced about one o'clock, and reached its height on the left of the French. The day was not cold, but the ground was covered with eight inches of snow, which was fast melting under a hot sun. At an early hour the streets of Lemans, not more than five miles from the field of battle, were filled with excited people and crowded with waggons and ammunition supplies, all being ready to seek a place of safety in the rear, in case of an unfavourable result of the fight. By noon I succeeded in securing the post at the front and reaching Bluffs at the east of Lemans. The French left wing passed out on the road with ammunition trains and artillery, apparently going backward and forward, in what appeared to be disorder. Numerous groups of stragglers, and some wounded were going to the rear. Ambulances passed to Espoe, some passing with loads of wounded along the railroad. Every available point was commanded by a strong force of infantry. The Prussians were less than a mile away, and their balls occasionally reached us. At four o'clock in the day the Germans advanced by columns covered by the artillery, against the Chateau des Chartres, a pretty place, which had been made the head quarters of the French. Here, for the first time the French battery hitherto reserved, opened the fire, and appeared to take the Germans by surprise. This caused the advance to waver, but it was only for a moment, the Germans pressed forward and attacked the French infantry, which occupied the terrace below General Chausey's position. It soon became evident that the French were unable to withstand the heavy charges of the enemy. About 5 o clock an order was given for a backward movement of the French, the artillery of Jourequibery's corps to cover their retreat. General Chausey actively superintended the retreat which was effected in most complete order. The French at the time of their retreat held some strong positions, and it was generally believed that the result of the day's fighting was not irrecoverable to the French, and General Chausey hoped to renew the fight next day under more auspicious circumstances. Later in the evening an event occurred which made a change in the prospects of the French. After dark a strong force of Germans renewed the fight, and a most important French position, La Tailerie, was attacked by immense masses of infantry and a large force of cavalry, who advanced rapidly, scattering the French forces before them. The French not expecting this attack the most of the Battalion fled in disorder, taking with them all the French force to the right bank of the river Huisne, and were compelled to make a rapid retreat on Lemans. This unforseen disaster completes the evacuation of the city, if not the entire break up of Chausey's army.

A Council of war is now in session at Lemans.

Should the second army of the Loire be lost, all French hope is gone.

A despatch from Versailles states that Prince Frederick Charles announces that Chausey's army is broken up, disorganized and retreating in three directions. 20,000 Prisoners have been taken. The battle was a decisive victory for the Prussians, and a crushing defeat for the French.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Evenings with the Poets.—Rev. William Stephenson.
Strayed—Robert Skead.
Social Assembly of the O. B. G. A.
Wanted to Rent—F.
Wanted—X.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—36 Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Mr. McMicken left last night for Toronto and Detroit.

Messrs. Brydges, Chandler, and McLelan, Intercolonial Railway Commissioners, left last evening.

The correspondence which has lately been made public relative to the withdrawal of Mr. Motley from his post as representative of the United States at the Court of St. James', affords proof that his offence was not that the policy he pursued towards Great Britain was too conciliatory, but that he assumed a somewhat offensive attitude, not in accordance with the instructions with which he was furnished. This will prove a rather startling revelation to some Americans who labor under the delusion that Great Britain is to be bullied by the American Government, and affords at all events a gratifying indication of the pacific intentions of President Grant and his Cabinet.

The New York *Tribune* echoes the "outrages" complained of "under oath" by the Massachusetts fishermen. Unlike some other of its contemporaries, to say nothing of United States officials, it gives us an example. This instance is the case of the fishing schooner *Granada*. The *Tribune* says, on official authority from Washington, that this vessel was seized while at anchor in Port Hood, N. S., having run into the harbor for shelter. Its readers are left to infer that the vessel was so detained for an alleged violation of some "new regulations" regarding the fisheries. This is tangible at last. We are, therefore, enabled to meet the complaints by a direct contradiction. The *Granada* was *not* seeking shelter, and was *not* seized for infringing the fishery laws. The true facts are altogether different. The master of this vessel pretended to be bound on a fishing voyage to Newfoundland, and yet deviated from his course while *a light fair wind was blowing* to enter and cast anchor in one of our ports. There is abundant testimony to prove that the weather was neither dangerous nor even tempestuous. Naturally enough the revenue officer boarded her, as it was his duty to do under such suspicious circumstances, and, finding no clearance for the pretended destination, he examined her cargo, and finding a large assortment of dutiable goods such as smugglers have been pretty freely dealing in of late along our sea coast, he took her in charge for an infraction of our trade navigation (*not our fishery*) laws. If the *Tribune* can manage to persuade its readers that the following merchandise found on board a foreign vessel running into out of the way harbors, instead of proceeding on to the fishery grounds affords any proof of innocency, they must be well provided with Butler spectacles to read through. The manifest, among other articles necessary to a fisherman's outfit, contains twenty barrels of flour, two chests of tea, several boxes of tobacco, a puncheon of molasses, two casks of parafine oil, various cases of India rubber goods, boxes of boots and shoes, two barrels of gin, provisions, cordage, nets, &c., &c.

We really do pray our neighbours to keep these "outrages" about fishing and illicit trade as distinct as possible. The seizures are altogether too well founded in fact and in law. It matters little whether they be called "outrages" or anything else: our law courts will sift the merits, and the lists are open to any amount of legal defenders. Bluster and menace will never make trespass a lawful act, nor an evasion of our revenue laws an innocent deception. Better try a little common sense and truthfulness.

CONTRACTS FOR THE HARBOURS OF REFUGE.

In the hope of making a point against the Government, there is no amount of tergiversation and misrepresentation to which the Toronto *Globe* and its Ottawa correspondent are not willing to descend. The *Globe* of Saturday last says, in reference to the contracts for the Ontario Harbours of Refuge:—

"In awarding the contracts for the Harbours of Refuge on the lakes, Mr. Langevin has so arranged matters that the favourite principle of the two Governments is carried out at a cost of about ten thousand dollars, in this instance, to the people. The tender of Mr. Brown was the lowest for the improvements at Rondeau, and it was awarded to him; his tender was also the lowest by over four thousand dollars for the work required at Goderich, but the contract was given to Messrs. Harvey and Korman as a *solatium* to their wounded feelings in not getting the job for Chantrey Island, the very name of which was sweet to the contractors. Their tender, it is true, was over five thousand dollars lower than that of the successful Messrs. Reed & Wilson, but that fact weighed lightly in the estimation of the Hon. Minister of Public Works. It will be interesting to notice what kind of an explanation he will attempt in Parliament of such gross jobbery."

The actual facts are these. The policy decided upon by the Government in reference to these works was that not more than one contract should be awarded to one firm, although in every possible case the work should be performed at the lowest figure. Mr. John Brown's tender was the lowest for the Rondeau works and he obtained the contract; his was also the lowest for the Goderich works, but Messrs. Harvey and Korman whose tender was the next lowest, accepted the work *at Mr. Brown's price*. For the Chantry Island works, Messrs. Harvey and Korman's tender was the lowest, but as they had already obtained one contract they gave place to Messrs. Reed and Walker, whose tender, it is true, was five thousand dollars higher than that of Messrs. Harvey and Korman, but who consented to undertake the work at the latter firms' figures. In fact, in every case the work was undertaken at the lowest price, and instead of there being a wasteful expenditure of $10,000 as the *Globe* asserts, *not one single dollar* was sacrificed; the work at each of the three points is undertaken by responsible firms, while instead of one set of sureties for its due performance, the Government have three.

This is not a matter concerning which the Government need fear the freest and fullest discussion. In awarding these contracts they acted in perfect good faith, showed no favoritism to any one, and were only animated by a sincere desire to have the work well and expeditiously performed. We hope that the *Globe's* accusation and our explanation of this matter will be published far and wide throughout the country, in order that people may be able to form a just estimate of the *Globe's* attacks upon the Administration, of which this one is a fair example.

It is amusing, yet at the same time painful to see the desperate expedients to which Mr. Brown and those whom he employs to manufacture untruths of this kind are now driven. The facts which we have stated are susceptible of proof, and if the *Globe* has any regard for honesty and fair play it will contradict the story which it has promulgated. It has asserted that the Government, from improper motives, have squandered ten thousand dollars of the public money. This statement we pronounce untrue, and, as we said before, the truth of what we say can be easily ascertained.

THE POSITION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Whatever may be the result of present European complications, and whether Great Britain be compelled to take part in the continental struggle or not, it seems certain that some wholesome reforms will be introduced into her military system, and that the men of the Manchester school, in whose eyes the honor of England and of the Empire appears to be of little value, will be deprived of a considerable portion of their influence. To strive by every honourable means to preserve peace is not only good policy, but is the manifest duty of every statesman. But to be continually assuring other nations that Englishmen will never go to war, and if struck upon one cheek will at once turn the other to the smiter, is a certain means of eventually involving the country in dangerous complications. Thus we regard Mr Bright's resignation as far more likely to conduce to the preservation of peace than otherwise, because it proves to the world that the popular sentiment of England is not in accord with that cowardly line of national policy which he and his party have advocated. His withdrawal from the Government is an indication that the people of the mother Land have higher aims and loftier ambitions than the mere accumulation of money, and that the British nation is determined to maintain its dignity and rights untarnished at all risks and whatever costs. Let this fact be thoroughly understood and appreciated by other nations and there will be little probability of Great Britain being involved in war. It is only when they think the old lion is sleeping, that foreigners who envy his strength and honor, dare to snap their fingers in his face. It is probable that with the session of the Imperial Parliament will come some startling changes in the foreign policy of Great Britain, and possibly some important changes in the Cabinet.

GROWING STRONGER.

How is it that as the *Globe* is constantly "reading men out of the party," it can assert that there has been "no falling off in the strength of the Opposition?" Certainly there have been no defections from the ranks of the Ministerial supporters. Yet while frequently announcing desertions from Mr. Brown's followers, while in the Ontario Legislature every year the majority in favour of the Government has been growing stronger and stronger and the Opposition have been unable to obtain a single triumph, the *Globe* keeps hurrahing over defeats, each of which it terms "Another Victory," and trying to make people believe that the Dominion and Local Governments are *in articulo mortis*. It is rather an amusing performance on the part of the *Globe*, but after all it is very childish and absurd to publish the nonsense it does. The fact is patent to all that both the Dominion and Local Governments are stronger than they ever were before, and nothing our Toronto contemporary can do or say will alter this. It would be strange indeed if it were not so. Ministers have devoted their energies and abilities to the solution of important public questions and the devising of practical measures, not to abusing and black lettering those who happened to disagree with them. They have carried on the work which was entrusted to their charge three years since, and to suppose that the people of this country do not understand and appreciate these facts is to suppose that the people of Canada are utterly lacking in intelligence and common sense. This is a mistake which the *Globe* constantly makes, and it is this which causes its calculations to be always erroneous and wide of the mark. Mr. Brown and the little band of followers who still remain true to him in his desperate fortunes, have ceased to be anything beyond mere obstructionists who are doing all that lies in their power to check the progress of practical legislation. The attempt to do so, however, will prove a miserable failure, and will meet with the censure which it deserves from an insulted public.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.15.

After routine business Mr. Scott, of Ottawa, introduced a Bill to vest in trustees the property of the Methodist Episcopal Church Ottawa; also, to enable the Corporation of Ottawa to acquire certain lands for the enlargement of Bytown Market; and also, to sell certain lands.

Mr. Cameron introduced a Bill to Incorporate the Fenlon Falls Railway Co.

The Streetsville & Port Credit Railway Co. Bill was read a second time.

Mr. McKellar moved that a certain amount of stationary of not greater value than ten dollars be distributed to members at the opening of each session. Carried.

Mr. Craig (Russell) moved the second reading of the Bill to make valid certain commissions for taking affidavits issued by the Court of Queen's Bench. Carried.

The Wayne County Bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Sinclair moved that the address for certain returns respecting the municipal indebtedness. This question would shortly come up before the House and it was desirable that the House would be put in possession of information concerning the question

Mr. Wood said that the motion only anticipated what was intended to be done by the Government. Of the $730,000 due by the municipalities, $500,000 had been expended in railways. In some few instances the loan had been used in local works; in the majority of cases the investments had realized nothing. He did not think the return as asked for could be brought down that session. The motion was carried.

The House adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

Attorney General Macdonald gave notice of the Bill relating to Central Prisons, to come up on Wednesday next.

At the first meeting of our new City Council, held at noon to-day, Alderman Sheard was unanimously elected Mayor. There was a large attendance of the citizens. The usual vote of thanks was passed to the late Mayor who acknowledged the compliment paid him. The Mayor elect returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Jan. 14, 1871.

The following congratulatory address was to day presented to John Creighton, Esq., on his appointment to the office of Warden of the Kingston Penitentiary by the Council of the Corporation of the city of Kingston:

To John Creighton, Esq., Warden of the Kingston Penitentiary:

The Council of the Corporation of Kingston desire to congratulate you on your appointment to the important position of Warden of the Kingston Penitentiary. Identified as you have been for a great portion of your life most thoroughly with the interests of the city, with greater experience in its municipal affairs than perhaps any of its inhabitants, a Councillor and Alderman, and unanimously chosen Mayor by the people for three successive elections, and for the past five years police magistrate, you have filled these several positions with a success which will always render the name of John Creighton a favoured one in the history of Kingston. We are satisfied that the judgment, even temper, and firm yet kind disposition which you have manifested in your conduct with others, will stand you in good stead in your present office, and that in your appointment the Government have made a selection which will be attended with the very best results to the institution you now control. We trust you will find it compatible with the interests of the institution so to manage the affairs as to interfere as little as can be helped with the regular mechanical labour of this city. We desire to express our satisfaction that the choice of Warden has fallen upon one of our leading citizens, and with pleasant remembrance of your connection with our body, and wishing you and yours much happiness in your new sphere, we beg to subscribe ourselves,

(Signed,) WM. ROBINSON,
Mayor.

On behalf the Corporation and City of Kingston.

Mr. Creighton made the following reply:—

To His Worship Wm. Robinson, Esq., Mayor, and the Corporation of Kingston:—

GENTLEMEN,—I sincerely thank you for your address of congratulation on my appointment to the office of Warden of the Kingston Penitentiary. This address gives expression to the same kindly feeling which has always been evinced towards me since I first became a member of the City Council of Kingston. Rest assured that I will by God's help continue to use my best exertions in my new sphere of duty to merit that good name which you are kind enough to say I now possess amongst you. In accepting my present responsible office I have been greatly encouraged by the very general expressions of confidence in my fitness for it, made by those who have long known me, of all creeds, classes, and parties, although my religious and political principles have always been decided and well known, and I trust that by a just and economical administration of the Penitentiary affairs I may be able to justify those who are more immediately responsible for my appointment, and retain the good opinion of my friends. Although my present duties are sufficiently onerous to monopolize most of my time and attention, yet having lived in this good old city of Kingston continuously since my childhood, having grown with its growth and prospered with its prosperity, I would be ungrateful indeed if I ceased while life lasts to take a most lively interest in all that appertains to its welfare. Gentlemen, I again most heartily thank you for your address, and, believe me, always your most sincere friend.

(Signed), JOHN CREIGHTON.

FENLON FALLS.

FENLON FALLS, Jan. 16.

Messrs. Laidlaw and Gardner, in behalf of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, had an informal meeting with the Council of Somerville and the Council of Luxton at Coboconk, with a view of getting the bonuses already voted.

The people now feel sure of the railway, and are backward in delivering up the debentures. No settlement could be made on Friday, and a public meeting was decided for to day at the head of Lake Luxton. While here Mr. Laidlaw was consulted about the Fenlon Falls Railway, and the amount of bonuses specified. A committee undertakes the local business of the railway with every prospect of success. It is reported some of the heaviest lumber merchants have contracted their lumber *via* Lindsay for eight years.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.

Last night two detectives while passing Barrack street discovered a light in one of the old military stores there. Creeping cautiously in they managed to capture two thieves at work helping themselves to blankets. One is named J. Hawkins, the other Jacques Curran, both notorious. A third accomplice escaped. No less than 180 blankets are reported missing from another store adjacent to the one broken into last night.

The woman alluded to in Saturday night's report as dying at the Hotel Dieu from the effects of a severe beating is named Philomene Blanchette, 22 years of age and recently from Quebec. From the evidence adduced this afternoon from the keeper of the brothel where the girl lived, it appears that a man described by the mistress of the house as a gentleman, drove to the door and asked to take the Quebec girl out for a drive round the mountain. On the corner of German and Catherine street the cowardly ruffian threw the girl out.

WEATHER REPORT.—Temperature in the shade by the standard thermometer observed at Hearns, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame Street:—8 a. m., 32; 1 p. m., 37; 6 p. m., 25; max., 37; min., 25; mean, 31. By standard barometer, 9 a. m., 20.21; 1 p. m., 30.10; 6 p. m., 30.09.

CORNWALL.

CORNWALL, Jan. 16.

The last meeting of the members of the Corporation of this town for the past year was held here this morning at ten o'clock, a. m., at which all the members were present, when previous to dissolution a most complimentary address was presented to William Cox Allan, Esq., who has been our Chief Magistrate for the last eight years, which resolution was unanimously adopted; also authorizing the chairman, A Hodge, Esq., and Town Clerk, to sign a check on the Town Treasurer for the sum of sixteen hundred dollars to be presented to him as a small token of their appreciation of his services during his long term of office.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Heavy Fighting Between Herioncourt and Crox—Bombardment of Paris Continued Vigorously—Destruction of Fort Issy—Narrow Escape of Von Moltke—Gen. Chausey's Army Reorganized—Faidherbe's Army Receiving Reinforcements Daily—Prussians Dislodged—Protest of Paris Government to Foreign Powers—Bismarck Appeals to English and American Reporters.

LONDON, 3 a. m., 16.—A despatch just received from Versailles says that vigorous sorties have been made by the garrison of Paris in three seperate directions. The French simultaneously advanced against the Prussian guards near Le Bourget and Dreay, north east of Paris; against the 11th German corps near Meudon, south west of Paris, and against the 2nd Bavarian corps near Clamert, also to the south of the city. The fighting in each instance was spirited, but resulted everywhere in the defeat of the French, who, repulsed at all points, retreated rapidly within their works, a portion of them in great disorder.

A despatch from Prandrat, dated 13th, reports severe fighting all that day between Herioncourt and Crox, in the Department of Haute Saone, which had not ceased at a late hour in the evening. Result unknown.

Large reinforcements are stated to be coming from the north to the Germans of the east.

A despatch from Havre says there is constant skirmishing near that city.

It is reported that the Prussians are turning the left wing of Gen. Faidherbe's army of the north, and menacing Cambrai.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A Versailles despatch dated 12th says, from half past one to five yesterday the bombardment of Paris was continued vigorously within only a few intermissions of 10 to 25 minutes.

The destruction of Fort Issy is virtually achieved. Fort Montrange is breached so completely that from Point, near Seaux, the spectators can see right through to the Eciente. The barracks are utterly burned down. The French were yesterday engaged in bringing troops across the rail way from the river. The Gauch Bridge near Bas Mendon, while crowded with men was struck with shells, broke down, precipitating the soldiers from an immense height, crushing them to death. At four o'clock p. m. the despatch says the heaviest fighting yet known was then going on, and was directly against the Montrange. The bombardment was absolutely inceasing for 12 hours.

Von Moltke narrowly escaped with his life. He was returning from a visit to the south western battery, when a shell burst close to his carriage, covering himself and aides de camp with mud, ice and frozen dirt.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Gen. Chausey's army has been reorganized, and is about to resume operations. The positions held by Chausey's army are very strong.

Official advices from Paris state that the bombardment was continued throughout the night of the 11th inst., shells falling every minute in the St. Sulpic quarter. Forts Issy, Vanvres, and Monteoruge also cannonaded with great violence. The reply from the external batteries was so effective as to inflict great damage upon the Prussian fortifications, and of course a slackening of their fire. Forts Nogent, village of Fontenay, and the bend of the Marne were also bombarded without any important result. The forts on the eastern side of the city cannonaded the entire Prussian line in that direction with much effect.

A despatch from Versailles says the bombardment of Paris was continued on the 14th inst. Forts Issy, Vanvres and Monterouge were silent.

A despatch from Lille says that the army of Faidherbe is daily receiving reinforcements, and is advancing. It encamped during Sunday at Albert, supported on the right by the divisions of Gens. Paulzee and Levoy, and on the left by that of General Favre. The division of Gen. Robin remains at Bapaume.

The Prussians menace a bombardment on Longuey, and the women and children are flying into Belgium and Luxemburg. There was quite a heavy fight on Saturday near Longuey in which both infantry and artillery were engaged.

The command of the German army of the Vosges has been assigned to Gen. Manteufel.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 15.—The Prussians have destroyed the bridge over the Chiere, between Longuey, and Arlon.

The material for the bombardment of Longuey is being rapidly concentrated.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 16.—The Prussians have been dislodged from Gien, and are retreating on Montargis and Orleans.

Chausey reports several minor engagements with the advanced guard of the enemy yesterday, and expects a general attack to-day.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The protest of the Paris Government to the foreign powers against the bombardment of Paris, is to the effect as follows: The bombardment is proceeded with wantonly, upon hospitals, ambulances and churches, and is killing many innocent women and children. All law on war and military usage require that a warning to remove non-combatants shall precede the opening of such an attack upon a city. The bombardment continues. The protest is not a preliminary to military action, but is an act coolly calculated to devastate the city and strike terror to the citizens by murder and incendiaries. The Government protests loudly in the face of the civilized world at this useless barbarism, and conducts is manifesto by the statement that the inhabitants of Paris are undismayed.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Cardwell will probably defend the War Department on the first night of the coming session of Parliament.

Gen. Mansfield, whom the Government consults respecting the reorganization of the army, in a speech on Saturday, declared the necessity of a disability from military service with no paid substitutes.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Bismarck, in a note to the North German representatives abroad, defends the German mode of warfare, and appeals for witnesses to the English and American reporters with the German armies. He cites two cases as evidence of French barbarism, in which the French fired upon a parlementaire, and also 31 violations of the Geneva Convention. He also says the French use explosive missiles, burn ships, maltreat prisoners, and encourage the violation of their parole by French officers. In conclusion, Bismarck says the French rulers do not wish for peace, but gag the press to prevent the convocation of national assembly, and force the people to continue the war.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 11.—It is expected that 50,000 Belgian troops will concentrate upon the French border, in case Faidherbe is forced back to the frontier.

Mayoralty Election.

At noon to-day the new City Council met in the City Hall for the election of the Mayor for the ensuing year. There was a large attendance of the public, great interest evidently being taken in the event. The French Canadian element was in particularly strong force.

The members present were Messrs. Bangs, Mosgrove, Heney, Martineau Featherston, O'Connor, Cunningham, Rowe, Kehoe, Macdougall, Lapierre, Woodburn, Baldwin, Taillon and Rochester.

About ten minutes after twelve o'clock the City Clerk entered the Hall and took his seat after which he proceeded to call over the names of the members elect, and read the returns from the different returning officers at the different polling places, and stated that they had met for the election of a Mayor for the ensuing year.

It was immediately moved by Mr. Mosgrove, seconded by Alderman Heney, that Alderman Martineau be Mayor of the city of Ottawa.

Alderman Mosgrove said in proposing this motion it was hardly necessary for him to say anything in favour of the gentleman he proposed, Alderman Martineau was well known to them, and well qualified to fill the position.

The motion was then put and lost. The yeas and nays being as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Mosgrove, Taillon, Heney, Lapierre, Kehoe Martineau.

Nays—Rochester, Baldwin, O'Connor, Woodburn, Bangs, Featherston, Cunningham, McDougal, Rowe.

Moved by Alderman Bangs, seconded by Alderman Baldwin that Alderman Rochester be Mayor for 1871.

The mover thought it was unnecessary to make any remarks in moving this resolution. He thought Alderman Rochester was the man. He had ably filled the civic chair for one year. He had been early and late at his post.

The motion was then put and declared lost.

Yeas—Rochester, Baldwin, O'Connor, Wood, Bangs Rowe.

Nays—Featherston, Mosgrove, Taillon, Kehoe, McDougal, Lapierre, Heney, Martineau, Cunningham.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. McDougall, that Ald. Featherstone be Mayor for the city of Ottawa.

The motion was lost on the following vote:—

YEAS.—McDougall, Cunningham and Mosgrove.

NAYS.—Rochester, Baldwin, O'Connor, Woodburn, Bangs, Featherston, Rowe, Taillon, Kehoe, Lapiere, Heney and Martineau.

Moved again by Ald. Mosgrove, seconded by Ald Kehoe, that Ald. Martineau be Mayor for 1871.

Ald. Mosgrove said that in proposing the name of Ald Martineau a second time, he thought it but right that he should give his reasons for doing so. Ald. Martineau he considered to be in every particular well qualified to fill the civic chair, and considering the length of time that gentleman had occupied a seat at the Council Board and the peculiar manner in which the city had been incorporated, he thought his resolution should be carried unanimously. Alderman Martineau's appointment would find great favor, for he had many claims upon the city why he should represent it as its Mayor. He was surprised to find a majority of the Corporation on the first instance of his proposing Alderman Martineau opposed to the election of this gentleman. He would give his reasons why he thought Alderman Martineau should be Mayor. He had always did his duty as a good citizen: he was a representative man for he represented one-fourth of the population of Ottawa, and he thought that so large a representation of the population as that of the French Canadian citizens should have one of their number at least once or twice every seventeen or eighteen years to be chief Magistrate of the city. (Cheers.) The speaker here referred to the situation of Ottawa as between Upper and Lower Canada. The city had received Royal favours on the same grounds that he now claimed a civic honor for Alderman Martineau from the Board of Aldermen. The city had received these marks of Royal favour on account of its population being composed of different nationalities, the French Canadian portion being very strong in numbers. He thought then that if these considerations had weight in honors conferred upon the Dominion that they should certainly have weight when he claimed representation of the French Canadian population in the Mayor's chair once in seventeen or eighteen years. He would not go into personal reasons why Alderman Martineau should be elected. He would beg them to remember that Ald Martineau represented one-fourth of the population of the city. He spoke both languages fluently. He advanced his claims upon no personal consideration, but upon the broad principles of justice. The election of Alderman Martineau would cement the bond of union between the two Provinces. As Aldermen they could do no more gracious act to the French Canadian population, not only of Ottawa, but of the Dominion, than by electing Alderman Martineau to the Mayoralty. His appointment was intimately connected with important results. He hoped the Board of Aldermen would show the large body of French Canadian citizens that their claims were not ignored. He hoped the year expired would be the last the French Canadian would have to complain of the want of a Mayor from among themselves to represent them. (Loud cheers.)

The motion was put and lost on the following division.

Yeas—Mosgrove, McDougall, Taillon, Kehoe, Lapierre, Heney, Martineau,

Nays—Rochester, Baldwin, O'Connor, Banks, Woodburn, Rowe, Featherston, Cunningham.

It was then again moved by Alderman O'Connor, seconded by Alderman Rowe, that Alderman Rochester be Mayor for 1871.

Ald. O'Conner supported his resolution in an able speech. The motion was lost. The vote was as follows:—

Yeas—Rochester, Baldwin, O'Connor, Woodburn, Bangs, Rowe.

Nays—Mosgrove, Featherston, Cunningham, McDougall, Taillon, Lapierre, Kehoe, Heney, Martineau.

Ald. Macdougall then moved, seconded by Ald. Taillon that Ald. Heney be Mayor for 1861, the resolution was lost.

Yeas—Taillon, McDougall, Lapierre, Kehoe, Martineau.

Nays—Rochester, Baldwin, O'Connor, Woodburn, Bangs, Rowe, Mosgrove, Featherston, Heney.

It was then moved by Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. Featherstone, that the Council adjourn till two o'clock. Carried.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at 2 o'clock, the whole Board being present.

Moved by Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. O'Connor, that Mr. Rochester be Mayor for the year 1871 Lost on division:

Yeas—Rochester, Woodburn, Rowe, O'Connor, Baldwin and Bangs.

Nays—Mosgrove, Featherston, Cunningham, McDougall, Taillon, Kehoe, Lapierre, Heney, and Martineau.

Moved by Ald. Lapierre, seconded by Ald. Taillon, that Mr. Martineau be Mayor of the city of Ottawa for the current year. Lost on division.

Yeas—Mosgrove, Taillon, McDougall, Kehoe, Heney, Lapierre and Martineau.

Nays—Rochester, Baldwin, O'Connor, Woodburn, Rowe, Featherston, Cunningham, Bangs.

Moved by Ald. Taillon, seconded by Ald. McDougal, that Ald. Lapierre be Mayor for 1871. Lost on division.

Yeas—Mosgrove, Taillon, Martineau, McDougal.

Nays—Rochester, Baldwin, O'Connor, Bangs, Woodburn, Rowe, Featherston, Cunningham, Kehoe, Lapierre, Heney.

Moved by Ald. Woodburn, seconded by Ald. Baldwin, that Ald. Rochester be Mayor for 1871. Carried on division.

Yeas—Rochester, Baldwin, O'Connor, Woodburn, Bangs, Rowe, Featherston, Cunningham.

Nays—Mosgrove, Taillon, Kehoe, Lapierre, Heney, Martineau, McDougal.

In taking the chair Mayor Rochester said that simply expressing his thanks could convey no idea to them of his feelings of gratitude for their action in electing him to the honorable position of Mayor for the year. Whatever might be the opinion of some people he could look back over the whole term of his office, from the time of his election last year, and say that he knew not a single occasion when he worked more heartily or did more than during that period. And now, when again elected as Mayor of the capital of the Dominion, he could assure them that he would not relax his assiduity for the interests of the city, but would continue to do his utmost in that direction. There were a great many things which should be taken up by the Council the present year; there were several improvements to be made in the city which were of a nature that forbid further delay. He referred more particularly to the bridge over the canal, whose construction was an almost imperative duty upon the Council to take into consideration. A new bridge was also much wanted at New Edinburgh. He enumerated the several improvements he thought necessary to the Council last year, but that body did not appear to see their way clearly. Pooley's bridge also badly needed replacing. He hoped the amount of new blood brought into the Council this year would give a fresh stimulus to business, and endeavor to have the necessary improvements mentioned completed by 1872. He did not advocate or desire any reckless expense, but he was convinced that the Council as well as the public were impressed with the urgency that existed for making the improvements referred to. It was also desirable to have a swing bridge thrown across the canal at Maria street, but he did not know whether the Council would be in a position to take that up this year. The Water Works question was brought before the Council and discussed to a great extent last year with the result of which all were aware. He had realized from his experience in this world that no improvement of any magnitude could be undertaken without expending previously a great amount of talk and gas, and it was, and would evidently be, thus with the Water Works. With regard to the Bill which had been laid before the people last year, it was adopted by a special Committe appointed for the purpose, and received the sanction of the Council. He thought it was the most suitable and commendable manner for their construction, and if they ever be built he thought it should be in the manner proposed in that Bill. He considered it the most feasible and economical manner of doing the work, and was infinitely superior to having them constructed by a committee of the Council. Nearly all the Water Works throughout the country were built after the way recommended by that Bill. There were a number of persons in the city who opposed Water Works on the ground that it was not proposed to construct them in a proper manner. These persons strenuously opposed their endeavors last year, and denounced the Bill, but yet on no occasion did they suggest a single amendment thereto. They said they were in favour of Water Works, but if they were sincere in this expression why not come forward with some Bill or scheme which might meet the approval of the ratepayers.

Mr. Perkins—Give us $1,000 and we'll make a Bill. (Loud Laughter.)

Mayor—There was one individual in particular who opposed almost every improvement, but he was glad to say that it was almost an invariable sure criterion that an undertaking would succeed when that person was thus ranged in the opposition. So that it was a favorable omen to have him pulling so vigorously against the construction of Water Works. He would be directed in his course by the devices of the people. If they did not desire the construction of Water Works he would not favor the question.

Mr. Perkins—Gully you're in favor of. (Loud laughter.)

Mayor—If the people wanted Water Works they should say so, and the Council would loose no time in carrying out their desire. A diversity of opinion existed as to how they should be built, but it did not make any difference to the Council how they would be built. It was with the people to suggest. He did not think it was prudent to allow private companies to have too many claims and privileges in a city. They had at present, the Street Railway, the Gas Company, the Telegraph Companies, and if they now got a Water Works Company, they might as well at once surrender their streets totally to companies.

The Mayor resumed his seat, again thanking the Council for the honor they had conferred upon him by electing him to the proud position of Mayor of the Capital of the Dominion.

Ald. Martineau said, although it was not customary for members to say anything on this occasion he hoped that a little courtesy would be extended to him, and that he would be allowed to make a few remarks. So much had been said during the previous week about himself and the Mayoralty that he was forced to entertain some hope of being elected. Therefore he came to the meeting with a speech written out, which it was his intention to read from the Throne if elected, but now he would put in his pocket. (Laughter.) There were some rumors going the round that he came there to secure his election on the ground of nationality. But that belief was unjust, for he was not in the least influenced by feelings of nationality as might have been inferred from his conduct, but he thought those who opposed his election were not free from that influence, for they stuck pretty well together. He expected to be elected simply on the graceful surrender of those very same feelings in the other members. If the election of Mayor had been left to the people, he thought he would have made Mr. Rochester's a hard road to travel. (Laughter.)

Mr. R. O'Reilley, in connection with Mr. James Dyke, was appointed Auditor for the current year.

Moved by Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. Heney, that a Special Committee be named, to consist of an Alderman from each Ward to recommend the appointment of the different Standing Committees for the present year. Carried.

The Council then adjourned until 7 o'clock, p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

The adjourned meeting of the City Council was held yesterday evening in the City Hall.

The public were again numerously represented in the galleries.

The members present on this occasion were, His Worship the Mayor in the chair, Aldermen Featherston, Martineau, Baldwin, O'Connor, Woodburn, Mosgrove, Cunningham, McDougall, Taillon, Heney, Rowe, Lapierre, Kehoe and Bangs.

A full Board.

On His Worship taking the chair,

Mr. Martineau presented the report of the Special Committee for the appointment of Standing Committees as follows:

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

Your Special Committee, appointed for the purpose of recommending the different Standing Committees for the current year, beg leave to report the following:—

FINANCE—Aldermen Martineau, Cunningham, McDougall, Woodburn and Taillon.

BOARD OF WORKS—Aldermen Heney, Kehoe, Featherston, Bangs and Baldwin.

COURT OF REVISION AND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE—Aldermen Mosgrove, Taillon, Lapierre, Rowe and Baldwin.

FIRE AND LIGHT AND WATER—Aldermen McDougall, Martineau, Cunningham, Rowe and O'Connor.

BOARD OF HEALTH—Aldermen Kehoe, Featherston, Rowe and Baldwin.

BY-LAWS—Aldermen Taillon, Lapierre, Mosgrove, Woodburn and Baldwin.

WATERWORKS—Aldermen Lapierre, Kehoe, Cunningham, Bangs and O'Connor.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)
EUG. MARTINEAU, Chairman.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
A. BALDWIN,
JOHN HENEY,
C. W. BANGS.

On motion of Alderman Martineau the report was adopted.

A petition from William Morris for compensation for injuries to his son by falling through a sidewalk.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition from William Graham respecting assessment.—Referred to Assessment Committee.

The application of William Morris for the appointment of chimney sweeper was referred to the By law Committee.

The letter of Messrs. Leitch, McLear and Coy, and that of William Hendue, of Hamilton, respecting waterworks, was referred to the Water Works Committee.

A communication from the Provincial Secretary in reference to the erection of a Registry Office was referred to the Board of Works.

REPORTS.

The report of the Special Committee of the annual vote at a meeting of the Board of Agriculture presented by the Hon. James Skead was placed on fyle.

The draft of a petition of the Corporation of the City of Toronto for changes in the Assessment Act was referred to the Assessment Committee.

The accounts of A. Mortimer, D. Kerr, James Clarke and A. W. Lang were referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Cunningham presented the petition of James Brough for reduction in assessment. Referred to Assessment Committee.

Moved by Ald. Heney, seconded by Ald. Lapierre, that the communication from the Provincial Secretary, just read, be referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Ald. Martineau presented the by-law to appoint assessors.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the by-law to appoint assessors for the current year, be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Alderman Martineau, seconded by Ald. Featherston that the blank in the by-law to appoint assesors be filled up with the names of D. M. Grant, William Cousens, and Peter Marrier.

Moved in amendment by Ald. O'Connor seconded by Ald. Rowe that the blank be filled with the names of D. M. Grant, W. J. Wills, Isidore Traversy, J. C. Pidgeon, and John Kelly.

The mover thought that it was time a just and equitable assessment of the city property should be taken. It was time they knew the value of their city property. Complaints had been made by rate payers of the past assessment of the city. The old books should be set aside and new books opened. Let them have honest, good and practical builders to value their city property. By this means they might secure a just assessment of the city property. The people were aroused as to the necessity of an alteration of the old assessment system. It was their duty to attend to the wishes of the ratepayers.

The Mayor ruled the amendment out of order.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Lapierre, seconded by Ald. Heney that the blank in the assessment act be filled with the names of Messrs D. M. Grant, Isidore Traversy, William J. Wills, John Kelly and Pierre Marrier.

Ald. Lapierre thought previous assessments were anything but satisfactory. In fact it was a farce. The old system was defective. He explained the defects mentioning instances where great mistakes had been made. He agreed with Mr. O'Connor in the necessity for an equalization of the assessment.

Ald. Martineau explained the object he had in bringing his motion to the notice of the Council. He defended the old assessors, and mentioned instances where property had been valued at a very low figure. New members said they wanted a new state of things. They should be guided by old members of the Council, who had the confidence of the ratepayers. He did not see the necessity for the appointment of five assessors. They were just as liable to make mistakes as three. He thought the amendment put out a very good man, Mr. Cousens. He did not favor the appointment of the new assessors. Unless fault was found with old servants of the Corporation he was opposed to discharging them. He thought the action of the new members of the Council was the result of their being anxious for the credit of Reformers, but he would tell these new members that they cannot be long in the Corporation, and be so very pure (laughter), although he considered the Corporation of Ottawa no worse than any other in the Dominion of Canada. What he wanted them to see was that it was a very easy thing for them to cry out reforms, but they should not raise such a cry without reason, or at the expense of old and faithful servants.

Ald. Heney was in favor of a reform in the manner of assessing the property of the city. In fact, he might say the ratepayers clamored for alterations in he way of taking the assessment. There were many cases he could mention of the evil effects of the former way of assessing.

Ald. Rowe said reference had been made to the new blood in the Council. As one of the new blood, he could say that the new blood was perfectly capable of taking care of itself. With regard to the feeling in Wellington Ward he could say there was a great dissatisfaction in the manner in which the assessment had previously been made. Parties went about from year to year with old books under their arms wherewith to take the assessment. What they wanted were practical men. Men that could take a proper valuation, measure and prove the worth of property. He agreed with Alderman Heney in the change required. The proper assessment of the city was their grand starting point. He mentioned a case of exposure made some time ago in the papers by Mr. Beament.

Ald. Cunningham, as a new member, felt rather modest, as was only becoming in a new member. He had attentively listened to the discussion as to the merits of previous assessors, and had failed to discover any serious charge brought against them. As old servants of the corporation, if found trustworthy, he did not think they should be discharged. At the same time it was no doubt to the interest of the city that a fair and equal assessment should be made. Had former City Councillors informed the Assessors how to make a proper assessment of the city? Had former Councils informed the assessors to bring those who claimed exemption from assessment before the Revision Court and prove their right to that exemption? If not, were they not to blame rather than the Assessors? He had known the old Assessors for many years, and had never heard a word against them in Wellington Ward. He explained the Beament exposure case, referred to by Ald. Rowe. He thought it was the faulty law in that case that was to blame, and not the assessors. This last had since been repealed, and there were other repeals needed. The time had come for men to be assessed on their real income and real estate.

Ald. Mosgrove followed in an able defence of the Assessors, as chairman of the Assessment Committee, and explained the assessment law.

Alderman Woodburn—Until some clearer cause of complaint was shown him he would vote for the reappointment of the old assessors. He strongly urged the necessity of the publication of the assessment roll. As one of the Printing Committee he might be thought interested in making this suggestion. (Loud laughter). He had been through all of Wellington Ward, and had heard very few complaints against the assessors.

Alderman Bangs had not heard the first word in Wellington Ward against the old assessors. Better men than the old assessors he did not think they could get. Mr. O'Connor's motion embraced men all from Lower Town.

Ald. Heney—There you go again Upper Town *versus* Lower Town.

Alderman Featherston explained that a few years ago a suggestion had been made to have two men of high standing to take a proper assessment of the city. Why this was not done he could not say. The question, was were the new men proposed more competent than the old assessors? He did not think so. He reviewed the abilities of the new men. If they wanted a fair assessment taken of the city let them get two first-class men, and let them have a year to take the full value of the property of the city. He advocated the institution of a plan compelling all those assessed to send in a sketch of their buildings. This was done in many cases in England. The statement made that the people of Ottawa paid less taxes per head than the people of any city in Canada was perfectly correct. He expressed his opinion that the personal assessment of the city was lower than that of many cities in Canada. This showed that the city was not so wealthy as the other cities in Canada. But he thought there were many rich persons in the city who did not pay a cent of income tax. By all means print, as Alderman Woodburn proposed, the Assessment Roll. The printing of this Assessment Roll would show whether mistakes were made in Assessment, or if people grumbled without reason. He again advocated the appointment of two responsible men to take the assessment.

The amendment was then put and declared lost.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Rowe, that whereas it is expedient to take immediate steps to further the building of a new bridge across the canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington streets; and also a new bridge across the Gully in a line with Queen street; and also a new bridge across the canal from Maria street to Theodore street; therefore that the City Clerk be instructed to advertise for plans or bridges to be built in said localities, the said plans to be accompanied by estimates of cost, and to be sent to the office of the City Clerk, on or before Monday the 20th day of February next.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston then moved, in effect, that a Committee be appointed to wait upon the Minister of Public Works to ascertain what assistance could be obtained in the construction of the bridge over the Canal to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington streets.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Mosgrove, that the motion appointing the assessors be considered at a special meeting to be held on Monday next, at half-past 7, and that His Worship the Mayor be requested to call the meeting.

Ald. Martineau said that ample time and opportunity had been given the Board to consider the motion appointing the assessors, and surely they would not now go for a reconsideration of their votes. If they desired to retain the old assessors the opportunity had been given them to do so by his motion, but as the new Board believed the time had come for reforms probably that was the opening of their campaign. If in supporting the motion they had done wrong the blame is with themselves, and he hoped they would not now support the motion for reconsideration, and shrink from their votes.

Ald. Taillon would not go for the reconsideration of the motion, nor would he alter his vote under any influence.

Ald. Bangs thought Upper Town was not getting justice from the hands of the Council. Every one of the assessors appointed were from Lower Town.

Ald. Heney thought five heads were better than three. The members should not shrink from the vote they had taken.

Alds. Featherston and Mosgrove followed in support of motion for reconsideration, which was put and carried on division.

The Council then adjourned.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusal exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

The ladies of the Board of Management of the Orphans Home hope that all friends of the institution, gentlemen as well as ladies, will be present at the annual meeting, to be held in the Webster Hall at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 13th of January.

☞ 50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of flowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

At the "Golden Lion."
R. L. JAMES & Co.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, HULL.—On Wednesday evening next, the 18th inst., at 7 o'clock, a missionary meeting will be held in the above church. Archdeacon Bond from Montreal, will be present, and, with other gentlemen, will address the meeting. We hope that the congregation of St. James' Church and other well wishers of this good cause will not fail to attend on the occasion.

CONGREGATIONAL SOIREE.—The annual soiree of the Congregational Church was held last evening, and was very largely attended. The basement of the church which was beautifully and tastefully ornamented with evergreens and mottoes, was crowded, and the tables amply supplied with refreshments. After tea the meeting adjourned to the body of the church. The Hon. Malcolm Cameron occupied the chair. Miss Smith, as organist, led the choir, who opened the proceeding by singing "Come Holy Sprit." The chairman then spoke at some length, in his usual happy manner, and called on the choir for another piece. They gave "We Will Rejoice"; but evidently had not practised enough to sing together freely. Rev. Mr. McLaren next addressed the meeting, and spoke very highly of the pastor, who was unavoidably absent through the non arrival of the railway train. The choir then sang "How Beautiful in Zion," with good effect. Rev. Mr. Gordon next followed, and in a warm hearted, brotherly address, also complimented Mr. Ebbs as an earnest worker in the ministry. The choir gave "How Beautiful Upon the Mountains." Rev. Mr. Fenwick concluded the proceedings with an address

BLANKETS. Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and sights, very cheap at
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

The welcome given by the poetry loving public to the fourth and concluding volume of Mr. Morris's poem of "The Earthly Paradise," has been very much warmer than that accorded to any of the preceding volumes. The first edition is already exhausted.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvine, good medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co

IDLENESS.—If idleness does not produce vice or malevolence, it commonly produces melancholy; therefore let every man be occupied, and occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is nature is capable; and if he is suffering from rheumatic pains, colds or summer complaints, and desirous of getting immediate relief, let him try a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It can be had at any Druggist's, and most of the country merchants in the Dominion, at 25 cents per bottle.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they alway keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly arise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,
and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.'
"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.
"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
Rev. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.
"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."
"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

DIED.

At her residence, on O'Connor street, on Monday, 16th inst., Harriet R. Wade, relict of late William Wade, of the Ontario Bank, aged 30 years.

Funeral to take place on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice.

Wants.

WANTED.

For a Single Gentleman, One (or Two Small) Rooms, unfurnished, with or without Board Apply, with address and terms, to X, Box 40, P O , Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566tf

WANTED TO RENT.

A PIANO. Address, stating terms, F. Times Office.
Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566 6

SOCIAL ASSEMBLY

O. B. G. A.,

IN AID OF THE

BAND FUND,

ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT JANUARY 19th.,

At GEORGE STREET BARRACKS

Tickets, 50 cents—Admitting Gentleman and Ladies.
Tickets may be had of the Committee, and at the door.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1566 3

"EVENINGS WITH THE POETS."

The fourth of the above named series of Entertainments will be given by the

REV. WILLIAM STEPHENSON,

—IN THE—

LECTURRE ROOM

—OF THE—

WESLEYAN CHURCH, CENTRE TOWN

TO-NIGHT.

SUBJECT:

"ROBERT BURNS."

An attractive programme of Vocal and Instrumental Music has been prepared for the occasion.
T THORBURN, Esq., President of St. Andrew's Society, in the Chair
Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 8 precisely.
ADMISSION, 10 cents No change given at the Door.
Proceeds for Ladies Aid Society.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1870 1556 1

STRAYED.

From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. ROBERT SKEAD. 1566 3

Auction Sale.

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

TIMBER LIMIT.

The subscriber will sell by AUCTION at the

UNION HOUSE

In this City,

On THURSDAY, the 26th January Inst., at 12 o'clock, Noon,

The following described Timber Limit, viz:

License No. 234, on Constance Creek (being a portion of the Limit owned by the late ARTHUR McARTHUR in his life-time) containing 14 square miles, covered with the best quality of White Pine Timber in sufficient quantities to last for years to come, with Roads cut &c, and the distance to draw from ¼ to 5¼ miles.

There are 1,000 Logs now cut on the limit and 3 pieces Timber made and laid up and 40 pieces sided, all of which will be sold with the limit

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, Jan. 13 1871 1563td-d&w.

HISTORICAL LECTURE.

The Rev. T S CARTWRIGHT will deliver his two celebrated Historical Lectures on "QUEEN ELIZABETH" and "MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS," at

GOWAN'S HALL.

In this City, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, the 18th and 19th January.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th JAN'Y,

"QUEEN ELIZABETH."

THURSDAY EVENING, 19th JAN'Y,

"MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS."

The doors will be opened at 7:30 p.m., and the Lecture will be commenced at 8 o'clock. Admission to each Lecture 25cts.
Tickets for the Lectures may be had from any of the following gentlemen, who are Members of the Committee for the Lecture:
E A MEREDITH,
FENNINGS TAYLOR,
GRANT POWELL,
W WHITE,
F W WHITCHER.
Ottawa Jan. 15, 1871 1565td

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES' COMPANIONS, WRITING DESKS, JEWELLERY, JUVENILE BOOKS, and other Fancy Goods, at
HAUSER'S NEW STORE, Rideau Street,
Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870 1539y

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.
OTTAWA, July 5, 1870. 1480.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,

200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary.
1456

TENDERS

Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec.

The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871.
(Signed),
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Commissioner.
Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 28th Dec, 1870. 1551td

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON
REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
☞ LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED ☜
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tt

NOTICE.

OWNERS OF

VACANT LOTS,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

Desirous of being assessed for the same for the year 1871, are hereby required to give notice to the undersigned, in accordance with Schedule A. of the Statutes of the Province of Ontario for 1868-9 page 124.
W P LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa,
January 6th, 1871, 1544 3

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Late Manager

Medical Hall,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

☞ Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 19 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

THE METROPOLITAN

Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540tlJ71

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET,

Terms of Subscription: $3 a year, in advance.
From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.
BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

LOST.

On the night of the [illegible], at GOWAN'S HALL, a GOLD BRACELET. Any one returning it will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it at J. T. BATE & Co.,
Ottawa, January 13, 1871. 1564 6

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc.,
at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc, etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons, equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co.

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week, "per Express,' from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.'

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all ca-

Dress Goods.
—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above. we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS.
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S,

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 23, 1870 1549y

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee - the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL,	- - - -	**One Million Pounds Sterling.**
Accumulated Fund,	- - -	**£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.**
Invested in Canada,	- - -	**$230,000.**

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	6
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	38	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	29	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	69	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	94	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	9
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	91	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 5 1871. 1556 1m

X'MAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKEY
LIQUEURS,
CORDIALS,
SHERRY,
FRENCH RED WINES
PORT,
FRENCH WHITE WINES,
RUM,
GIN,
BRANDY, &c.,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,

—ALL OF—

Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 31, 1870 1552 2

ANNUAL MEETING,

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

On FRIDAY, 20th instant, the Annual Meeting of the CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at the CITY HALL, at the hour of 3 P.M. when the Report for the past year will be presented, and the election of Officers for the current year take place. All parties wishing to vote at the election, must pay their subscriptions for the present year, previous to the election.
A S WOODBURN,
Secretary.
January 11th, 1871 1560 1w

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,

F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

GEO. MAYES,

Copper Plate Printer.

Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE

For Property in Montreal, improved or unimproved, he new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good out buildings, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa For further articulars apply to W. C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington Street.
Ottawa Dec 3, 1870 1530

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of officers, will take place on TUESDAY evening the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN [illegible]
Ottawa, January [illegible] 1560 3

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE.—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES.—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour). Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN.—John D Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First lass.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS. The best qualities of Black, Japan, and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reccors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that the good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,

FURS,

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

LISGAR.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the First day of FEBRUARY next, to have been commenced and held, and to every one of you—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the First day of the month of FEBRUARY next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We DO WILL THAT you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next at Our City of OTTAWA, aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH of BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada and the Common Council of our said Dominion may, by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Beloved the Right Honorable JOHN BARON LISGAR, of Lisgar and Bailieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet, one of the Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, the TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
EDOUARD J LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada
Ottawa, January 16, 1871. 1565

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House [illegible] the reception of [illegible] W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons.
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
11.15	......	8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Montreal, by Steamer	......	......	......
11.15	......		Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	4.00
8.30	......	8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00	......	7.15
8.30	......	8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	......	7.15
1.15	......	8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.00	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	......	......	6.30
5.00	......	......	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	......	......	6.00
......	......	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	8 0	......	......
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	8. 0	11.00	......
7.30	11.15	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L & O. Railway	9. 0	......	4.00
11.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.	......	......
8.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	......
8.30	......	4.30	For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00	......	1.30
8.30	......	......	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	......	......	1.30
6.00	......		Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	......		5.00
......	......	12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			......

Matter posted up to 9.3 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cuna. i Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.

December 15, 1870. 1541 6m

SCHOOL TECHER wanted, for School Section No 10, in the Township of Nepean mon School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1871 1559 d1&w1

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DI E TO S H LL, on TU SDAY 7th FEBRUARY next at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Funds are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W ...,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4

OTTAWA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Jan. 16, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra	6 75	@	7 00
Strong Bakers	6 50	@	6 75
No. 1	6 25	@	6 50
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring	2 84	@	3 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	6 00	@	6 25
Indian meal "	4 00	@	4 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs			none.
Barley " 48 lbs	0 75	@	0 00
Buckwheat flour 100 lbs	2 12½	@	2 25
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20	@	1 30
Spring "	1 10	@	1 20
CORN—per bushel 56 lbs	0 90	@	1 00
Pease " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 54	@	0 55
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25	@	1 40
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 50	@	22 00
Prime Mess per do	18 50	@	19 00
Prime			none.
Pork (fresh)	7 50	@	8 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00	@	6 00
Mutton per lb	0 06	@	7 00
Calves—each	0 00	@	0 00
Geese—each	0 45	@	0 50
Turkeys each	0 60	@	1 00
Poultry, per pair	0 40	@	0 50
Ducks, each	0 30	@	0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 22
No. 2	0 18	@	0 20
Eggs	0 30	@	0 00
Apples, per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	@	0 00
Turnips per bushel	0 30	@	0 35
Onions " "	2 00	@	2 50
HAY—per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—	7 00	@	8 00
WOOD—per cord (by measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed	3 00	@	3 50
Tamarack	3 00	@	3 25
Soft Wood	2 50	@	3 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1 Insp	[illegible]		
No. 2, do. Inspected	8 00	@	[illegible]
No. 3, do. do.	7 00	@	0 00

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 1 th the new arrangements will be put in force and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine a 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1428tf

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 187 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1 5 pm.

EXPRESS at 3. 0 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7. 0 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS at 1 4 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.4 p m and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 5 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June 3 1 70 14 70

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville Kingston Belleville, Toronto, Guelph London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a.m.
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 to a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39 Great St James Street.

Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli with Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits Bevels, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink Burn Umber, Terra de Siena, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Parlour Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of M McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
John's, N.F., by branch steamer	35 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq A R McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 5th and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1538tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict, Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS

TRADE-MARK
GARDNER MONTREAL

AND GROCERS ttawa.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25 Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1236 1aw

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons, and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS.

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Medical

GABRIEL'S
TRADE MARK
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL.
Dentists.
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2-w6m 1awk6m

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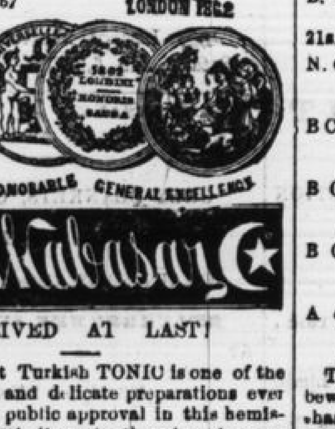


MADRID 1867 PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

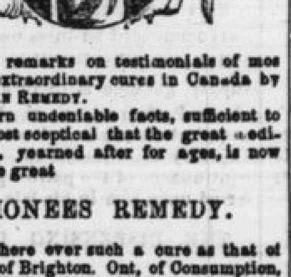
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

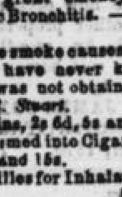
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton. Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont., of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 3ly



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE

completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1498 1awk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R.C.S

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected: (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

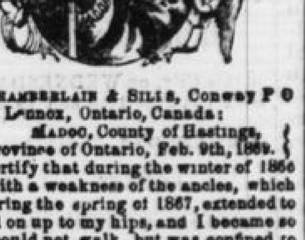
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D 1 Canada

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Foot Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

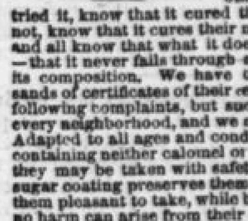
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always —that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

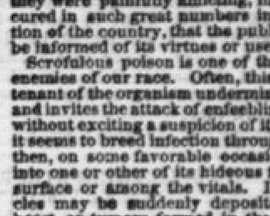
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa

JAMES BAILIFF Managing Director

The Times

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Legal.

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W McKAY WRIGHT. 12w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. HARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 963y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 1361t GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 490tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. G. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.* 192tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA. Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. 969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

MR. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms. [illegible] is situated in the immediate [illegible] Buildings and the [illegible] 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF RIDEAU AND ELGIN STS, *OTTAWA.* EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.* Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. M. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY. Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Codes of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. T. G. COURSOLLES. November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM." The latest and richest "*PERFUME*" In the Dominion. Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price. Patronized by the ELITE OF MONTREAL. Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. E. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 740.

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Dr. W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant. Books posted. Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor. References: Dr Hill, C H Pinhey. Ottawa, Nov 5, 18[illegible]

H. S. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC. Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. m. Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.* OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street. DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE, A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings. Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance from 5 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS. PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for, SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without. Send for circular, Instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founders' Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street. Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS, BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET.*

NOTICE. The meeting of the BOARD OF TRADE for the election of OFFICERS for the current year, has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 5th inst at 3 p.m. By order, G. H. PERRY, Secretary. Office of the Board of Trade, Ottawa, January 2, 1871. 1555 2

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4 25 Sawn $4 50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN HENEY. Ottawa, Dec, 1

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON.

Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and Light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and JOHN A. BITTERS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets. J. M. C. DELESDERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. B., &c., &c. &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and useful public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa: The Hon. JAMES SKEAD. His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq. THOS REYNOLDS, Esq. R W SCOTT, Esq, M P. Dr GRANT, M P. E McGILLIVRAY, Esq. H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq. The Hon G W ALLAN. The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq. M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P, J G WORTS, Esq. R H RUTHERFORD, Esq. W H HOWLAND Esq. G P RIDOUT Esq. JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq. THOMAS DICK, Esq. FRANK SHANLY, Esq. T C CHISHOLM, Esq. N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER, LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1533

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA.* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*) Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.* MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies [illegible] & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY. High proof and flavor, at extremely low rates. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time for bargains. 1166

ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G S Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W S Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa. —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa, Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant, Elgin Street. Agent for Quelton St George & Co's pure French Wines. Ottawa, Dec 19, 1870. 1534y

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. MILITARY TAILORS —AND— *HABIT MAKERS.* NO. 36 SPARKS STREET, A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF *Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.* [illegible] Ottawa, July 18, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Rosin or Coal Oil used.

NOTICE. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO, TORONTO, 29th October, 1870. Notice is hereby given, that the last day for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will be WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next. CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Clerk.

SITUATION WANTED AS FARMER. A Married Man, who understands farming in all its departments; has had long experience in Canada. Address B. E., FARMER, Hull, P.Q.

Railroad.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. NOTICE. The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and Passengers may rely on Connecting FOR OTTAWA By this the SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL. Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals. THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director. R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. Ottawa, 12th December, 1870 1540tm

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. NOTICE. ALTERATION OF TIME. On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott. MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a.m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c. MAIL will leave Ottawa at 1 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal. EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa. MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West and arriving in Ottawa at 8 30 a.m. MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.35 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m. EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 38 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m. 20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal stations of the Grand Trunk Railway. All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time. R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director. Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

R. L. JAMES & CO. DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80. A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap. BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices. MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R L. JAMES & Co.

TENDERS Addressed to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will be received until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 14th of January, 1871, from parties desiring to acquire the privilege of establishing and maintaining A FERRY, navigated by Steam Power, across the Grand or Ottawa River, between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec. The form of Tender, and the regulations that are to govern the Ferry, may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, on and after the 5th day of JANUARY, 1871. (Signed), THOS. WORTHINGTON, Commissioner. Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1870. 1551tJ5

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE. ROBERT CRAIN Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE, Corner of Rideau and King-sts., With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. MASON AND BUILDER. Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale. ROBERT CRAIN, Corner of Rideau and King-sts. Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS, —AND— DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT, RIDEAU STREET, ESTABLISHED 1860. WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE. MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Scuttles. Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Vases and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings. Chimney Caps, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator. T G SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES. BUY your Cakes, Confectionery, Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street. Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY, 14 RIDEAU STREET, Have now received a full supply of NEW FALL GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. Ottawa, September 26, 1870

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE, 37 Sussex Street. C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin Season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain. Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers, all kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail. N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice. Ottawa, Dec 22. [illegible]

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS, ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL, —AT THE— VARIETY HALL, Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, (from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the VARIETY HALL, 34 Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

THOMAS ISAAC, DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware HENEY'S STONE BUILDING, *Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa.* Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., *Always on Hand.* Ottawa, December

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871. Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent. R S M BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs. Ottawa, January 6, 1871.

Letters From Moose Factory.

NUMBER 4.

MOOSE FACTORY, Sept., 13, 1870.

At last I am free. The ship is gone. The packet was made up on the 9th, and I went down to the ship in charge of it. Capt. James also went on board at the same time. We started at 3 p. m., and did not reach the ship before 7:30 p. m. There was a stiff gale blowing dead ahead, and a considerable sea got up, but our boat was large, and sailed not very fast. I waited at the ship till 10 p. m. for the tide to turn, and by that time the wind had also turned, and was dead ahead all the way back, so that we did not reach Moose till half-past three in the morning. The ship could not sail the next day on account of the wind, but on Sunday morning she hoisted sail, and fired her departing salute which was returned by the cannons at the factory. From that time all work was over, and everyone is supposed to take a few weeks holidays. I asked Mr. Clouston to allow me to go up to Long Portage with Mr Cotter and Mr. McDonald, but after a day or two's consideration he told me he thought he could not allow me to go, as the trip would take six weeks, and should any accident occur during my absence he would be severely censured for it. So I asked him if I could go to Albany for the goose hunt, and he gave me permission at once. I leave here with Capt. Taylor in a boat about Oct. 1st and we will return by the Albany sloop, which is being brought to Moose for repairs during the winter. We expect to be back by the 20th.

Albany is about 110 miles North of Moose on the coast, and is celebrated for its goose hunt. As many as twenty-five thousand geese have been *corned* during one hunt, extending over one month. Forty thousand geese in all have been *killed* in one hunt. These geese are sent to the different posts and are used as food—and very fine food they are. They cost the company 2½d each.

In my next letter I intend giving you a full account of the goose hunt, so I will say nothing more about it at present. You say I did not say a word about "Busco" after I arrived. I beg his pardon most humbly. He deserves any treatment but that, for he is, as he always has been, the same old faithful, loving friend. He is my pride, and the pet of the mess; I look upon him as part and parcel of myself. Busco is what they call a "recht doggie" here, because he is splendidly trained. On the trip, as you may imagine, Busco was very short of food, but I never forgot, during all my own hunger, to share what little I had with him. I sometimes thought, as a *dernier* resort, that I had Busco to feed upon, but the thought never entered my head but tears came to my eyes, and I am certain I would have starved rather than have eaten my faithful dog. On the last part of the journey from Kasakamy Lake the walking was very deep, and the wind from the coast was biting cold. The day before we arrived at Moose we walked till after dark and reached the place where we left Partridge Creek, 18 miles from Moose. The path to Moose was well beaten; the road was as follows—10 miles across a plain without a sign of vegetation above the snow; three miles with little bushes (shrubs) here and there; three miles of bush, and two miles on the Moose River. When we arrived at our camping ground it was so dark that we could not make a camp, and we could only find dry wood enough to make a small fire, so we cut a little brush and lay down on the snow for an hour or two to rest. At 2 a.m. we were ready for the road. The moon was very clear, and a bitter wind was blowing in our faces—temperature, 45° below zero. I was late getting on my snow-shoes, and was last to leave the camp. Off I started and after going about a hundred yards I came to the end of the path, and found I had mistaken the path and followed one made the night before when looking for wood. Back I went to the camp, and after some trouble I found the right road. I started again, and after a time I found that Busco was not with me. I returned to the camp and found the poor fellow lying close to the nearly extinguished fire. By this time the men were far ahead. After a time I got Busco to follow me, but had a great deal of trouble, as he was very weak, and was literally nothing but skin and bone. After going about a mile and a half I overtook Thomas, my servant, who told me that the packeters by that time were miles ahead, but I said I would try and overtake them.

Thomas was very much done up, so I went on alone. I walked on as fast as I could, and found when I got about the middle of the great plain that Busco could not move another step. He had fallen down upon the snow several times, but now he could not get up. What was I to do—not a living soul within miles of me; thermometer 45° below zero. I could not leave him to perish in that way, so I determined to tie him up in my blanket and carry him on my back; but no, that would not do—he would freeze to death in a few minutes. So, to save his life, I lay down full length on the snow, opened my overcoat, took him into my breast, and covered him up. I had a piece of venison in my pocket. I took it and poured the little remaining brandy in my flask upon it, and gave it to him. He was so weak he could hardly eat it, but in a few minutes he began to revive, and in half an hour he was able to proceed. During the operation, however, my ear, nose and cheek were like a piece of frozen pork. Before starting in the morning I told the men if they went before me to make a fire as soon as they came to the first wood, after crossing the plain, and also to cook some venison, the only food we had. Instead of doing so, they went on several miles further than I intended. At last I got up to them, and found a splendid fire burning. The sun had been up an hour. After a walk of 15 miles and starving, I enjoyed my venison breakfast. It was more than two hours before Thomas came up to us. After a wash to take off the thickest part of the dirt, we started again and arrived at Moose in time for dinner. Busco was beginning to give way again, but when he saw the houses and the people on the bank he took courage, and came into Moose with his tail more elevated than I had seen it for many a day. I immediately gave him something to eat, I put it on a plate on the brick hearth, and the first dive he took at it he broke the plate.

So much for Busco.

Tonsorial.

Minister Gambetta wears his whiskers Burnside style.

Mr. Fish shaves his face clean.

Chancellor Von Beust wears a full beard.

Premier Gladstone wears a mutton chop whisker.

Prince Gortschakoff wears his beard like the late Prince Albert.

Senor Sagosta, of Spain, trims his in the cavalier manner.

Graf Von Bismarck wears a pugnacious bristly moustache.

50 dozen Velveteen Hats, from 25 cents upwards. A large assortment of Flowers and Feathers. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. At the "Golden Lion." R. L. JAMES & Co.

Paris to be Abandoned to Her Fate.

[From the London Times, December 29.]

The plan attributed to General Trochu, whether successful or otherwise, may be taken as evidence of his strategical ability. It is supposed that he intends to convert Mont Valerien into a vast citadel, to which he may repair with the bulk of his effective forces whenever the extremities to which Paris is being rapidly reduced may render his position within the walls untenable. Contrary to the opinion of sanguine patriots ignorant of military matters, General Trochu has always doubted that Paris could break through the lines of the investing army by her own unaided effort, and when he seemed to yield to the impatience of the garrison and threw open the gates for a sally, it was always because he expected the immediate advance of some one of the provincial armies. But if Paris has no longer a chance of fighting single handed and if relief from the departments is too remote and uncertain, General Trochu probably reasoned that a prolongation of the present state of things might involve the eventual necessity of a capitulation, which notwithstanding his truly noble and gallant behavior throughout the siege, could not fail to raise against him all the obloquy which was lavished upon the unsuccessful commanders of Strasbourg and Metz. So far as we can understand his scheme, he would abandon Paris to her fate, but he would withdraw with the elite of his troops into an entrenched camp, safe against an assault and provisioned against a blockade. It would be idle to speculate upon the result of this new combination of circumstances; for it seems natural to foresee that Mont Valerien would determine the surrender not only of the city, but also of the forts and defensive works around it. Masters of the whole inner and outer lines of the city the Germans would then engage in a conflict with Trochu's camp, which, whatever advantage it might confer upon either of the combatants would inflict dreadful sufferings on the defenceless population; or, even if the Germans, more considerate than the natural defenders of the city, were to limit their operations to a mere blockade of Mont Valerien, they would soon be able to contract the long line with which they are now encompassing the whole banlieue, and might thus be able to spare at least half their forces for other work besides that in which they are now employed.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

Will-o'-the-Wisp, an English comic paper which many believed to be dead and buried, has again started into life with cartoons by that talented young artist, John Proctor.

A new edition of Chatterton has been undertaken by the Rev. W. Skeat for Messrs. Bell and Daldy, in which he will endeavor to show the marvellous boy's ludicrous mistakes while admitting his poetic talent.

Wedding Bells is the title of a new weekly periodical started by Mr. Edwin Brett, wood-engraver and proprietor of the "Boys of England" and various penny numbers of the Highwayman class. It is an evident copy of "Bow Bells."

The decease of Mr. Alfred B. Churchill, editor and proprietor of the Turkish semi-official paper, the *Jeride Hawadis*, is announced as having taken place at Constantinople, where he was born forty-five years ago, and in his twentieth year succeeded his father in the conduct of the journal.

A new paper is about to be started in London. The office of the defunct *Star* has been taken for its publication. Mr. Blanchard Jerrold is to be the editor. The new venture is spoken of with confidence as a success, there being "plenty of money behind," and an excellent staff organised.

It is stated that M. Rochefort intends to resume the publication of the *Lanterne*.

An incomplete "Autobiography of Lamartine" is to appear in Paris when circumstances become more favorable to such enterprises.

Mr Swinburne's new volume of poems, which was promised as long ago as last spring, is now definitely announced for publication early this year.

"The Purveyors of Hell and the Light of Shunners" is the title of a work just published at Leipzig, being a historical account of the secret police system and secret societies of all times and nations.

The *Billet Doux*, a new London illustrated paper for ladies, has made its appearance.

We understand that the Rev. Lewis Mercier, chaplain of the Founding, London, has in the press a new Life of Christ, the prominent feature of which will be a new chronology of the subject, founded upon astronomical calculations.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Troy attracts membership by a supply of cards and billiard tables at its room.

Masked men have lately been committing fiendish outrages in Summer County, Tenn. A Vigilance Committee is talked of.

A New England girl at Vassar College, pursuing her investigation into the law of forces, amused herself by riddling the window of her room with bullet holes. She has been returned to the permanent custody of her parents.

A young dentist, whose clothes were found on the beach at Long Branch last summer, and was supposed to have been drowned, turned up in Chicago, where he has been living on the proceeds of his $10,000 life insurance policy.

The London *Times* thinks that the manner in which the amnesty to the Fenian prisoners has been received in Ireland "is not on the whole, unsatisfactory. Among all the classes whose opinions in a country like England could be considered of consequence the release of the prisoners has contributed to promote a feeling of confidence, and has been accepted as a sign of strength, not of weakness."

Peterborough, Ont., spent during 1870, about $110,000.

The Grand Trunk workshops at Stratford are nearly completed.

The Cape mail brings a report, resting apparently on very doubtful testimony, to the effect that Dr. Livingstone had been heard of at Mozambique, for a homeward bound vessel.

Trochu, being accused of not having a plan after all, has answered, "Time will reveal it; or, if I die before, it will be fully explained in my will."

Mr. Scudamore is said to have adopted a telegraphic instrument which will send messages at the rate of 60 words per minute. It is to be fully tested on the assembling of the Imperial Parliament, when it will be used to telegraph the debates to the provincial daily papers.

The sum paid this year by the English provincial press for the mere transmission of telegraphic message is over £30,000, and the highest sum paid by any single paper was paid by a Manchester journal. This was £400 for the transmission of a message from Metz. It was from the correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian*. The provincial press has been exceeding dashing and enterprising of late, and has its reward in the prominent rank it has taken.

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wedding Bells—C. E. Huckett & Co.
Notice—Wm. P. Lett.
Dominion Board of Trade—Wm. J. Patterson.
Wanted—Mr. Wigmore.
Intercolonial Railway of Canada.

The Ottawa Times.
Office—38 Sparks Street.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Mr. Jardine of St. John, N. B. arrived last night.

Mr. Angus Morrison, M.P., arrived here last night.

We understand that an elaborate treatise on Internal Navigation will be read at the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade to-day, by the Hon. John Young.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

We learn that the schooner *Perseverance* which was last week seized, as noticed in our columns, was owned by one Patch of Eastport, Maine, who, in order to enable him to get a British register, under colour of which the owner prosecuted his business of poaching in British waters, represented himself as belonging to Campobello, an island in British territory, and that the captain also represents himself now as being a British subject, but does not claim Mr. Patch as owner. No flag was found on board to indicate the nationality of the vessel.

This proves to be another case like the *Marshall's*, which was prosecuting fishing under a system which was practically a violation of our Customs' laws. It is high time that the valuable fisheries of Passamaquody Bay were protected. For several seasons past, loud and just complaints were made that the American fishermen were allowed to come into this valuable fishing ground and take off cargo after cargo of herring, catching them within cable length of our shores and driving off our own fishermen. This year they have had to buy them from our fishermen as we will not let them fish, and thousands of dollars have in that way been distributed amongst the fishermen of that locality. The fish are transported *fresh* into the United States in a frozen condition, partly for Boston and New York markets, but principally for the manufacture of *bait*; being ground up and prepared in a manner peculiar to the American fishermen, and which has made them so successful in their mackerel fishing. The great feeding and spawning ground of the herrings in the Bay referred to is in British waters—the western side of the Bay, which was formerly a resort also of this fish, and which is United States territory, having, through the reckless disregard of protection on the part of Americans, been fished out—the young fish being manufactured for manure Their breeding ground being poisoned and destroyed with the refuse from the fishing boats, the fish have abandoned it, and now they can only be taken in large quantities on our shores, from whence the fish will also be driven if they are not protected. Much good has resulted to our fishermen on the coast of Nova Scotia by the protection which our marine police have this year given, and the valuable winter fisheries of Charlotte County are, we are glad to see, also being actively looked after by our Government. We may here state, as an instance of the *neighborly spirit* and *liberality* which has characterized Americans in their dealing with us, that several cargoes of British caught fish taken in this bay for transport to American markets, were charged a heavy duty in their ports, notwithstanding that the laws of the United States state that *fresh* fish shall be admitted *duty free*; but as the fish were taken in the winter season they froze almost as soon as taken—indeed they could not be prevented from freezing; yet under this, the slighest of pretexts, a heavy duty was exacted, on the assumption that the fish, being *frozen*, though naturally frozen, were *preserved fish*!! What would be said if we put such a construction upon any of our laws which as essentially affected an American interest? And yet we will be charged with "*unneighborly conduct*," "*harsh* and *strained* construction of the laws" to prosecute Americans, as is now said by them in their gross misrepresentation of the cases of the *Granada* and the *Wompatuck*, in regard to which, for party purposes, the press of the United States are raising such a "howl" about us It will not do—bluster will not succeed with us; we know what our rights are, and are resolved that they shall be respected; and if our fisheries are desired by our neighbors they can only enjoy them after they legally obtain the right to do so. This we are ready to give them for a fair consideration, but we will not have them stolen from us, nor will we be bullied out of them. It is gratifying to find that the action of our Government has been so fully sustained, by the almost unanimous voice of the press and people of England.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

From the Quebec *Chronicle* we take the following statement compiled by Messrs. Carbray and Routh, lumber merchants of Quebec and Montreal, respecting the lumber trade of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers and their tributaries. Large as we knew this trade to be in the Ottawa region, it far exceeds our most sanguine conceptions of its magnitude. To many of the gentlemen concerned in the trade, the statement will, doubtless, give a more accurate idea of the extent of the business they are engaged in. To people generally it will give a truer and better knowledge of the vast wealth the Ottawa country possesses in its forests, and will show those who are too apt to decry and belittle that section of country, that the good grain producing regions are not the only wealth producing portions of the Dominion.

The statement is valuable in another respect; the exports to Europe, Australia, Cuba, and South America, prove that although the Americans are our largest, they are not our only customers for lumber; that we are not, as too many are apt to believe, entirely dependent upon them for a market for this commodity, and that even if they did cease to trade with us as they sometimes in their bullying moods threaten, we have only to cultivate trade with our other customers to make us in this respect entirely independent of them. Indeed if they did stop buying from us, it might be advantageous to us. It would compel us more carefully to cultivate our avenues of trade and to open up new ones, and might save the commission we now pay the Americans for acting as our carriers and brokers.

OTTAWA AND TRIBUTARIES.		
Deals sawn	feet	210,000,000
" on hand	"	50,000,000
Boards sawn	"	220,000,000
" on hand	"	47,000,000
Logs banked last winter	pieces	1,929,000
" stuck	"	330,000
Proposed get out of logs this winter	"	2,136,000
SAND POINT, ARNPRIOR, AND PERTH DISTRICT.		
Boards sawn	feet	91,500,000
" on hand	"	40,000,000
Logs banked last winter	pieces	428,000
" stuck	"	25,000
Proposed get out of logs this winter	"	723,000
ST. LAWRENCE AND TRIBUTARIES BELOW MONTREAL.		
Deals sawn	feet	195,000,000
" on hand	"	50,000,000
Boards sawn	"	188,000,000
" one hand	"	20,000,000
Logs banked last winter	pieces	1,975,000
" stuck	"	800,000
EXPORTS.		
To European markets—		
Square timber	cu. feet	21,500,000
Deals	feet	180,000,000
To River Platte (pine boards principally)—		
58 vessels carrying	feet	25,000,000
To Australia (spruce and pine lumber, and doors, &c.)—		
4 vessels carrying	feet	1,700,000
To Valparaiso, (spruce, pine, and oak)—		
3 vessels carrying	feet	2,000,000
To Cuba—		
Sugar box shooks	shooks	39,768
To United States, (per Chambly Canal)—		
Square timber	tons	24,152
Deals, planks, and boards	feet	182,151,000
Scantling	pieces	742,623
Laths	mille	9,695
Shingles	"	740
Other woods		$30,000
Number of vessels		2,271
Do., through Buffalo	feet	168,204,000
Do., " Oswego	"	271,618,000
Do., by railway and other channels, estimated	"	100,000,000

THE DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE.

The Dominion Board of Trade holds its first meeting to-day in this city. It has long been evident that a central body of this kind, composed of representatives from the various local Boards of Trade throughout the country, was becoming more and more necessary. There is no need for our enlarging on the many beneficial results which may be expected to arise from the formation of such a body, because it must be obvious to all that the more commercial men from the different sections of the Dominion are brought into communication with each, other the more our inter-provincial trade, which year by year is assuming larger proportions, will be likely to prosper and increase. One of the objects of Confederation was to establish and develop this internal trade; one principal reason for the formation of a Dominion Board of Trade is to trace the rise and progress and ascertain the exact position of that trade; to discover what measures will be likely to promote the welfare and encourage the industry of the whole country. The people of Canada will watch the deliberations of the Dominion Board of Trade with great interest, and we feel confident that any suggestions its members may make to the Government will be received with consideration and respect. The following is a list of the various subjects which are to be discussed.

I. *Internal Navigation.*—Internal navigation, and the effects of canal enlargement on the general commerce of the Dominion.—*Montreal Board of Trade.*

II. *Commercial and Financial Laws and Usage.*—Uniformity in the commercial and financial usage of the Dominion, in the following particulars: 1st, the currency; 2nd, standards of inspection for manufactured products; 3rd, collection of debts; 4th, weights and measures; 5th bills of lading, warehouse receipts, demurrage, &c.—*Toronto Board of Trade.*

III. *General Inspection Laws.*—That representations be made to Government in favor of revising and consolidating the inspection laws; and that they be made to apply to the whole Dominion.—*Montreal Board of Trade.*

IV. *Uniform International System of Weights, Measures, &c.*—That no time should be lost in establishing by law an uniform system of weights and measures throughout the Dominion and that this important question should be pressed upon the attention of Parliament.—*Montreal Board of Trade.*

V. *Tariffs.*—The question of protective duties.—*Toronto Board of Trade.*

VI. *Repeal of Duties on Flour and Grain.*—That a petition be presented to Parliament by the Dominion Board of Trade, praying for Repeal of the duties on flour and grain.—*Montreal Corn Exchange Association.*

VII. *The Cental System.*—The propriety of making efforts to establish the Cental System of measurement in the handling of grain and other commodities throughout the Dominion.—*Montreal Corn Exchange Association.*

VIII. *British Colonial Trade.*—That information relating to the trade of the British Colonial possessions be published from time to time by the Dominion Board of Trade.—*Montreal Board of Trade.*

IX. *Inter Provincial Trade.*—That the Dominion Government be requested to publish a monthly or quarterly statement showing the extent and variety of the trade between the different Provinces in the Dominion.—*Montreal Corn Exchange Association.*

X. *Statistical Returns.*—That the Executive Council be requested to represent to the Government, the importance of publishing a monthly summary statement of the import and export trade of the Dominion,—specifying as far as possible, quantities and values.—*Montreal Board of Trade.*

XI. *Revision of Patent Laws.*—That it be recommended to the Executive Council to represent to the Dominion Government the necessity which exists for a revision of the laws relating to patents of inventions.—*Montreal Board of Trade.*

XII. *Annual Reports of Constituent Bodies.*—That the various Boards and Associations be requested to publish annual statements of the trade, commerce, and manufactures of their respective cities or towns, as soon after the first day of January in each year as possible,—also, to send to the Secretary of the Dominion Board of Trade, monthly statements of receipts, shipments, and stocks of produce, to be by him summarized and published under direction of the Executive Council.—*Executive Council.*

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners received one hundred and twenty tenders for ties. The following were accepted, and the contracts have been awarded upon them, viz.:

QUEBEC.

Section No. 1, A. G. Cote, 50,000 ties.

Section No. 2, Joseph Rouleau & Co., 50,000 ties.

Section No. 5, A. Lepage & Co., 65,000 ties.

Section No. 8, A. Lepage & Co., 50,000 ties.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Section No. 4, R. N. B. McLellan, 65,000 ties.

Section No. 7, McKim & O'Brien, 30,000 ties.

Section No. 7, Lindsay and Peppan, 30,000 ties.

Section No. 12, G. P. Grant & Co., 30,000 ties.

JOLLY FISHERMEN.

We have seen a copy of the manifest of the *Granada*, the American vessel lately seized by one of our Marine Police schooners, and find that among other articles she had on board:

1 punshon of molasses;
30 gallons of gin;
2 chests of tea; and
20 barrels of flour.

It is evident that these jovial compatriots of General Butler intended to have what the Americans term "a high old time of it." Thirty gallons of gin would enable half a dozen men to defy the frosts and snows of winter for a considerable period, while twenty barrels of flour and a puncheon of molasses would furnish them with cakes for months to come. What they could do with such a quantity of Parafin oil is not so easy to determine, unless it was intended to be thrown upon the troubled waters of the Bay of Fundy.

Joking apart, however, it is plain that American fishing vessels have made a practice of cruising about our coasts with dutiable goods, and selling and bartering them to the inhabitants. They exchange them for fresh provisions, ice, fish, bait, barrels, &c., and even for wood, and pay wages to Canadians who hire as fishermen on board these vessels. This is the first season we have fairly taken hold of them, as the Customs officers along the coast having no boats could not interfere with them except occasionally when found ashore at a port of entry. It has only been when entering these ports under stress of weather that their real cargo has been subjected to examination. This season the Marine Police have ferreted out these trading and smuggling operations disguised as fishing voyages.

"FRIENDLY AND NEIGHBORLY!"

The Corporation and some private citizens of New York are making arrangements for the reception of the liberated Fenians, whose splendid achievements in the way of blowing innocent women and children into the air and other deeds of a similar character, very naturally meet with an appreciation among the civic dignitaries of New York which they would not be likely to receive elsewhere. We should be sorry to include all Americans in the disgrace in which the public recognition of criminals of the most base and cowardly description must involve those who are concerned in it; for we know, as a matter of fact, that all respectable citizens of the Republic regret to see their country made the receptacle for the offscouring of European rascality, as it too frequently is; but in view of what is now being done by the "Empire City" we must say it seems rather out of place for President Grant to accuse us of "unfriendly" and "unneighbourly" conduct because we have tried to defend our own property from American spoliation. These men are to be honoured and caressed simply because they murdered certain of our fellow subjects and tried to destroy the integrity of the Empire of which we form a part. Very friendly and neighbourly behaviour truly!

THE LATE DEAN OF CANTERBURY.

Henry Alford, the late Dean of Canterbury, whose death was announced on Monday last, was born in London in 1810; Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1835; Vicar of Wymeswold, Liecestershire, 1835; Hulsean lecturer at Cambridge, 1841; Minister of Quebec Chapel, London, 1853; and Dean of Canterbury, 1856. "The School of the Heart and other Poems," his first poetical venture, appeared in 1835, and was kindly criticised by Christopher North. As a theologian, however, he was more successful than as a poet, and he established a reputation as a pulpit orator of rare eloquence. The *opus magnum* on which, however, his fame must finally rest, is a "Critical Edition of the Greek Testament," a second edition of which appeared in 1857. Dean Alford was 60 years of age, and might confidently have looked forward to a continuance of his usefulness, as he was in vigorous health until almost the moment of his death.

The Dominion Board of Trade will meet this morning. The following is a list of the delegates arrived last night:—

MONTREAL:
Hon John Young; Mr. W. J. Patterson, Secretary, and his assistant; Messrs. H. L. McLenan, John Kerry, R. J. Thibideau, Andrew Robertson, M. P. Ryan, Ira Gould, Gilbert Scott, L. E. Morin.

TORONTO:
Mr. W. Elliott.

ST. JOHN, N. B.:
Messrs. W. Tomson, Daniels, J. Domville.

BELLEVILLE:
Mr. Nelson.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Haliburton is expected here in the course of the week to represent the coal interest of Nova Scotia.

Rev. T. S. Cartwright's Lecture.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES.

SIR:—The ignorance of some people is only equalled by their effrontery. The cool assumption of a correspondent this morning that the accomplished clergyman who is coming to lecture this week is *only an Irishman* is really a refreshing view of—well, let us say mildly, want of correct information. Mr. Cartwright, like all of his name, is a thorough-bred *Briton*, or as the gentleman standing in top-boots might have it, *Saxon*. There may be this excuse for Mr. Top Boots's ignorance It is probably from there being a strong vein of chivalry in his nature, and that he utters his generous defence of the "lovely and unfortunate" Queen in words of poetic fire, presenting the stirring scenes of her own and her royal rivals life as so many well-finished pictures (which I, who have heard can vouch for,) that Mr. Cartwright has been mistaken for an Irishman. No doubt, Mr. Editor, "Top Boots" himself hails from the Emerald Isle, and with characteristic conceit, fancies that the gifts of an eloquent tongue and a vivid imagination, the love and appreciation of all that is noble and heroic, especially if displayed in the queenly natures of our own country, must be the exclusive property of *Paddies!* I protest, sir, against this doctrine. We hear too much of it. At this moment in all the Dominion the two most popular lecturers on great historical subjects are the Rev Messrs Punshon and Cartwright, and both of them are "*true born Englishmen.*"

Having heard both lecturers I have some difficulty in deciding their comparative merits. Mr. Morley Punshon, no doubt enjoys a wide and well deserved reputation for the polish of his style, the general brilliancy of his oratory, and the valuable moral lessons he draws with consummate ability from all the subjects he handles. But I confess to having been impressed with Mr. T. S. Cartwright's deeper research, and greater fluency of diction. Unlike Mr. Punshon, he speaks without even a note book. He carries along his audience for a couple of hours with a more unflagging interest, and in fervor of declamation, and poetic description he far surpasses his older rival in the lecture field. This is not meant to anticipate the verdict of an Ottawa audience, but simply as the impressions of an admirer of *British* talent so highly displayed by both Messrs. Punshon and Cartwright.

Yours, &c.,
JUSTICE TO ENGLAND.

Ottawa, January 16th, 1871.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.

After routine Mr. Gray (Hastings) introduced a Bill amending the Act Incorporating Albert College.

Mr. Cameron introduced a Bill to Incorporate the Toronto Union Passenger and Dock Company; also to incorporate the Ontario Street Railway Company.

Mr. Scott (Grey) introduced a Bill respecting the establishment of public fairs.

Hon. John Sandfield McDonald introduced a Bill to provide for the organization of a territorial district at Thunder Bay. There was a necessity for organizing a more efficient mode of protecting those who might emigrate to Manitoba. It was proposed to separate this district from the judicial district of Algoma.

Hon John S. McDonald introduced a Bill to alter the name of the Court of Queen's Bench, Upper Canada to that of the Court of Queen's Bench, Ontario.

The House then went into Committee on the School Bill, Mr. McCall in the chair.

On the first clause Mr. Perry moved that a provision be added providing that cities, towns, and incorporated villages might, notwithstanding anything in the Act to the contrary, impose monthly fees not exceeding 25 cents upon the parents, to cover the cost of paper, stationary, &c., for the use of pupils.

Mr. Cameron said the Government would raise no objections to the provision the members representing the districts interested were in favor of it.

Mr. McLeod proposed an amendment to the amendment, that all the words after pupil should be expunged.

After some discussion on the second clause,

Mr. Eyre moved that the last clause should be struck out, which was adopted.

Mr. Hays then moved, seconded by Mr. Currie, that the clause be struck out altogether.

After debate the amendment was lost.

The House was considering clause three when it rose for recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the third clause, which refers to the subject of compulsory education. Several amendments were provided, the effect of which was to modify or expunge the third clause.

Mr. Blake was not in favor of compulsory education in the present circumstances of the country. If such a law were passed it would be a dead letter in the rural districts, for men would not act as Trustees to prosecute their neighbors for not sending their children to school. As to towns and villages, however, the case might be different. He said that the educational statistics showed that the people were alive to the necessity of education, and that there was a large increase in the school attendance of last year. There was also this difficulty as to the compulsory clause that our laws, which we could not alter, had provided Seperate Schools for Roman Catholics, who sent 40,000 pupils to our Common Schools, and only 20,000 to the Seperate Schools. He desired to see a non-denominational school system, but only by the voluntary action of the people.

Hon. Mr. Cameron defended the clause and said it was of pressing necessity and would entail no particular hardship.

Hon. Mr. Wood said that the country had gone to great expense for Educational purposes, and had a right to see that Education was compulsory.

An amendment of Mr. Rykerts that the clause should only apply to cities, towns, and villages, was lost by 32 to 36.

Mr. Blake said he supposed the object of the Bill was to provide for the Education of Children, and not that the parents should be forced to send it to school. If he desired to have it educated at home, it would be unjust to subject a man to imprisonment because he wished to have his children educated at home.

At the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Wood the clause was amended by providing that the child should have a right to attend school or be otherwise educated.

The clause was then carried.

On clause 4 as to imprisonment,

On motion of Mr. Ferguson the time was limited to 30 days.

On motion of Mr Pardee that the Justice may, in his discretion, forego issuing his warrant for imprisonment. Carried by 26 to 19, The Committee then rose.

In reply to Mr. Blake, Hon. Mr. Cameron said the School Bill would be proceeded with to-morrow if other orders were got through.

The House adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.

Last Saturday afternoon Mr Justice Monk the Sheriff, and Mr. Brabin, attended at the jail, where they found seven lunatics, four of whom were men and three women in different stages of lunacy. They ordered their removal to Beauport asylum.

The bigamy case already mentioned in our telegrams was to-day advanced another stage, the prisoner being admitted to bail himself in $500, and two sureties of $250 each.

Rene Lunard, one of the pilots of the Lower St Lawrence, who was coming from England in the steamer *Prussian*, having suffered from *delirium tremens* in the earlier part of the voyage, committed suicide on Sunday morning by throwing himself into the sea. No suspicion was entertained of his intention, he appearing entirely under self-control, and conversing freely with the passengers up to within a few minutes of the time he committed the rash act, and which was done without any apparent premeditation. The body was recovered in about five minutes after being in the water, but every effort was fruitless to revive life.

Queen Elizabeth at Cowan's Hall this Evening.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

General Von Werder Seriously Attacked—Germans Attacked at Breare—Chausey's Army Reached its New Position—Details of the Pursuit of Chausey—Preparations at Strasbourg.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 16.—General Von Werder was seriously attacked yesterday by four French corps in his position, south of Belfort. The battle lasted nine hours, and the attack was victoriously repulsed at all points. The German loss was only 200. The French to-day unmasked some fresh batteries on the south of Paris. Their fire was immediately encountered by German batteries and quickly silenced. German loss, only 2 officers and 17 men.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The schooner *Enterprise*, of Eastport, has been seized in British waters for making use of the British flag and register to evade the law.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—King William telegraphs to Augusta from Versailles:

The number of prisoners captured in and since the battles of Lemans are fully 20,000, four locomotives and four hundred waggons are among the spoil.

A despatch from Versailles says a German detachment was attacked at Breare on the 14th, by a superior French force, but succeeded in escaping by cutting its way through the enemy's lines.

A despatch from Laval of the 16th states the army of Chausey retreated in excellent order, and reached its new positions on the 14th.

Five thousand French troops had left Charbourg to reinforce Chausey, and others were to be sent at once to the front.

A despatch from Versailles of the 16th, says the details of the pursuit of Chausey are coming to hand. On the 13th, when ten miles west of Lemans, the French were driven into a disorderly retreat with the loss in the engagement of 400 prisoners. Camp Carlie was taken after the firing of a few shots, but the large stores of material of war recently there had been carried off by the retreating French. Beaumont was occupied without any notable resistance, and there 10,000 prisoners were taken.

A despatch from Laval dated 16th says reinforcements were to be sent from Cherbourg to the army of the North, and that the French recruits were certainly arriving at Cherbourg,

The Right Hon. W. E. Foster, delivered an address last evening to his constituents at Bradford, in the course of which he alluded to the Franco-Prussian war, and also to the "Alabama" question. As to the former he said that at the outset his sympathies were with Germany in her resistance to invasion by the French, but now they were with France which was resisting invasion by the Germans. He however, deprecated the assumption of any partisanship by the people of England, and any interference on the part of the English Government. In allusion to the "Alabama" he said he had good reasons to hope that the new Minister from the United States would be a hopeful agent in the removal of the feeling of estrangement which at present divides the people of England and America.

The *Herald's* Brussell special of the 16th inst., says: Great preparations of defence are going on at Strasbourg. Munitions are being accumulated. Some say that these preparations are being made in case of the possible division of Bourbaki in that direction, and others say that it is for a German army falling back upon the fortress after the surrender of Paris.

The *Herald's* Paris special of the 13th inst, says: There is an indication that the enemy intends to make a grand assault from the north, if the ground is found to be favourable for the disposition of troops. The Prussian guards are stationed north and north-east; the Saxons east; the Wurtemburgers south-east; the Bavarians south, and the Prussians north west. Notwithstanding that the trenches of forts Rainy and Jorey are opened. It is improbable that the former fort will be seriously attacked. The neighborhood of St. Denis is still tranquil. Everything indicates that a great storm is brewing in the north.

LILLE, Jan. 17.—The army of the North is again moving towards the Somme, carefully feeling its way, and meeting with no opposition.

Faidherbe has reconnoitered the passages of the river, and discovered that the enemy have destroyed the bridges and barricaded the villages on the left bank. Though the ground is slippery and the military movements are difficult, the entire army is in motion. Faidherbe has been heavily reinforced, and has commenced a series of manœuvres, from which great results are expected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The instructions of Schenck have not yet been written. It is understood that in addition to these on the "Alabama" claims he will receive instructions with a view to the settlement of the Canada fishery question.

Yesterday's Despatches.

More Fighting...A Number of Prussian Officers Killed....Gen. Chausey on the Disaster at Lemans...He calls upon the Soldiers to Rally...The Country may yet be Saved...Bourbaki Fighting his way to Belfort ... Bombardment ... The Prussians Accused of using Petroleum Shells....The Cubans Determined and Sanguine of Success....The Nathan Murderer.... Depredations in the Southern States.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A despatch from Bordeaux says that in the fight at Lemans, the result of which was that the enemy were driven from that place, several Prussian officers were killed.

Gen. Chausey announces the appearance of the enemy's columns in the vicinity of his forces on Sunday night, and that an engagement took place with their van guard.

The General has issued an order of the day to the Army of the Loire, explanatory of the recent disaster, and calling for the display of all their soldierly qualities in an effort for its reparation. He attributes the abandonment of Lemans by the army to an inexplicable panic among some of the troops and to the loss of important positions which compromised the safety of the entire army, and to the failure of certain orders given by himself.

He says nevertheless that a supreme effort on the part of the army may yet save the country, and appeals in strong terms to the soldiers to rally to his support and fight with renewed vigor for liberty and the Republic.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 16.—The Germans attacked Chausey yesterday. The army resisted well except in the centre.

Borbaki continues to approach Belfort. He was fighting yesterday, and occupied Mont Belivia. The battle was resumed to-day.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* special says the bombardment was general on Saturday. The French accuse the Prussians of using petroleum shells.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Havana was Senora Cespedes, the wife of the Cuban President. She reports that the Cubans are determined to continue the conflict, and are sanguine of success.

There is an intimation that the Committee of Enquiry on the affairs of the Methodist book concern, in executive yesterday, concluded to drop the enquiry entirely, and that the proceedings will finally be terminated.

There is scarcely a doubt that the Nathan murderer will soon be arrested. There is no avenue of escape open to him except self-destruction.

Special despatches show that the outrages in North Carolina still continue. There is a gang of outlaws in Robeson County, who keep the citizens continually in a state of terror.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The steamer *City of Paris* from Liverpool has arrived.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—John C. Hopper, of New York, appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance this morning, and delivered an argument on American and British interests. He read a letter from the British Minister, addressed to Messrs. Hunt & Tillinghast, of New York, showing the manner in which British manufacturers are protected by tariff on fine raw wools, and a mode by which they seek to obtain important information from our American manufacturers to use for their own advantage and to the disadvantage of American manufacturers at home,

Remember Mr. Cartwright's Lecture this Evening.

Dangerous.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The ruins of the burned building on Rideau street still stand in spite of wind, frost and thaw—thanks to a kind providence—but this does not lessen the risk to which pedestrians are still subject, since the fire your remarks so often repeated might have awakened the lethargy of our authorities, but in place of putting down, no protection has even been placed to keep those passing from the danger. Have we no Fire Inspector or other officer who might look to such matters, and compel proprietors to remove or protect buildings which may at any moment fall upon passers by. In noticing the advertisement for assessment on vacant lots, of which so many are without fencing, and which have been so often complained of, would it not be well to increase the tax on these unfenced, the danger from which is even greater at this season than ever.

Respectfully,
Yours truly,
"HUMANITAS."

Ottawa, 16th Jan. 1871.

THE ENLARGEMENT AND EXTENSION OF THE CANALS OF CANADA CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO INTERCOLONIAL TRADE

We publish the following communication because it contains a considerable amount of valuable information, but without entirely agreeing with our correspondent in all his views as to what ought to be the Canal policy of the Dominion.—(ED. TIMES.)

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Among the questions now engaging public attention, none is likely to receive more earnest consideration than the subject of the inland navigation of the Dominion. With a careful regard to the public interests, the Government have referred the question to a number of gentlemen whose intimate acquaintance with our commerce and natural resources will enable them to do full justice to the important subject which will come under their review. This question of inland navigation is not new to the public mind, but has been frequently discussed of late years in the columns of the press, and on the floor of Parliament. Attention has been directed to the necessity of improving the canal system of Canada, with the view of giving additional facilities to the rapidly expanding trade of the West, and encouraging larger commerce between the different sections of the Dominion. Of course a variety of opinions exist with regard to the best plan of improving our canals. Some persons would build the Toronto and Georgian Bay Canals in place of enlarging the Welland; others point out the great advantages the Ottawa route must give to Western trade; many more would enlarge and deepen the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals, and construct a canal at Sault Ste. Marie through Canadian territory, in order to make the inland navigation of the Dominion complete. Between these rival projects the Commissioners have to discriminate, so as to come to a decision which will best promote Canadian interests. Happily, none of them are mere theorists, or the advocates of particular hobbies, and we may be assured that the result of their deliberations will be fraught with vast importance to the commercial future of the confederated Provinces.

The geographical position of Canada gives it unequalled advantages for controlling the trade of the most progressive and prolific section of this continent. The United States do not possess any natural highway which can compete for the trade of the West with the St. Lawrence, even in its present comparatively unimproved state, whilst their railway and canal facilities are altogether inadequate to the demand which is made upon them. Over twelve millions of people in the North West, inhabiting States which, although very far from being fully developed, annually raise over 150,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 600,000,000 bushels of corn, not one fifth of which now finds its way to market—look to the St. Lawrence as the natural outlet for their surplus produce, whilst our own vast territory, watered by the Red, Assiniboine, and Saskatchewan Rivers, must also be soon pressing for such rapid and economical means of transport for its agricultural wealth, as will enable it to compete with the prosperous and growing States on its border. Our present canals, it is admitted on all sides, are altogether unequal to the trade of the West, or our own internal business, and it is certain that the Western people must be driven to find other commercial channels of intercourse with the sea board, unless we adopt a more vigorous and farseeing policy with respect to our Inland Navigation. When propellors and sailing vessels of a large class, such as are now plying between Chicago and Buffalo, can pass directly with their cargoes of grain to Montreal, from the ports on the Upper Lakes, and there tranship their commodities into larger European vessels, or go on to the northern ports of the Atlantic seaboard, the commercial future of Canada will be assured. And to attain so desirable a result, no project appears so feasible as the enlargment of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals with a depth of water of at least 12¼ feet.

The benefits which Canada must derive from the improvement of our Canal systems are so obvious to the statesman, merchant and publicist, that it is unnecessary to recapitulate them now; but there is one fact which must be particularly remembered in the consideration of the question, and that is, the effect which the policy, here advocated, must have upon our future commercial relations with the United States. Living as we do alongside forty millions of people, remarkable for their industry and enterprise, we must always have large commercial dealings with them. True, just now, the reckless, short-sighted policy of the Radicals, so long in power, has severed rather than enlarged that commercial intercourse which affords the most assuring guarantee of peace and good will We cannot but believe, however, that the practical common sense of the American people must soon re-assert itself, and that they will recognize the folly of a policy which is driving American shipping off the seas, has already shut up every ship yard, and is so generally injurious to the commercial and agricultural interests of the country, and all this for the sake of a few monopolists in New England and Pennsylvania, who have somehow succeeded in controlling Congress. By this short-sighted policy of the Republican party, the agricultural communities of the West have been especially the sufferers, but they are already awakening to the necessity of throwing off the grasp of eastern manufacturers and monopolists. What the West wants is to get its produce to market so cheaply and expeditiously that the producer may receive sufficient profit to reimburse him for his outlay. Experience, so far, has proved that the expenses of getting his grain to market are frequently so great, by means of the present routes of traffic, (which were not improved with a view to existing emergencies) that it is better worth his while to use his surplus produce for fuel. Supposing that we only gave the western people such facilities for transporting their grain to the sea, that they are able to save 2cts a bushel on 100,000,000 bushels, which they would then send by the St. Lawrence, the value of their produce would be at once increased by $2,000,000. With the improvement of our inland navigation, the western producer will be able to make his business just so much more lucrative than it is now, by lessening the rates of transportation; and when that is the case, he must become the firm friend of Canada. In the question of the fisheries, the Western States have no particular interest, except as they are politically united with Massachusetts and Maine, and would hereafter give their weight of influence to the honest settlement of any question on which unscrupulous eastern politicians, like Butler, would attempt to create a political issue. In short, by giving the Western States more speedy access to the ocean we make them the warm allies of Canada—bound to promote free intercourse with a country which affords them facilities for trade which they cannot find within the geographical limits of the Republic itself.

But it is from an *intercolonial* or *national* point of view, that the writer wishes particularly to discuss the question of canal enlargement. Since 1867 very satisfactory progress has been made in the consolidation of the Union. Nova Scotia has been conciliated, and, like New Brunswick, feels she weilds large influence in the government of the Dominion—all sections are beginning to forget old jealousies and prejudices, which were the inevitable results of political isolation, and to combine for the promotion of such legislation as will be advantageous to the Confederation as a whole. The commercial relations between the Provinces have largely increased sine 1866; but still this intercolonial trade requires some stimulus to cause it to reach such proportions as will be additional guarantee of the future stability of the Union. Intercolonial trade, in fact, is the very keystone of the political structure which our statesmen are now erecting on the northern half of this continent.

Commercial men, who have given any consideration to the subject, will tell us that this trade must necessarily be dwarfed until facilities are afforded for vessels of considerable tonnage to connect western ports immediately with the Lower Provinces. Those provinces now consume large quantities of Ontario flour—some 700,000 barrels annually; Quebec buys considerably of their coal, the Intercolonial or Drummond Colliery at Pictou having sent some 50,000 tons to that Province during the past season; but so far there is little or no commercial intercourse with Ontario, the most populous and progressive section of the Dominion. The steamer, *Her Majesty* was put on, some time ago, between Halifax and Hamilton, and though she was obliged to ship a large portion of her cargo at Montreal, in consequence of the limited capacity of the canals, the experiment was such as to prove that the same business might be successfully conducted on a large scale under a better system of inland navigation.

No doubt the craft now used on the lakes, or even in the coasting trade of the Lower Provinces, would not be altogether suitable for the large trade that would be one of the immediate results of canal enlargement; but it is obvious that as soon as the inland navigation of Canada was improved, propellers and sailing vessels would be built to meet the exigencies of commerce. Vessels of all kinds are now built more cheaply in the Provinces than elsewhere on this continent, and Nova Scotia alone could soon furnish all the vessels that would be wanted for any special trade. Nor must it be forgotten that from this same Province would be brought directly to Toronto, Hamilton, and ports on Ontario and the other lakes, all the coal required for any number of steamers. Experience has proved that for steam purposes, Nova Scotia coal is far cheaper and better in other respects than any now in use in western waters—in fact, the expenses of a propellor in this way would be lessened at least 50 per cent.

Enlarge the canals, and otherwise improved the navigation between Lake Superior and the sea-board, and a wonderful impulse will be given to the maritime enterprize of the Dominion. Already the tonnage belonging to a people, not more than four millions altogether, is nearly equal to that of France, after Eng and the greatest commercial nation of the old world. The little province of Nova Scotia, already owns more than half the tonnage of Canada—more than a ton for every soul within her limits; and all this she has acquired within thirty years. When the Union was in process of formation, the pessimists of the anti-Union party predicted an era of depression in the shipyards as well as in other branches of the industry of Nova Scotia, but were we now to go to Yarmouth, Hantsport, Maitland, or other busy towns, we would see all the signs of an irrepressible activity. During the past year, over 45,000 tons have been launched in that one province, and over 25,000 tons have been registered in the port of St. John. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on accout of their Maritime position and the pursuits of their people, are the ship-building countries of America, and when the canals are enlarged they must become the carriers, not only of Intercolonial products, but also of that Western trade the proportions of which in the future, must be illimitable.

But in order to perfect the improvement of the Inland Navigation of the Dominion, to give greater developement to Intercolonial trade, and thereby strengthen the bonds of the political Union between Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, the construction of another canal is absolutely necessary. Let the reader take up a map of British North America, and he will see that a vessel which now goes from Quebec, or any of the ports of the Gulf shore of New Brunswick, or of Prince Edward Island, to the city of St. John, or any town on the Bay of Fundy, has to accomplish a very circuitous and not always very safe voyage through the Gut of Canso, and around the coast of Nova Scotia. Nature has interposed a barrier of a few miles between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and made necessary a sea voyage of nearly 600 miles from Shediac, on the Gulf shore, to the commercial Capital of New Brunswick, when the whole distance would not be more than 100, if that troublesome barrier were removed. Between Bay Verte on the Gulf of Northumberland, and Cumberland Basin, on the Bay of Fundy, the distance is not above 11½ miles, and the project of constructing a canal across the Isthmus of Chignecti has been before the public for nearly half a century. Eminent Engineers have shewn that the work can be constructed at a very moderate cost, compared with the importance of the interests involved in its accomplishment, and an Engineering Staff has been engaged in surveying the locality for some time past, at the instance of the Dominion Government.

It is admitted by everyone who has looked into the subject, that the absence of this canal is not only most injurious to the existing trade of the Maritime Provinces, but decidedly antagonistic to the development of any extensive intercolonial commerce. Look at the position of Prince Edward Island, for instance; in order to carry on her large business with the United States, she is obliged to send her vessels nearly three times the distance they would have to go were they able to pass through the canal, and in that way reach the ports of the Northern States. The city of St. John is a large consumer of Canadian flour, and yet every barrel has to be brought either from Portland or Shediac, where it is landed by the Gulf steamers; for direct connection by steam or sail between Quebec and St. John by the present tedious and unnatural route, is altogether out of the question. In this way freights are at least 25 per cent more than what they would be were a canal opened across the isthmus, and direct water communication afforded between Quebec and St. John.

The aggregate value of the present trade of the ports of Prince Edward Island, of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Bay of Fundy, is very considerable, and gives a very accurate idea of the importance of the commercial interests involved in the construction of the canal:

	Imports.	Exports.
Prince Edward Island, about	$1,000,000	1,900,000
Gulf Ports, including Pictou, and Shediac	970,000	1,300,000
Bay of Fundy ports, including St. John, Windsor, Hantsport, and ports of Yarmouth and Shelburne	6,450,000	4,650,000
Total in round numbers	$9,230,000	$7,850,000
Total trade of the three Provinces in 1869	17,000,000	13,000,000

This trade must necessarily receive an impulse the moment new channels of intercourse are opened up. The ports on the Bay of Fundy will seek to extend their relations with Ontario and Quebec, for then they will be able to export to those provinces products which now seek American markets because these are the most accessible. The ports of the Gulf shore, and of Prince Edward Island, will increase the volume of their trade with the Northern ports of the United States, inasmuch as freights will be cheaper, and will also open up a new business with the Bay of Fundy. The impulse that has been given of late years to the trade of the Gulf may be seen from the fact that ten years ago one steamer could hardly make remunerative trips, whereas now there are no less than ten. Trade naturally runs into channels where superior facilities are afforded for its speedy and economical transit.

No leading interest of the Maritime Provinces will be more stimulated by the construction of this canal than the fisheries, whose annual value may be estimated for each Province as follows:

Nova Scotia	$4,000,000
New Brunswick	800,000
P. E. Island	200,000
Total	$5,000,000

The fisheries are prosecuted principally on the banks of Newfoundland, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Bay of Fundy. The valuable mackerel fishery of the gulf is chiefly carried on in schooners, the number of which are increasing year by year. The people living on the Bay of Fundy shores, however, are little interested in these fisheries, on account of their distance from the Gulf. With the construction of the canal, however, the country bordering on the Bay, as well as the counties of Yarmouth and Shelburne in Nova Scotia, would certainly engage more largely in the prosecution of the prolific and lucrative fisheries of the Gulf, inasmuch as they would have a comparatively easy and secure route to these rich fishing grounds. More than that, it is safe to assert that the number of persons engaged in the Gulf and Labrador fisheries would be double what it is now, and an impulse given to the building of schooners and the small vessels suitable for the prosecution of this branch of industry.

Nor in referring to to this question of the fisheries must we forget to take into account the facilities that the canal would afford to the large fishing fleet that the people of the Eastern States annually send to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Labrador. It is known that over 500 vessels, with a tonnage of 32,000, have been in the habit of taking over a million of dollars worth of fish in the Gulf alone. The writer has often seen the Gut of Canso, previous to the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, actually filled with the Gloucester and Marblehead craft, with their clean build and jaunty, neat rig. Sometimes as many as three hundred could be seen off Port Hood when the mackerel would be unusually plentiful in that locality. These vessels would cheerfully pay a toll for the use of this canal, inasmuch as it would enable them as well as provincial craft to make an additional trip every season, besides affording them a route so much safer during the fall when the Atlantic coast is visited by a good deal of rough weather.

The minerals and building stones of the country contiguous to the Bay and Gulf must also come under the category of the branches of trade that must be more or less stimulated by the completion of this canal. Pictou annually exports some 200,000 chaldrons of coal, chiefly to the United States, besides a quantity of valuable free stone. In addition to the rich coal ore of Pictou there are the Albertite Mines of New Brunswick, the Joggins and Springhill Mines of Cumberland County, and the Iron district of Londonderry. Then, there are the grindstones of Minudie, the gypsum of Windsor, the freestone of Wallace and Dorchester—not surpassed for durability and beauty by any other stone—and other valuable natural products in the vicinity of the Bay of Fundy, all of which are now forced to find their market in the American ports. The coal of Pictou must now find its way to Boston or New York (where it is largely used for gas and the generating of steam) by the Gut of Canso, but when the canal is opened, the route will be lessened from 200 to 300 miles, and the freight therefore reduced, as a matter of course, from $1 to $1.25 a chaldron, to say nothing of the reduction in the Insurance, consequent on avoiding the dangerous and foggy coast of Nova Scotia in the fall and spring. The coal of Pictou and Cumberland would also find its way to St. John and other Bay ports, from which it is now virtually excluded by the capricious hand of Nature. The minerals and building stones just mentioned would find an additional market in Ontario and Quebec, where such bulky articles now cannot go on account of the heavy freight charges and the unsatisfactory condition of inland navigation. Freighted with these articles, or with the famous Bay of Fundy shad and Digby herrings, a vessel could go direct to Toronto, and return with a cargo of flour which then would be bought in the cheapest market.

Or take the agricultural products of the Bay of Fundy country, and we again see how they must be stimulated by this important work. The River St. John is the artery of a valley, abounding in varied resources, which will have easier access to the Gulf and thereby to Europe. Or go across the Bay, and we find ourselves in a lovely district, watered by the Annapolis, the Gaspereau and the Avon, and other streams that run into the Bay so famous for its tides—a district not merely remarkable for its fertility and diversity of scenery, but interesting on account of its historic associations. Here are raised large quantities of potatoes and fruit, of fine size and flavor—the apples, indeed, having taken gold medals in the Horticultural Exhibitions of England. This district is also noted for its dairy products, while the value of its marsh lands, reclaimed from the tides of the Bay, which in the course of time has formed a soil of rare richness, is estimated at not less than $5,000,000. On the nutritious grass of these fertile lands fine cattle are raised, either for home consumption or export. By opening up the canal, these products will find their way to the Bay of Chaleur, Labrador, Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the agricultural interest of a noble country largely stimulated.

When the St. Lawrence navigation is improved and supplemented by the Bay Verte canal, vessels and steamers can load at Toronto with flour and other articles, for which there is a large and increasing demand in the Lower Provinces, and proceed directly to St. John or other ports of the Bay of Fundy, where they can discharge and take in an assorted cargo for the West Indies, with which the Americans have been long carrying on a lucrative trade, which ought to be prosecuted by the Canadians themselves. We find that in 1864, the last year of which the writer has the returns at hand, the Americans exported to these countries: hay, $86,456; butter, $823 855; potatoes, $453,655; cheese, $305,925; eggs, $30,628; apples, $116,614; fish, dried, smoked and pickled, $1,169,327; beef, 328,069. These commodities are produced in large quantities in the country, bordering on the Bay of Fundy, and a vessel thus freighted would find a remunerative market in the West Indies, and return with sugar molasses and other products. Other facts might be given to show how the new route by the Bay of Verte would encourage a direct trade between Canada and the West Indies—a trade which has often been spoken of but not yet developed to any extent worth mentioning.

Whenever the scheme of completing this final link in the improvement of the inland navigation of Canada, has been brought under the notice of commercial men, they have not failed to recognize its great importance, not merely to the Maritime Provinces, but to the Dominion as a whole. In one of the reports of the Montreal Board of Trade, we find it described "so necessary and material in all its aspects that it should be made and controlled by the General Government." Even the Board of Trade of Ottawa, though it can be little interested, commercially, in the Lower Provinces, has lately—in a paper published in the TIMES—acknowledged its importance, and recommended its construction with a depth of at least sixteen feet of water. The reply of the Hamilton Board to the queries of the Commissioners (given at length in the *Spectator*) also states emphatically that "it would be of undoubted importance to the trade of the Dominion, and especially to the Maritime Provinces, looking to the improved size of vessels on the lakes as the result of enlarging our canals, and which would engage in the direct trade between the ports of the lakes, and those of the seaboard." In fact, it would be impossible to point to a public project respecting which there exists greater unanimity of opinion throughout the Dominion. Like the Intercolonial Railway it is eminently a Canadian work, indispensible to the growth of internal commerce, and the strengthening of the political relations that exist among the different members of the Confederation. The language of a New York journal, in reference to the necessity of improving the Erie Canal, may well be applied to this important Intercolonial project; "By cheap transit, we stimulate production at home, extend the area of cultivation, enlarge the supply, and whether the demand be large or small, increase the amount sold by our own producers, and passing through our own outlets of commerce." Looking at the varied resources of the different provinces, who can doubt that the words just quoted illustrate exactly the results that will arise from the construction of one of the most important public works that ever engaged the attention of the people of the Dominion.

ACADIAN.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

POLICE STATION.—No prisoners were in the Police station at a late hour last night.

The readings of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society last night were well attended, and the various songs and readings were all well rendered. We wish the society the success it deserves.

The Golden Days of Queen Elizabeth.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

CORPORATION ADVERTISEMENT.—By reference to advertisement it will be seen that the City Clerk advertises for plans and estimates for the construction of bridges across the Rideau Canal: the "Gully," and across the Canal from Maria to Theodore street.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Fire Relief Committee have to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations to 14th January:—

Mrs. Kimber, Ottawa, 19 pairs mens' woollen socks.

Friends in Montreal, per A. Perry, Esq., 1 case, 2 boxes and 2 parcels clothing.

A NEW MAGAZINE.—"Wedding Bells," Messrs. C. E. Hackett and Coy, 69, Sparks street. This magazine is a new one and contains clever and interesting matter in the shape of tales, fashion news and ball room guide. The price is only twenty cents. See advertisement.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Annual Bazaar held during the last fortnight by the ladies of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, in aid of the funds of that Institution, realized the sum of $586 00, and the ladies desire to convey their thanks to Lady Lisgar, Lady Macdonald, and Lady Hincks, and all others who contributed towards the funds of the Asylum.

Remember Mr Cartwright's Lecture this Evening.

LECTURE.—We would remind our readers again that the Rev. Mr. Cartwright will deliver the first of his lectures on "Mary Queen of Scots" and "Queen Elizabeth," this evening, in Gowan's Hall. "Queen Elizabeth" will form the interesting subject of his lecture this evening. From the celebrity of Mr. Cartwright as a lecturer we cannot predict else than a full house.

EVENINGS WITH THE POETS.—The fourth of the series of these lectures took place last night in the Basement Hall of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Metcalfe street, and was listened to by a large audience. The subject was "Robert Burns," and was ably and interestingly handled. Among the selections read by the lecturer was the famous and beautiful "Cotters Saturday night." Mr. John Thorburn occupied the chair.

DRUG STORE.—Since the fire which destroyed the handsome drug store, but fortunately very little of his available stock Mr. Higman was in charge of, he has opened a drug store in part of the building lately occupied by B. McLean, auctioneer, on his own account. Mr. Higman has on hand a well assorted stock, and promises to increase it on an early date. Particular care and attention is promised to the dispensing department.

ROWDY CONDUCT.—Some mischievous individual last night took away the iron Royal Stand of Arms from above the door of Mr. Miles' hair dressing establishment, Sparks street. A long time must have been spent in the operation, as the stand of arms was securely fastened to an iron framework erected for the purpose of its secure fastening. Mr. Miles has a good guess who the individual is, and will inform the Police to be on their guard as to future performances of a like nature in any other quarter of the city by the same party. The coat of arms was a present to Mr. Miles by a friend.

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—This evening E. P. Dorion, Esq., will read before the members of the Institute a very interesting paper on "The Parliamentary History of Canada," embracing the whole of the period from 1774 to 1867. This retrospect of a political history in which every Canadian must feel the deepest interest, will be made the occasion of bringing before the public many facts—political, social and anecdotical—hitherto unpublished. The musical portion of the programme will be under the direction of Chevalier Gustave Smith, assisted by Messrs. Blain de St. Aubin and St. Ferland. The entertainment will close with a sparkling comedy entitled, "*Un jeune homme pressé.*"

The Golden Days of Queen Elizabeth.

MEETING AT THE ORPHAN'S HOME.—The attention of our readers is especially called to the meeting at the "Orphan's Home" to-day, at which the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B., is to preside. The purpose of "the Home" is one which cannot fail to attract to the meeting all such as take an interest in the welfare of young and helpless creatures left alone in the world, and who, without the assistance of the benevolent, are liable to become mere outcasts, instead of useful members of Society. We sincerely trust that there will be a full attendance and that the object in view will be amply attained.

EARTHQUAKE.—Several shocks of earthquake were felt yesterday morning here. We should rather, perhaps, say that several persons felt the earth tremble, their houses shake, and one loud, but dull and heavy report or noise at different hours yesterday morning. A gentleman in Daly street felt his bed rock under him at half-past six in the morning, accompanied by a single report as of an explosion. At three in the morning a gentleman on Stewart Street heard a terrific noise, as if of an explosion, but felt no movement of any kind. At half past seven a whole family felt distinctly the shock of an earthquake; the walls moved, the beds oscillated, the stoves rattled, and something seemed to fall upon the upper story, as if a huge bag of flour had been pitched from a high tower upon the ground. The morning was intensely cold, and the sky clear.

M. E. READINGS.—The readings of the Methodist Episcopal Church, York street, were, as usual, well attended last night. Several ladies sang admirably—their names, with the exception of Miss Abbs, we know not, and the readings were of a high order of excellence. The readers were Messrs. Brown, Roger, Kerr, and Davis, and the Rev. Mr. Abbs, the chairman. Mr. Roger read the spirited lyrical allusions to dynastic changes in France by Victor Hugo with his usual ease and tact, and Mr. Kerr read very prettily that really grand production of Mr. Watson's, in the Christmas number of the *Canadian Illustrated News*—"The Legend of the Roses,"—some parts of which would have been worthy of the immortal bard of Avon. Mr Davis kept the house in a roar by a fine description of the collapse of Mr. Con.—somebody's bark in a remote district of the Green Isle.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE—Tuesday.—J B Auger, Montreal; T W Offord, Kingston; W J Patterson, Montreal; W J B Patterson, do.; Dr. Jessop, Prescott; A D Shaw, Toronto; J D Purkiss, Prescott; T J Detlor, do.; J A Cameron, Thurso; E Ragge, Toronto; R Thibedeau, Montreal; L R Morin, do.; Hon. John Young, do.; A Robertson, do.; Ira Gould, do.; M P Ryan, M P; Gilbert Scott, do.; T D Dunnville and wife, St. John, N. B.; T W Daniels, do.; A Jardin, do.; W Thompson, do; P W St. George, do; Angus Morrison, M P, Toronto; T J Onal, do; W Elliott, do; W Dawson, Montreal; John Kerry, do; R Alsop, do; Mr. and Mrs. Gzowski, Toronto; S Keefer and wife, Brockville; T Riddell, Lake Malipedia; W W Walsh, Quebec; J Y Welsh, do, Willis Cotes, Toronto; E C Wood, do; Hugh McClellan, Montreal; R H White, Kingston; W P McGuirk, Montreal; Mrs. Caldwell and daughter, Fort Hope; J Yates, Montreal.

Queen Elizabeth at Cowan's Hall this Evening.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—The public will learn with pleasure that Mr. Miles again resumed the agency of Her Majesty's Theatre yesterday. In the hands of this popular agent the Theatre cannot fail to become as popular as ever, especially as the proprietor is about to lay out a large sum of money in procuring new scenery, putting on a new roof, and otherwise improving the building. Since this place of amusement passed from the agency of Mr. Miles in early spring, its history has been a very doleful one. We have had equestrian and gymnastic performances produced under its roof; we have had unfortunate and incompetent management more astounding and extraordinary than anything that was ever produced behind the footlights; we have had farces by a talented Canadian, but none to excel the perfect farce of its late mournful and stupid management. It has been a circus, a gymnasuim and almost a menagerie in the hands of a late manager, and all at the expense of a good natured proprietor and others. But, now that Mr. Miles has again taken the building in hand, we look for the strict preservation of the histrionic character of the building and a quick return of a former popularity.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Iron ship-building is reviving on the Thames.

King Amadeus' yearly salary will be $1,500,000.

Woolwich Dockyard is again to be occupied by the War Department.

William Cuffy, one of the leaders of the Chartist movement in 1848, died lately in Tasmania.

Forty-five deaths have now resulted from the late explosion at Messrs. Ludlow's factory, near Birmingham.

The Prince of Wales has accepted the Presidentship of the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland for 1871.

The Dublin cab owners are organizing a determined opposition to the introduction of tramways in that city.

Mr. Brewin Grant, the well-known dissenting minister, has been ordained a deacon by the Bishop of London.

Dr. Massey has taken his leave of Merchant Taylors' School, London, after being twenty-five years head-master.

The newest thing in stationary for lovers is rose-colored note paper, with an imprint of Cupid in gold. Gold is something of a tempter in love as well as out of it."

Here are some new horrors in the way of names for colours: "shell pink," "ciel blue," "chrysofrase green," "guano gray," and "Frou-frou bug."

Xenia, O., girls have a pleasing habit of kissing strangers in the street, and then wildly screaming, "Oh, my! I thought it was cousin Charlie!"

The latest divorce complaint, made by a Chicago wife, contains the point that during seven years of married life her husband had not kissed her once.

In a New Jersey graveyard is a plain stone, with this inscription: "Julia Adams, died of thin shoes, April 18, 1839, in her nineteenth year."

Miss Lena Leland, a young lady residing in Panola, Miss., died very suddenly on Thursday, just one hour before the time set for her wedding.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

IDLENESS.—If idleness does not produce vice or malevolence, it commonly produces melancholy; therefore let every man be occupied, and occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is nature is capable; and if he is suffering from rheumatic pains, colds or summer complaints, and desirous of getting immediate relief, let him try a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It can be had at any Druggist's, and most of the country merchants in the Dominion, at 25 cents per bottle.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,
and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches."

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 22 cents

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil service gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

BLANKETS. Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and eights, very cheap at
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE

SPECIAL NOTICE.

An adjourned meeting of the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL will be held this (WEDNESDAY) Forenoon, at Ten (10) o'clock punctually, in ROOM No. 34, House of Commons. The meetings of the Board will be held in No. 33.

WM. J PATTERSON,
Secretary Dominion Board of Trade

WEDDING BELLS.
The New Magazine for 1871.

PART 1. NOW READY,

Containing the latest Fashions, several new and complete Stories, Ball Room Guide, Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, and besides many other Novelties, the opening Chapters of the following original narratives of Home Life, and exciting interest, viz. :—

BLESS HIS HEART, or MY LOVE NELLY, by James Greenwood.

LEFT TO HER FATE, by the Authoress of the COTTAGE GIRL.

THE BROKEN WEDDING RING.

Lady Plausible Teasem's letters to her Neice.

Price, 20 cents monthly; $2.25 per year.

☞ To be had also in Weekly Numbers; Price, three cents.

No 1 and 2 now on Sale.

Publishers' Agents,
C. E. HUCKETT & Co.,
69 Sparks Street,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1871. 1567tf.

NOTICE.

Plans and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, for the construction of the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

By order,
WM. PLATT,
City Clerk

City Hall, Ottawa,
January 17, 1871 } 1567td

☞ City papers will copy until the 20th February, 1871.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON
REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

HISTORICAL LECTURE.

The Rev. T. S. CARTWRIGHT will deliver his two celebrated Historical Lectures on "QUEEN ELIZABETH" and "MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS," at

GOWAN'S HALL,

in this City, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, the 18th and 19th January.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th JAN'Y,
"QUEEN ELIZABETH."

THURSDAY EVENING, 19th JAN'Y,
"MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS."

The Chair will be taken by the Hon. Sir Francis Hincks

The doors will be opened at 7:30 p.m., and the Lecture will be commenced at 8 o'clock p.m. Admission to each Lecture 25cts.

Tickets for the Lectures may be had from any of the following gentlemen, who are Members of the Committee for the Lecture:

E A MEREDITH,
FENNINGS TAYLOR,
GRANT POWELL,
W W LITE,
F W WHITCHER.

Ottawa Jan. 15, 1871 1565td

SOCIAL ASSEMBLY

O. B. G. A.

IN AID OF THE

BAND FUND,

ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT JANUARY 19th,

At GEORGE STREET BARRACKS

TICKETS, 50 cents—Admitting Gentleman and Ladies.

Tickets may be had of the Committee, and at the door.

☞ Entrance on Sussex Street.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1566 3

STRAYED.

From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

ANNUAL MEETING,

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

On FRIDAY, 20th instant, the Annual Meeting of the CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at the CITY HALL, at the hour of 3 P.M when the Report for the past year will be presented, and the election of officers for the current year take place. All persons wishing to vote at the election, must pay their subscriptions for the present year, previous to the election.

A S WOODBURN,
Secretary.
January 11th, '71. 1566 1w

Auction Sale

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

TIMBER LIMIT.

The subscriber will sell by AUCTION at the

UNION HOUSE

In this City,

On THURSDAY, the 26th January Inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

The following described Timber Limit, viz.:

License No. 234 on Constante Creek (being a portion the Limit owned by the late ARTHUR McARTHUR in his life-time) containing 14 square miles, covered with the best quality of White Pine Timber in sufficient quantities to last for years to come, with Roads cut &c., and the distance to draw from ¼ to 5¼ miles

There are 1000 Logs now cut on the limit and 3 pieces Timber made and laid up and 40 feet sided, all of which will be sold with the limit

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Jan. 13 1871 1563d. d&w.

Wants.

WANTED.

A situation as COOK, by a middle-age Woman, is a Protestant.

Apply to
MRS. WIGMORE,
Wellington street
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1871 1567 3

WANTED.

For a Single Gentleman, One (or Two Small) Rooms, unfurnished, with or without Board. Apply, with address and terms, to X, Box 40, P.O., Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566tf

WANTED TO RENT.

A PIANO. Address, stating terms,
F.
TIMES Office.
Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566 6

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span: and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear information as to the location of the different bridges: and forms of tender can be obtained upon application at the office of the Commissioners, or of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price complete in place.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, Ottawa, will be received up to 12 O'CLOCK NOON, of MONDAY, the 20th day of MARCH, 1871.

A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN.
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioners Office,
Ottawa, 17 January, 1871.

MEMO:—
6 Insertions.
64 lines allowed in settlement.

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 50c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons, equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co,

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above. are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,
in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX-ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1566y

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladden ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 [illegible]
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 80
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 72	46	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SCOTT, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.

January 1. 1556 1m

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN to be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1466.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MA HI.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie's, Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
☞ Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 7th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor. Secy.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 3

CHEAP READING,
—AT—
HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY.
No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.
Terms of Subscription: $3 a year, in advance. From non-Subscribers, Deposite will be required.
BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1566y

LOST.

On the night of the 12th, at GOWAN'S HALL, a GOLD BRACELET. Any party finding the same will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it at C. T. BATE & Co.
Ottawa, January 13, 1871. 1564 4

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
11.15	....	9.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	....	4.00
5.00	....	....	Montreal, by Steamer	....	....	....
11.15	....	....	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	....	4.00
8.30	....	8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00	....	7.15
8.30	....	8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	....	7.15
1.15	....	8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.00	....	4.00
6.00	....	....	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	....	....	6.30
5.00	....	....	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	....	....	6.00
....	....	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.0	....	....
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	9.00	11.00	....
7.30	11.15	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	....	4.00
11.15	....	....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.	....	....
8.30	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	....	....
8.30	....	4.30	For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00	....	1.30
8.30	....	....	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	....	....	1.30
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	....	....	5.00
....	....	12.20	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	....	....	....

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300 000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holder's

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

SCHOOL TECHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1 1 1559 d3awl

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7th FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

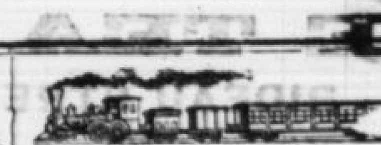
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 17, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra	6 75	@	7 00
Strong Bakers	6 50	@	6 75
No. 1	6 25	@	6 50
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring	2 84	@	3 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@	6 25
Indian meal "	4 00	@	4 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
Buckwheat flour 100 lbs.	2 121/2	@	2 25
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20	@	1 30
Spring " "	1 10	@	1 20
CORN—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 90	@	1 00
Pease " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 85
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 34	@	0 35
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 40
PORK—Mess—per barrel.	20 50	@	22 00
Prime Mess per do.	18 50	@	19 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	7 50	@	8 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00	@	6 00
Mutton per lb.	0 06	@	7 00
Calves—each.	0 00	@	0 00
Geese—each	0 45	@	0 50
Turkeys each.	0 60	@	1 00
Poultry, per pair.	0 40	@	0 50
Ducks, each	0 30	@	0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table.	0 25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin.	0 20	@	0 22
No. 2	0 18	@	0 20
Eggs	0 30	@	0 00
Apples, per brl.	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	@	0 00
Turnips per bushel.	0 30	@	0 35
Onions " "	2 00	@	2 50
HAY—Per ton.	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton.	7 50	@	8 00
WOOD—per cord (Cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood.	2 50	@	2 75
Tamarac.	3 00	@	3 50
Soft Wood.	2 00	@	2 50
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1 Insp.	8 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do. Inspected.	8 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do. do.	7 00	@	0 00



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at ..... 9 00 a m

NIGHT, do do ..... 9 00 p m

Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations ..... 7 00 a m

Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations ..... 5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at ..... 7 10 a m

Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at ..... 9 00 a m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ..... 3 45 p m

Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at ..... 6 00 a m

Do do do do ..... 4 00 p m

Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at ..... 1 30 p

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 5 p m.

EXPRESS at 3 0 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7 8 p m

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1 40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9 15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.00 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

☞ Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan. 5, 1871 1559-2

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1437tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 0 a m

Night do do do do ..... 0 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ..... 00 p m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 7:30 a m

Trains for Lachine at ..... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ..... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at ..... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at ..... 3:45 p m

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ..... 6.00 a m

Express for Island Pond, at ..... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ..... 10:00 p m

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N. S., respectively at 4 p m.

They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 SIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanised Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware.

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 18, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100
Halifax 20
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30
Halifax 15
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W. T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crooker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

2984f

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1369 td lawt.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict, Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tun, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and-a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c, on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS Ottawa.

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

☞ WINE BITTERS, ☜

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52v1236 law

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Commission Merchant.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c. &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John ...re, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Medical.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, which do not prove satisfactory, at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awtm lawkm

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ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

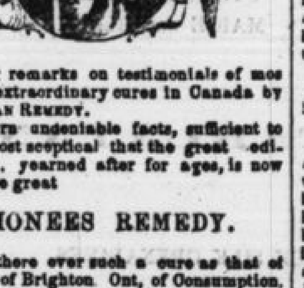
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

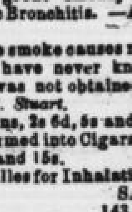
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hovey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 3ly



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. ..

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1498 1awk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J. P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D of Canada

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago ..... 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit ..... 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit ..... 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route ..... 120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

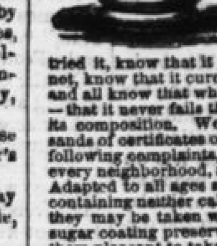
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

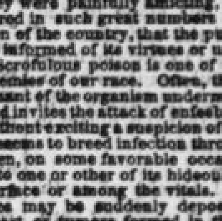
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 35 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa
JAMES BAILEY Managing Director

The Times

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N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

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DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

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AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
959y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Ottawa ... ... fully

MR. DUIGNAN'S.
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate rates.
... is situated in the immediate ... Buildings and the ... 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES.
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufacture wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P HILL Solicitor, References: Dr Hill, C H Pinhey
Ottawa, Nov 5, 18..

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410tf

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Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

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A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold damp and vermin Rats and mice will not come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street.
Montreal.
Ottawa. September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25 Sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec. 1

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540tlJ71

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

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New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K. C. B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq., has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
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THOMAS DICK, Esq,
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N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS.
L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER;
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has or Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed,
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1528

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE.
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale strafiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar ains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie. Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1536

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY, TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
No. 36 SPARKS STREET
PRESTON & ROWSELL PRESTON & ROWSELL
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
Ottawa, July 16, 1870.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
GO TO
FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING

GEO. HAYES,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE
For Property in Montreal improved or unimproved, the new Mansard Roof Stone House situated in Victoria Crescent, having all the modern conveniences of heat, water and gas, good cut building, on an ample Lot, and enjoying the finest river view in Ottawa. For further particulars apply to W. C. SMILLIE, on the premises, or at the Office of the BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Wellington Street.
Ottawa Dec. 3, 1870 1530 m

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1860.
WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
F G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum Cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancy boxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS,
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE.
GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

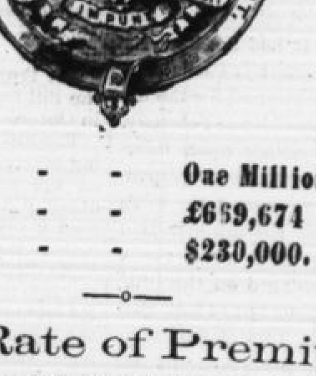
I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladden ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.



CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	6
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	29	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	69	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	98	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	98
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	94	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR,
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS.
Cor. Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 1, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs Durie's, Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary.
1556

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD,
Apply at
MR. ROWELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
OTTAWA, July 5, 1870. 14..

"Words and Their Uses"

From Richard Grant White's new volume, bearing the above title, we quote a few paragraphs, showing a nice sense of discrimination, founded on practical views of the subject:

"Aggravate"—The word should never be employed in reference to persons, as it means merely to add weight to—to make an evil more oppressive by insult. It is sometimes improperly used in the sense of irritate, as "I was much aggravated by his conduct."

"Balance" in the sense of rest, remainder, residue, remnant, is an abomination. Balance is metaphorically the difference between two sides of an account—the amount which is necessary to make one equal to the other. Yet we continually hear of the balance of this or that thing, even the balance of a congregation or of an army!

"Bountiful" is applicable only to persons. A giver may be bountiful, but his gift cannot—it should be called plentiful or large. "A bountiful slice is absurd.

"Fetch" expresses a double motion—first from and then toward the speaker; it is exactly equivalent to "go and bring," and ought not to be used in the sense of bring alone.

"Calculate," besides its sectional misuse for, "think" or "suppose," is sometimes, in the participle form calculated, put for "likely" or "apt;" "That nomination is calculated to injure the party." It is "calculated" (designed) to do no such thing, though it may be likely to.

"Citizen" should not be used except when the possession of political rights is meant to be implied. Newspaper reporters have a bad habit of bringing it out on all occasions when "person," "man" or "bystander" would express their meaning much better.

"Couple" applies to two things which are bound together or united in some way. "A couple of apples" is incorrect; "two" apples is what is meant.

"Dirt" means filth, and is synonymous with earth or soil. Yet people sometimes speak of a dirt road, or of packing dirt around the roots of trees they are setting. They mean earth.

"Execute." When a man is executed his sentence is executed, the man is not. A man cannot be executed—that is, followed out or performed.

"Expect" looks always to the future. You cannot expect that anything has happened or is happening, but only that it will happen.

"Get" means to obtain, not to possess. "He has got all the numbers of the Country Gentleman." "Have you got good molasses?" "they have got bad manners," Why will people persist in introducing the word in such sentences as these, where it is so evidently superfluous?

"Help meet."—An absurd use of these two words, as if they together were the name of one thing—a wife—is too common. The sentence in Genesis is: "I will make an help meet for him"—i.e. a help fit for him. There is no such word as helpmeet.

"Lie"—"Lay."—Persons not grossly ignorant sometimes say they will lay (meaning lie) down, that they have laid (lain) an hour, or that the hammer is laying [lying] by the tacks. Lie means to recline; its past tense is lay—"I lay there all night;" its participles lying and lain. Lay [used of present time] means to put something down—one lays a carpet; "I laid it myself;" its participles laying and laid—"I was interrupted while laying it, and it was not all laid till night."

"Love" rules the heart not the stomach. You love your wife, or ought to; but favorite articles of food you like.

"Observe" should not be used for say, as in the oft-heard sentence, "What did you observe?"

"Sit," often mispronounced set, is occasionally written so, but, it is to be hoped, rarely.

A Tragic Memory of Chiselhurst.

The visit paid by her Majesty to the ex-Empress at Camden Place, and the inspection by Eugenie of the Royal Artillery from Woolwich, when they halted the other day on Chiselhurst Common, have drawn attention once more to the English house of Royal Exile. There is one chapter in the history of Camden Place (of special interest to Scottish readers) which has apparently escaped the attention of all the newspaper writers—a fearful domestic tragedy which was enacted in what is now the abode of Eugenie nearly sixty years ago. The story is told on a tomb stone in the old parish burial-ground, which lies on the edge of the Common. The inscription on this tomb-stone runs thus:—"Sacred to the memory of Thomson Bonar, of Camden Place, in this parish, Esquire, aged 70, and of Ann, daughter of Andrew Thomson, of Roehampton, Esquire, his wife, aged 59, murdered in their bedroom on the 31st of May 1813. Let not this mournful proof of the insufficiency of virtues even such as theirs—so great, so winning, and so mild—to shield them at the midnight hours against atrocities so monstrous induce the belief that virtue is not the care of Providence below. Rather let it be remembered that surely none could have been better prepared for an event so awful, that from them were not alone averted the the many sufferings attendant on a dissolution in the common course of nature, but that, full of honor and years, loaded with the blessings and veneration of all who ever knew them, and each unconscious of the others fate, they only slept to wake in heaven! Nor be it omitted here to record their constant prayer, their fervent wish (so frequently expressed and so mysteriously fulfilled), that they might leave this world together. Horrible indeed for the survivors has been the mode of its accomplishment. Still may they be allowed to think that it was permitted in mercy to those whom they deplore, and, perhaps, as a signal reward for such virtues as have been rarely seen united!"

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,
and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.
"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.
"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.
"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."
"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dominion Board of Trade.
Tenders—Wm. Finley.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see First Page.*

We know that the intelligence of Mrs. McGee's sudden death will be received with much regret throughout the country, and that the most heartfelt sympathy will be felt for the orphaned children of our late lamented statesman.

OUR CANAL POLICY.

We see that the Americans, much as they are accustomed to blame us for lack of enterprise, are growing rather anxious in consequence of the Dominion Government having taken measures for the developement of a complete canal system in Canada. They admit that Montreal is already a serious rival of Buffalo, that the cheapest route must win the day, and their journals ask plaintively, "Will the Canadians be allowed to become the carriers to the West, or shall it be directed through American avenues?" An American contemporary says :—

"Our Canadian neighbors are neglecting no means of augmenting their shipping facilities by means of canal connections between the rivers and lakes of the North West and the Atlantic Ocean. They have thereby become formidable competitors for the vast grain trade of the North-western States and Territories. This trade is large and important now. But what mammoth proportions must it assume when, by the opening of the North Pacific Railway the vast grain producing region of the Red River Valley shall be added to the commerce of the Mississippi and the lake region. The moment the iron horse commences his race over the track of the great North Pacific Railway, the tide of home and European emigration will roll on towards the flat valleys of Mississippi and the Red River in the North West, with a momentum yet unknown in the annals of emigration. Towns and cities will spring up like magic along its line, and the commerce of the Lakes in consequence assume new vigor and liveliness."

The earnest discussion which took place yesterday at the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade relative to our canal system, afforded a gratifying indication that the leading commercial men of the Dominion appreciate the importance of this subject and the desirability of making the best use of the natural advantages which we possess. We cannot stand still in this matter; the rapid growth of Western trade, and the fact that vessels of large tonnage are fast taking the place of smaller vessels, render it absolutely essential that the Welland Canal should be enlarged, and also those of the St. Lawrence. The construction of a canal through Canadian territory at the Sault St. Marie, rendering us independent of the Americans is another important work, and not less so is the Bay Verte Canal. The Ottawa barge canal will we have little doubt be constructed eventually, but will probably be a gradual work. It would be advisable, in the first place, to enlarge the Grenville Canal and improve the navigation between here and Montreal, and then by degrees to continue it westward to French river. The Caughnawaga Canal would no doubt benefit the lumberers of the Ottawa region very materially, and in fact be a source of wealth to Canada generally, as all fresh channels of trade and commercial intercourse must be to the country through which they pass. The works we have spoken of, however, viz. : the construction of the Sault Ste. Marie and Bay Verte Canals, and the enlargement of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals are, as it seems to us, those which require to be dealt with by the Government, in order to secure the carrying trade of the West.

BIG LETTERING.

The Toronto organ of the Opposition has resumed its once famous habit of printing in large letters the names of those it wishes to make especially odious to their constituents. Among the parties who have thus been lately honored are the forty-four gentlemen who voted against the resolutions of the member for South Bruce for the prevention of bribery and corrupt practices at elections. An effort is made to twist this vote into a desire on the part of these gentlemen to justify and sanction bribery. That nothing could be more foreign to their views is evident from the very stringent law enacted two years ago with their concurrence, some of the provisions of which are quoted below :—

"Every person who shall directly or indirectly by himself, or by any other person in his behalf give, lend, or agree to give or lend, or shall offer or promise any money or valuable consideration, or promise or endeavor to procure any money or valuable consideration to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any person in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting, or shall corruptly do any such act as aforesaid on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting at any such election: Every person who shall directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person on his behalf give or procure, or offer to promise any office, place or employment, or promise to procure or to endeavor to procure any office, place or employment to or for any voter, or to or for any other person in order to induce such voter to vote or refrain from voting, or shall corruptly do any such act as aforesaid on account of any voter having voted or refrained from voting at any such election: Every person who shall directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person on his behalf make any gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement as aforesaid to or for any person in order to induce such person to procure or endeavor to procure the return of any person in Parliament, or the vote of any voter at any election: Every person who shall upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procure or engage, promise or endeavor to procure the return of any person to serve in Parliament, or the vote of any voter at any election: Every person who shall advance or pay or cause to be paid any money to or for the use of any other person with the intent that such money or any part thereof shall be expended in bribery at any election, or who shall knowingly pay or cause to be paid any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended on bribery at any election: Every voter who shall before or during any election directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person on his behalf receive, agree or contract for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment for himself or any other person for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at any election: Every person who shall after any election directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf receive any money or valuable consideration on account of any person having voted, or refrained from voting, or having induced any other person to vote or to refrain from voting at any election."

Persons found guilty of violating any of the foregoing provisions are liable to a fine of two hundred dollars, and members elect who have obtained votes by any of the above recited wrongful practices will have their elections voided, and will be disqualified for becoming candidates, or for being elected until the next general election. Can it be truthfully said that men who sustained a law with provisions against bribery as stringent as those above cited are faverable to its use at elections? Decidedly not. Yet this is what the Toronto organ would have its readers believe of them. It is scarcely possible to conceive a journalist so dead to every principle of right, or so base as to stoop to the contemptible littleness of falsely imputing wrong to its opponents for party gain. Yet this is what the organ is doing day after day—in its estimation Truth, Honour, and Justice are nothing. Party is every thing, and for party it is ready to sacrifice them all. Remember the facts of the case; that it is only two years since the existing stringent law was enacted; that a general election has never been held under it; that no defects against its working have been discovered or are alleged. Despite these facts, the law must be tinkered with, either to give the member for South Bruce and his friends, who can think of no fitter subject for legislation, an opportunity of trying their hands at law making—or that capital may be made for the approaching elections out of the refusal to sanction the tinkering. The amendments the resolutions contemplated making were the appointment of an auditor, and putting the candidate on his oath. Can any one suppose that the want of principle or the ingenuity that could evade the stringent provisions of the present law, would be balked by either an oath or an auditor. We trow not—and this the Opposition must have known well. Capital has to be made for the approaching elections if the Opposition hope to have a "corporal's guard" when the next Parliament meets; therefore the "buncombe" resolutions of the member for South Bruce and the big letters of the organ.

THE VERY LATEST.

Under the heading of the "latest surrender," the Toronto *Globe* is guilty of its latest piece of misrepresentation. It says "the trick of deferring the meeting of the Dominion Parliament has failed," and states in effect that if it had not been for the *Globe's* "timely protest" Parliament would not have been convened for the despatch of business on the 15th of February. What are the facts? Acting upon information received from its Ottawa correspondent, which, as usual, was wrong, the *Globe* asserted in its issue of the 9th inst that Parliament would not meet until March, whereas it was known here on the 10th, not as a matter of rumour but of fact, that it would meet on the 15th of February, and was announced in these columns and in Montreal and Toronto papers on the following morning. In the face of facts like these the *Globe* tried to make people believe that its influence alone prevented the meeting of Parliament from being deferred, perfectly aware, as it must have been, that it was seeking to convey a wrong impression. This is a fair specimen of *Globe* tactics.

THE MACDONALD TESTIMONIAL.

We are glad to find from the Toronto *Leader* and *Telegraph* that the testimonial to Sir John Macdonald is certain to prove a great success. Men of all ranks and parties are coming forward, anxious for an opportunity of testifying their respect for Canada's greatest statesman. Here in the capital a large sum will doubtless be raised, and we hope that those who have the work in charge will see that not only rich capitalists, but others who desire to show their appreciation of patriotic worth, may be able to do so.

Rev. T. S. Cartwright's Lecture.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR—In the TIMES of yesterday I observe a letter signed "Justice to England," in which the writer attempts to indulge in a sneering tone respecting Irishmen, designating them as "Paddies," and apparently waxing warmly Saxon because some one has called the Rev. Mr. Cartwright an Irishman. It could not injure the reputation of Mr. Cartwright, or that of any other man, no matter how lofty his talents or varied and extensive his attainments, to be an Irishman, or to be called one. We have man for man in the annals of Irish history to stand side by side with the great, even the greatest, of any other land under the sun; and have no cause, as Irishmen, to be obliged to look up above our own level to the mighty spirits of other climes with the reflection that they are greater than ourselves.

An Irishman may be as good a "true born Briton" as any Englishman on the face of the earth; and while in a proper national and fraternal point of view he is willing to call the Englishman his brother, he is entitled to feel, standing in the light of his own country's distinctive greatness, that he is, in every sense of the question, at least his equal.

Yours truly,
AN IRISHMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1871.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

It is remarked that Napoleon III. declared war on a Friday, July 15; that on a Friday, August 5, the Prussians retook Saarbrucken; and that on a Friday, September 2, Napoleon handed his sword to the King of Prussia.

A Colorado editor avenges himself on a rival by publishing his marriage under the head of "Crimes and Casualties."

The Admiralty, taking warning by the fate of the "Captain," have altered the rig of the iron-clads "Vanguard" and "Iron Duke."

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO January 19, 1871.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:15 o'clock.

After routine,

A short discussion arose as to the printing of the report on the Huron and Ontario Canals, which was recommended by the Printing Committee. Eventually the report was adopted.

The following Bills were read a first time:

The Murray Bill to incorporate the Pembroke & Ottawa Railway.

The Smith (Leeds) Bill to incorporate the Merrickville & West Port Railway.

The Cameron Bill respecting Affidavits, &c., made out of the Province for use therein.

The Scott (Ottawa) Bill amending the Act incorporating the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

Mr. Cameron presented the annual report of the Department of Agriculture and Public Works.

Mr. Cameron presented a message from the Lieut.-Governor transmitting the reply received from the Colonial Office to the address of the Legislature respecting the financial relations between the Province.

Mr. Craig (Glengarry) moved a resolution to the effect that the older municipalities should receive a consideration in the distribution of the surplus. He referred to the wretched condition of the gravel roads in his county.

Hon. John S. Macdonald said that he was sorry to see that there were no signs of enterprise in the county of Glengarry; the surplus would only be for those Municipalities that had helped themselves. The question of dealing with the question of municipalities that were in debt was an important one, and the Government had not time to deal with it this session. He would resist the motion of the member from Glengarry, if it were not withdrawn.

Mr. Currie moved that the House go into Committee to-morrow on resolutions to the effect that it was inexpedient to amend that municipal law, so that each township may be divided into four wards, and the elector of each Ward shall elect one Councilor also that electors of the whole township should elect one Reeve and the township council of any township having the names of over 5.0 electors on their last revised assessment roll shall elect one Deputy Reeve. He supported the resolutions, and contended that they would remedy the defects of the present system.

After a discussion generally unfavorable to the change in question, the motion was withdrawn.

The House then resumed the consideration of Mr. Blake's municipal loan fund resolution.

Mr. Oliver was speaking when the House rose for recess.

After recess,

The House went into Committee and passed the Grand Trunk Junction and North Grey Railway Bills, with amendments.

Mr. Trow moved the second reading of the Bill for the better protection of game in Ontario.

The Bill increased the time for the hunting of deer, elk, and cariboo, and decreased the period for shooting ducks and other game of that kind. The Bill was read a second time, and referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Blake moved the second reading of the Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt. He said he had heard of cases which proved the injustice of the present system. The legislation on this point at present was, in fact, class legislation, for a great distinction was drawn between poor and rich debtors. The matter could not rest where it was, and he believed that the law could better be liberalised than made more severe. If small merchants dealing with poor people exercised the caution used by the larger merchants, there would be but few additional debts lost.

Mr. Blake moved the second reading of his Bill to abolish the imprisonment for debt. He said that the poor man who owed forty dollars could be imprisoned by the Division Court Judge, while the man with a large income could not be reached by this court. This was class legislation in reality and should be abolished. He would desire that what a man had, with the exception of the exemptions provided by law, should be held for his debt; but he should not be imprisoned for his debt.

Attorney-General Macdonald maintained that there was no evidence that a change was required in the present law. The law at present said that imprisonment should not be inflicted unless fraud was proved. He quoted evidence to the effect that the present Bill was satisfactory.

Mr. Wood and Mr. Cameron supported this view, which was combatted by Messrs. Pardee and Scott, of Ottawa.

Mr. McCall, of Norfolk, moved a three months' hoist.

A discussion ensued.

The amendment to Mr. Blake's Bill was put to the vote and carried by a majority of 42 to 31.

The House adjourned at a quarter past twelve.

MONTREAL.

Sudden Death of the Widow of the Late Hon. T. D. McGee.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.

The widow of the late Hon. T. D. McGee died last midnight while on her knees at prayer, before retiring to rest. The sad fatality is attributed to heart disease, and has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends here.

Collections for the News Boys Home to day are $415. The sum needed is $1000 in addition to the cost of the Building, $5,750.

A well-dressed individual, styling himself a lawyer from New York, called upon a broker on the Place d'Armes with an accepted cheque on a Philadelphia Bank for $680, on which he wished to have an advance. The broker was not willing to advance the funds upon the cheque without some security, and he asked if the proprietors of the Ottawa Hotel would not endorse it. The stranger said he had only been in town a few days, and did not know whether they would, but if a telegraphic despatch from the Cashier of the Philadelphia bank would be accepted he would bring it. This proposition being assented to, he left, and on Monday he brought a telegram on a blank of the People's Line, over the name of the cashier, stating that there were funds for the amount. Still suspicious, the broker went over to the office to see about the soundness of the telegram, and found it was a forgery. In his absence the stranger left, remarking to the clerk that he was not accustomed to be treated in such an ungentlemanly manner. Brokers should look out for this party, who is of medium size, dark, with side whiskers and moustache, and is dressed in dark clothing. The above party took the Western train to night, look out for him.

Gustave Cuedell, engaged as a teacher of English and Latin at the Jesuit College, was arrested on a charge of stealing coats, skates and cutlery belonging to the students attending the above college. This morning the accused was brought before the Police Court, pleaded guilty to various charges, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Dr. Schmit, of this city, is named sole executor in the will of the late Mrs. McGee, widow of the late Hon. T. D. McGee.

Weather—Hearn & Harrison, opticians—barometer extremely high, 30.53; thermometer, at 6 p.m., 8°.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Jan. 18.

Mayor Livingston gave a dinner to-night at the British American Hotel. Among those present were the Railway delegates from Pembroke, who arrived here this morning to take part in the Railway meeting to morrow night.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The following steamers, sailing to-day for Europe took specie: The *Nebraska*, $50,000; the *Abyssinia*, $200,000, and the steamer *Siberia*, sailing to-morrow, $292,000.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 17.—The steamers *Parthia* and *City of Brussels*, from New York, have arrived.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 17.—The steamer *Dacia* is still engaged in grappling for the broken Aspinwall cable, 5,000 fathoms of water with sandy bottom. Electricians are confident of the immediate recovery of the cable.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Lord Mayor of London has started a subscription for the benefit of the non-combatants at Versailles.

The meeting of the conference at an appointed time is certain, but an adjournment to await the arrival of Favre is probable.

A Berlin despatch affirms that the programme of the Conference is definitely arranged.

Paris advices report that the fire of the French batteries are improving, and on the west side are reported effective, and doing much damage to the German positions.

The Bank of France has commenced the issue of forced paper money.

VERSAILLES, January 16.—A concentrated fire is maintained on Fort D Issy, to prevent the French from repairing breaches made in the walls.

BORDEAUX, January 16.—The Prussians have occupied Alencion.

Chausey continues to retreat in good order.

In the north the advance guard of Faidherde's army has re entered Albert

Bourkaki's army is rapidly approaching Belfort, and the news of the raising of the seige is momentarily expected.

Later—Bourbaki after the battle of Sunday, which lasted all day, occupied the town of Mont Bellard and adjacent villages

Gen. Chauzey reports that the Prussians renewed their attack on his army on Sunday. The 21st corps fought well and captured a number of prisoners.

The 16th corps had a desperate struggle.

The retreat still continues.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Prussian Governor General of Alsace has issued an order, expelling all Poles from the Province.

The weather is very good for grain, but damaging to root crops.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—An article appeared in the *Siecle* on the 15th, which charged Trochu with treason. It alleges that Trochu endeavored to dissuade his officers from taking any further steps to defend Paris, and any attempt at defence would now be madness, and that he declared the Prussians might enter the city whenever they chose. Trochu indignantly denies the assertion, and the originator of the report has been traced to a young man named Wolf, who is suspected of being a spy.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 17.—The eruption of Ceboruncio volcano destroyed several plantations and villages.

The eruption of Mount Arrezava is imminent.

The Presidential election feuds are becoming intensified. The entire population and numerous political clubs favor the re-election of Juarez.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A despatch from Versailles announces that the French are removing their heavy guns from forts Issy and Vanvres.

King William visits Prince Albrecht, who is sick at Chartres.

Earl Granville will preside at the sittings of the conference, which are to be held at the foreign office.

The rumors that the conference will adjourn after a formal opening, have received no confirmation.

The *Herald's* special correspondent, dated London 17, says:

I have most unquestionable authority for stating that Bismarck is very seriously, it is feared fatally ill. Discredit all statements to the contrary, as energetic efforts are made to ascertain the truth. I am able to state positively the exact words used by Dr. Russell, the English correspondent at Versailles, last Saturday, which were: "I have just left Bismarck, and I deeply regret to state my opinion is, that he has the mark of death on his countenance."

The *Herald's* special, dated Paris 13th, says two meetings were held by the Government to-day, on the subject of Favre's invitation to the London Conference. Granville's letter to Favre of the 29th December was only forwarded by Bismarck on the 10th of January, and then was unaccompanied by a pass through the Prussian lines, therefore it was impossible for Favre to reach London in time. In consequence of the French firing at a German parlementaire, flags of truce were fobidden for some time. Bismarck received explanations yesterday, and informed Favre through Washburne, that communication by flags of truce was re-established, Favre therefore will leave as soon he receives a pass, and the condition of affairs at Paris per mail. The general opinion is in favor of his going, as his presence at the Conference will be a recognition of the Government.

The bombardment yet gives no particular result. The Hospital Salpehaie tarie containing 3,000 infirm women, and 1,500 lunatics and Ioery Asylum containing 300 wounded was struck on the 10th by 15 shells,

The inhabitants of the bombarded districts are changing their quarters. Those who remain in the neighborhood of Rue Mouffetard have removed their beds to their cellars.

Reports are prevalent that Gen. Schmidtz has been arrested and two of his aides shot.

Descartes Lyceum has been struck by five and Corneille Lyceum by four shells. St Louis Lyceum was on on fire, and the observatory of the Geneva library, and the College of St. Bartello have been struck. Where to stow ourselves should the northern side of Paris be bombarded is difficult to predict. The Museum, Free School and Pharmacy have also been struck.

The *Times'* telegrams states that the ground is broken on the south side of Paris, and projectiles have reached the Seine at Park St. Michaels. Several sorties took place at night before Clarmart.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 16.—The vanguard of Faidherbe's army is now at Albert.

Small engagements are reported Longny.

A *Herald's* special dated Versailles, 17th, says, Bourbaki attacked the Germans before Belfort on the 15, and was repulsed along the whole line. The combat was obstinate and lasted until late. The French renewed the fight on the 16, and were again repulsed with heavy loss in killed.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 18, 2 p.—Firing was heavy all night up to 3 o'clock this morning. Since then it has been slow and intermittent, except on the south-western side where it has been heavy.

Since 11 o'clock this morning the answering fire of the forts has been slack except from Point du Jour, the fire of which was heavy, accurate, and and troublesome. Several 72 pounders have been brought to the Seine, but cannot cross on account of the falling tide. They were intended for Mont Avron and carry 226 pounder shells.

A whole siege train carrying 75 heavy cannon has passed here.

Battery No. 18 has been advanced to within 14,000 paces of Notre Dame.

Sceaux is in ruins. Twelve Germans entered Issy on the 12th and found seven dead.

A continued fire is directed on Montrouge, and occasionally on Issy.

Four hundred and fifty shells were thrown into Paris yesterday. Prince Hohenlahe, director of artillery, declares his intention to destroy all principal edifices.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The steamship *Columbia*, from Havana, has arrived.

The *Herald's* Paris special says peace is only looked upon as a means for resuscitating the army and country previous to invading Germany at a future day.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—Seventy insurgents have surrendered with their arms.

The steamship *Missouri*, from New York, has arrived.

Yesterday's Despatches.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A London special says the Parisians are determined to resist the Prussians *en masse* should Gen. Trochu allow the enemy to enter the city. The idea of yielding is repulsed with indignation. The shop keeping spirit, however, prevails very largely, and many Parisian tradesmen are congratulating themselves that they are in the possession of articles that will tempt the German Princes to make extensive purchases whenever they enter the capital.

All accounts agree that a resistance to the enemy will, however, be shown that will not have been equalled in the annals of war.

The horrors of a bombardment has so enraged the population that they are furious, and will go out to fight and meet the enemy, despite all military caution, and all interference of the Government. If this be persisted in, no horrors that civilization has yet heard of will be able to find a parallel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—France has, for the past few months, been the principal buyer of arms in the American market, as a rule purchasing the best quality. The shipments of artillery have been small. Considerable quantities of harness for artillery horses appears on the manifesto of purchases of French vessels which have cleared for Havre during the winter. Over fifty thousand knapsacks have been shipped to the same port, together with a cargo of arms shipped in September. Five hundred thousand pounds of navy bread was also sent, which, with 4,300 barrels of flour, formed part of the cargo of military supplies shipped in November. One manufacturing firm is now under contract with the French Government for its entire production of weapons of an improved pattern, and is finishing one thousand daily. Of the guns shipped about seventy five thousand were Enfield rifles, which were originally imported from England, and were last fall obtained from the United States Government at sales by proposals.

A despatch of the 13th says Gambetta's last despatch to the authorities here which was suppressed by them, called upon Gen. Trochu to take the initiative and make vigorous sorties upon the Germans, so that they might be prevented from detatching men from Paris to reinforce the armies in the provinces. Any action here endangers the cause of France elsewhere.

The violent Republicans in the city insist on the adoption of the Greek fire for military purposes.

Three men in Paris declare that they possess the secret of its manufacture. Trochu opposes the atrocity.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. Jan. 17.—It is now thought that fifty eight lives were lost by the burning of the steamboat *McGill* on Sunday night.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Hon. Mr. Windom, a Republican, was to-day elected United States Senator, from Minnesota. Gen. Logan was elected United States Senator from Illinois.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The steamship *America* from Hong Kong *via* Yokohama arrived to-day.

Business was utterly stagnant in Japan.

Minister Delong and Sir Harry Parker had been on a visit to Kystin, where strong disaffection against Satuma exists. The latter had massed large number of troops there, and it was feared that a civil war could not much longer be differed.

The road in the vicinity of Yokohama were again becoming unsafe; foreigners are frequently attacked.

On the 20th of December half a square of houses were burned in Yeddo, and on the same night the premises of Godoin, Walsh, Hall & Co. took fire, but the flames were extinguished, after considerable damage had been done.

On the 29th of November a powder magazine exploded, and several lives were lost. The shock was so great that some supposed it was caused by earthquake.

Rice crops suffered severely in the southern provinces from unfavorable weather and earthquakes.

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.

The Council of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum have much pleasure in acknowledging the following donations:—

Messrs Pattee & Perley, $20; Edward McGillivray, 10 lbs tea and 10 lbs sugar; Messrs. Bunson & Weston, $4; Hon Jas Skead, $20; Bernard Mullins, $1; Thomas Lawrence, $1; J R O'Connor, $2, A Masson, $1; Mrs Enright, $1, 2 turkeys, 7 pair socks and sweets; Andrew Drummond, $2; D Eastwood, $1; a friend $1 A Keilty, $2; J D Slater, $4; R S Cassells, $1; Allan Gilmour, $5; Wm A Hearn, 1; A Baldwin, $1; T M Blasdell $1 George H Preston, $1; Richard A Sims, $1; Wm McKay Wright, $5; A Pratt, $1; C P Dorion, $1; W Champness, $2; Mann Bros, 50cts; Jos R Esmond, $1; T Ragotte, $1; James Cunningham, $4; L David, 50c; W Brown, 25c; Alex Christie, $5; A Friend, $5; F Lemieux, $2; Thomas McKay, one-half brl flour; J R Booth, one-half brl flour; John Rochester, 1 brl flour; Horace Merrill, one barrel of flour; Young, Bronson & Co, 1 brl flour; John Latchford, one dozen bread; Joseph Kavanagh, 1 box raisins; Thomas Hunton, goods to value of $4; Daniel O'Connor, $5; O'Meara & Co., goods to value of $3; Bate & Co, groceries, $5; Mrs. Scott, 1 box crackers; Mr Birmingham, 1 quarter beef and side of mutton; Mr. Ryan, 1 quarter beef; Richard Nagle, 1 quarter beef; Mr. Tyrill, 1 barrel apples; John Heney, 1 quarter beef; Rev. Bro. Bruyere, 1 barrel apples, cakes, &c.; W McCaffrey, 1 barrel apples; cloth, &c., from Mr. Kearns; meat, &c., from Mr. Caldwell; also a liberal donation of meat from Messrs. Satchell Bros., Mr. Terrance, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Lacy, Messrs. Kennedy, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Bellehumeur, Mr. Connolly, Mr. McKeever, Mr. Lachance, Mr. Pudway, Mr. Graville, Mr. Rescon, Mr. McFarlin, Mr. Buttery, Mr. Sheppherd, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Martel, Mr. Smith and Mr. Angus. Also turkeys, geese, &c., from the following persons, viz.: Mrs. Touhey, Mrs. McMartin, Mrs. McCaffery, Miss McDonald, Mrs. Hagarty, Mrs. Heney, Mrs. Mortimer, Mrs. Brophy, M. Kavanagh, Mrs. Kehoe, Mrs. David Ryan, Mr. McCarthy, Mrs. T. Kavanagh, Mr. D. Whelan, Mrs Caldwell, Mrs. Stars, Mrs Moore Higgins, Mr Boothe, Mr T McMartin, Mr J O'Conner, Mr Kennedy, Mrs Hilliard, Mrs Barrett, Mr P Owens, Mr P Ryan, Mr O'Gara and Mrs Larry. P Baskerville, 1 box crackers and some sheep; Mrs Dickinson, 4 doz. buns; Mr Kearns, 6 lbs candies; Mrs Proderick, 6 lbs biscuits; P A Egleson & Son, 2 lbs tea, 3 lbs sugar, 8 lbs sotp, 6 lbs rice, 3 lbs candies; Mrs Field, large fruit cake; Mr Bennett, 40 lbs [illegible], 1 lb tea, 6 lbs sugar; Mrs Moore Higgins, package of candy; Rob Shirby, $1; Kilby, $1; Mr Coady, 50c; Mr Fellows $1; Mr P O'Meara, $1; Mr Jacques, 50c; Mr Gleeson, 55c John A Hearn, $1; G Mortimer, 60c; L N Nye, 50c; Mr Warnock, $5, 1 box biscuits, 2 cakes; Mrs Geo Murphy, prints of butter; Miss Cary, 3 sweet cakes; Mrs Steers, cakes and apples; Mrs P E Ryan, Christmas tree and $2.50; Mr P Kavanagh, $2; and Mr Coffee, 50c.

The Russian Government has given orders to construct a number of railway carriages with movable axles. These carriages will have the advantage of fitting the broad gauge of their own rails as well as the narrow one adopted in the rest of Europe. In other words, while foreign troops cannot be sent to Russia in foreign railway conveyances the Russian will be able to enter foreign territory in their own.

Dominion Board of Trade.

The first annual meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade was inaugurated yesterday, in room No. 49, Senate side of the main building.

The chair was occupied by the President, the Hon. John Young.

The Secretary was Mr. Wm. J. Patterson; Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. J. B. Patterson.

The following is a list of the delegates present:

St. John, N. B.—Thos. W. Daniel, Wm. Thomson, Jas. Domville.

Montreal Board of Trade.—Hon. John Young, Hugh McLennan, John Kerry, Andrew Robertson, J. R. Thibaudeau.

Montreal Corn Exchange Association.—M. P. Ryan, M. P., James McDougall, Gilbert Scott, L. E. Morin, W. W. Ogilvie.

Windsor, Ont.—James Dougall.

Toronto, Ont.—Wm. Elliott, John Gordon, Wm. H. Howland, Robt. Wilkes.

Belleville, Ont.—George Neilson.

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. J. Skead, Alex. Workman, W Pennock, E. McGillivray.

Stratford, Ont.—Thomas M. Daly.

London, Ont.—John Walker, Charles P. Smith.

Quebec, Que.—Henry Fry, A. Joseph, T. H Grant.

Hamilton, Ont.—M. Leggatt, James Watson, J. J. McKenzie.

Brantford, Ont.—J. Cockshutt.

Executive Council.—Ira Gould, jr., Montreal.

At ten minutes past two o'clock the President called the meeting to order, and congratulated the Board on having its first meeting since its organisation in the capital of the Dominion.

The first report to be read was that of the Executive Committee.

The report was read.

On motion of Mr. Joseph, of Quebec, seconded by Mr Workman, of Ottawa, the report was adopted.

It was then moved by Mr. M P. Ryan, M. P., of Montreal, seconded by Mr. E. McGillivray, of Ottawa, that no gentleman speak longer than ten minutes without permission from the Chairman, nor longer than twenty minutes without permission from the Board

A few words of explanation were asked by several gentlemen, and the motion was carried.

The members and names of the different Boards of Trade were then read.

The President said the next action for the Board to take was under article 4 of the Board, and was the election of President, other officers, and Executive Committee.

It was then moved and seconded that until the by-laws are passed that the Board be under the rules of Parliament. Carried.

The election of officers was about to be proceeded with when Mr. Joseph, of Quebec, thought the act of electing officers at so early a date was rather premature. There were members from all parts of the Dominion present. The East did not know the West and *vice versa*. It might be better to wait for a few days to gain the acquaintance of each other. Besides they had actually no manner of judging of the abilities of the officers to discharge their duties, or whether they should be re-elected or not. (Applause)

Several members spoke to the same effect, when the President read the article compelling the election to take place at that stage of the proceedings.

A member then asked if it be permissable to elect all the officers at once and so save time?

The President said it was.

At this stage of the proceedings the Secretary stated that he had made arrangements for a full report of the proceedings to be taken, and that it would enable him to have this much more easily done if gentlemen rising to speak would mention their names, there were so many among them unknown to him. This was at once agreed to.

The election of officers was then proceeded with.

Moved by Mr. Gould, of Montreal, seconded by Mr. Leggatt, that the election of officers be made *en bloc*.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. E. McGillivray, of Ottawa, Mr. Daly, of Stratford, and Mr. Watson, of Hamilton, were appointed Scrutineers.

Mr. Ira Gould on account of advanced age begged to have the name of Mr. Hugh McLennan substituted for his on the Executive Committee.

While the ballot was being taken Mr. E. McGillivray on behalf of the Ottawa Board of Trade invited the members of the Dominion Board to a banquet at the St James' Hotel to-morrow evening at seven o'clock.

The scrutineers then reported the previous officers all re-elected with the exception mentioned above.

President—Hon. John Young, Montreal.
Vice-President — William McGiverin, Esq., Hamilton.

Executive Council—Messrs. H. McLennan, Montreal; William Elliott, Toronto; Hon John Robertson, St. John, N B.; C. P. Smith, London; Henry Fry, Quebec; Edward McGillivray, Ottawa; John Caruthers, Toronto; James Hamilton, Toronto.

The President returned thanks for his re-election. He would do all he could to promote the interests of the country. He hoped the Board would pursue such a course that any action of theirs while it might be good for one point, would be good for the whole Dominion.

The next business was the reception of letters.

A letter was received from the Halifax Board of Trade, regretting their inability to send delegates. They were re-organizing their club, and hoped to have representatives at next year's meeting. (Applause.)

The President stated that they would now go on with the discussion of the subjects as laid down on the official programme. The first he found on that paper was the discussion of the subject of "Internal Navigation." He then proceeded to read a lengthy report on this subject prepared by the Montreal Board of Trade, containing an exhaustive review of the different canal schemes of the Dominion and their respective merits.

In conclusion he thanked the Board for the attention given him, and then read the following Montreal resolutions:

Whereas, it is highly important in the interests of the Dominion and the securing of the developments of its advantages, that every facility should be given to perfect the inter-communication throughout the Dominion so as to reduce the cost of any point between the vast western interior and the ocean to the greatest possible extent, it is hereby resolved;

1st. That in the opinion of the Dominion Board of Trade the natural advantages of the route between the western interior and the sea-board—by the way of the St. Lawrence—are sufficient to warrant the largest expenditure necessary to complete all the improvements along that route, for propelling 850 or 900 tons burden, and when so completed and improved, it will present the cheapest and quickest mode of communication, not only with the sea-board on the St. Lawrence, but to the New England States and to New York.

2nd. That the enlargement of the Welland Canal, to a size for vessels of 850 and 900 tons, is necessary to the success of the whole system of Canadian works; the lengthening of the locks of the St. Lawrence Canal, the improving of the rapids of the St. Lawrence, and the construction of the Caughnawaga Canal will open up a route from the west to the east superior to that now existing, or is possible, through the Erie Canal, either for extent to foreign countries or for consumption in the Eastern States.

3rd. That the success of the Grand Trunk and other Railways in Canada are entirely dependent upon the diversion of a large portion of the Western trade to the St. Lawrence route, and especially to those lying east of Montreal.

4th. That the construction of the Bay Verte Canal to connect the Bay of Fundy with the Northumberland Straits and Gulf of St. Lawrence is a work of national importance, and should be prosecuted without delay, while the cost of insurance in imports and exports should be lessened to the greatest extent, and every possible improvement in lightening barging should be adopted to aid the trade and commerce of the Dominion.

Mr. McGillivray moved, seconded by Hon. James Skead that the subject be referred to a committee. The mover and seconder thought doing so would greatly expedite business.

Mr. Fry thought referring the subject to a committee would be the means of much delay as it would ultimately have to come before the Board.

Mr. Howland thought it would materially expedite business to take up the consideration of the different canals separately.

The President said it was quite in order to move a resolution to that effect.

It was moved in amendment by Mr McLennan, Montreal, seconded by Mr. Robertson, Montreal, and resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that the St Lawrence and Welland Canal capacity is insufficient for the present available trade, and that the Government of the Dominion be respectfully and persistently urged to enlarge the Welland and St Lawrence Canals to the greatest capacity possible in view of such engineering difficulties as may exist, and the river to a depth to correspond.

Mr J. Gould, Montreal, thought however they might differ on other points they should all agree upon one, and that was the urgent necessity for the enlargement of the St. Lawrence and Welland canals to a corresponding size as well as to a common depth. He supported Mr. McLennan's motion.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, Toronto, seconded by Mr. McDougall, Windsor, that a Committee be appointed to arrange the order of the business of the Board.

Mr. Joseph, Quebec, said this was the third motion before the Board.

Mr. McGillivray had no objection to the opening up of the Welland and St. Lawrence canal, but in conformity with the adage that people should do as they would be done by, he thought that gentlemen not so closely interested in the Ottawa valley should, nevertheless, not totally ignore it. He should like to see the Welland and St. Lawrence canals improved, for he felt convinced that whatever would benefit the St. Lawrence district would also benefit the Ottawa valley, and, in a like manner, that which was a benefit to the Ottawa valley would be a benefit to the St. Lawrence district. He simply advocated equal justice.

Mr. James Dougall, Windsor, thought they should not merely recommend the Government to enlarge or deepen the canals, but should also mention to what extent desirable. He thought that if they could get a greater depth than was generally thought feasible it would be worth making an exertion to obtain it. He believed 12 feet would do. Merely enlarging the locks of the Welland canal to correspond with those of the St. Lawrence, he considered, was not looking far enough ahead. He would like to see Mr. McLennan's motion amended so as to make it more definite.

In answer to some remarks, Mr. McLennan said that he did not intend his motion to comprehend every desirable point, but simply to put the question in some definite form before the Board. The canals as they were at present had added materially to the prosperity of the country and when constructed they were certainly equal to the trade of the country. But then there were only 1,000,000 bushels of grain taken through the St. Lawrence canals, whereas at present there were 6,000,000, which was about the most the canals could accommodate, so that as regards progress in that respect they were at a stand still. Three-fourths of the vessels built during the last ten years could not navigate the Welland Canal. Vessels were being built on a larger scale each year, so that in the course of time if the canals were not enlarged they would be at a greater disadvantage than they were at present.

Hon Mr. Skead thought the question a very grave one. He for one would like to see the St. Lawrence and Weland Canals enlarged. He thought that by doing so they would secure an immense traffic which would be a great boon to the whole country. But if they were going to spend millions in improving the country, and if the country's credit was to be pledged for that money he thought the Ottawa Valley should receive the benefit of a share of it. They should open up the Bay Verte and Sault Ste. Marie Canals, and thereby make the country independent of its neighbors. He thought a canal from Georgian Bay to Lake Nipissing and down by the Ottawa would be a more profitable improvement than the great propeller canal of the St Lawrence. Any vessels that would bring produce down the Ottawa would have a return cargo in the shape of lumber, and besides the zest which the canal would give to trade with the upper country it would open up a vast field for immigrants. They should look beyond sectional differences, and work for the interest of the whole Dominion.

Mr. Pennock, Ottawa, concurred with the remarks of the last speaker; they should take a large and liberal view of the matter, and by all means not allow themselves to be influenced by sectional differences. In handling the subject before them the claims of the Ottawa ship Canal should not be ignored. There were also the Bay Verte Canal and Sault Ste. Marie Canals which if constructed would place the country in a position so that they would not be under the painful necessity of undergoing a humiliation similar to that of last year.

Mr. Howland thought that whatever difference might otherwise exist there was very little diversity of opinion in any section of the Dominion as to the necessity for enlarging the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals. They should not work for the welfare of any one portion of the country, but their efforts should tend to advance the interest of the whole Dominion. With respect to the Ottawa Ship Canal he believed it would be some time before the Government would be in a position to undertake its construction. His impression was that the canal would be 400 miles long.

Mr. Skeak—interrupting—thought that length would dwindle down to 18 miles.

Mr. Howland said that actually and practically there would be 400 miles of canal. He would support Mr. Skead in advocating the construction of a railroad along through that section which would form a back bone to the country. The motion before them embodied his ideas pretty much, but he thought it would be well to state the least depth to which they would desire to have the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals deepened; 12 feet; length, 200 feet, and width 45 feet.

Mr. Neilson thought there existed at present a great necessity for deepening the Welland but not the St. Lawrence Canal, which he considered sufficiently deep.

Mr. Dougall thought it would not be to the interest of Canada to have the Welland Canal in any way enlarged without correspondingly enlarging the St. Lawrence Canals. 200 feet locks would never accomodate the vessels of the upper lakes. The locks should be 275 feet in length, from 12 to 14 feet depth and 45 width.

Mr. Ryan, Montreal, thought, as other members had said, that they should raise themselves above all sectional feelings, and whatever they should do should not be for the benefit of any one locality, but for that of the whole country. He was prepared to contribute his effort to have the Ottawa Valley opened up, but he believed the manner in which that would be done would not be by a canal, but by iron rail. (applause), of which they could avail themselves the year round. He felt that the most important works were the enlargement of the Welland and the deepening of the St. Lawrence canals, and in recommending those improvements to the Government they should mention the minimum depth, width and length.

A motion for adjournment was lost.

Mr. McLennan's motion was then put and carried on division, there being 28 for and 5 against.

The Board then adjourned until seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At seven o'clock the Board again met in Room 49. The subject of Internal Navigation was resumed.

Mr. Joseph moved that the subject of the Bay Verte Canal be brought up.

An opinion was expressed that it was understood this canal question would be taken up at its proper time and the motion was not pressed.

Mr. Dunville, of St. John, N. B., thought the canal system of Canada could not be complete without the Bay Verte Canal. Upper Canada required it as much as they on the borders. Forty millions of cereals were exported from United States to South America, that might be sent from Canada. If they had the Bay Verte Canal it would bring flour to St. John for 35 cts. instead of 85c as they now paid, so they could send it away cheaper than the United States. In return they would receive South American produce, and could send it to Canada at a correspondingly cheap rate. A good railroad and canal system would soon make them export to the West Indian markets cheaper than the United States. If they had a complete canal system Upper Canada vessels could come to them freighted with produce, and take return cargoes of coal, fish, &c.

Moved by James Dunnville, of St. John, N. B., and seconded by Mr. Joseph, of Quebec, that in the opinion of this Board it is desirable that the Government should recommended the building of the Bay Verte Canal.

Mr. Daniels, of St. John, N. B., then read a report of the St. John Board of Trade, in answer to the queries of the Canal Commissioners on the necessity of the construction of the Bay Verte Canal.

Mr. J. J. Mackenzie, of Hamilton, coming from the west, wanted some more information in regard to the Bay Verte Canal. It was very important to our intercolonial trade that the canal should be constructed and that these details should be understood. Some information should be given as to the length and size of the canal. He would heartily second the efforts of New Brunswick delegates to secure the construction of this canal

Mr. Thompson, of St John, N B., stated that the length of the canal was eleven and a half miles, and the estimated cost was two million and half dollars. He was not prepared to state size of locks or give details.

Mr. Neilson, of Belleville, gave some particulars as to the engineering difficulties to be encountered, but thought they could be overcome at a reasonable cost.

Mr. Ira Gould, of Montreal, thought the canal could be built, but it had been said it would not stay built, that is, it would fill up. He, however, thought a reasonable outlay would overcome all difficulties.

The President here read some very interesting particulars in regard to details of the canal furnished by Mr. Telford, Engineer.

Mr. Howland, of Toronto, favored the scheme of the canal, as he believed it would develop a trade to the West Indies.

Mr. Daniels said if it was built on sectional grounds he would go against it. He thought the canal was of as much benefit to Ontario as it was to them.

Mr. E. McGillivray, of Ottawa moved in amendment, that the Ottawa, Sault St. Marie and Bay Verte canals be constructed as soon as the Government have the funds to build them; and that the repairs and enlargement of the Grenville canals be completed as soon as possible.

Mr. Joseph, of Quebec, seconded the motion.

Mr. Kerry, Montreal, thought Mr. McGillivray should withdraw from his motion that part relating to the Ottawa and Sault St. Marie canals. The Bay Verte canal could then be alone considered.

Mr. McGillivray said he would do so.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Mr. McGillivray then introduced a motion similar to the last, but containing only the names of the Sault Ste. Marie and Ottawa canals.

Mr. Ira Gould, seconded Mr. McGillivray's motion from a desire to strengthen the hands of the Government in their carrying out of these different works. These works should be one of a national policy.

Mr. McGillivray said his object in bringing in the matter was to secure the construction of this canal so important to Ottawa. He mentioned the quantity of lumber annually exported from the city and the high charge of freight in despatching lumber to its destination. He felt it greviously that they should have to work up hill to have this canal. Did all the members of the Board only see the quantity of timber they annually had for export, and knew the amount of revenue derived by the Province from that timber, not one of them would say aught against the construction of the Ottawa canal. It was of the greatest importance to the country that the canal should be constructed. Why he coupled the Sault Ste. Marie canal with the Ottawa Canal was to do away with any clap trap about sectional feeling. He was quite willing that the Ottawa Canal scheme should stand on its own merits. (Hear, hear.) He was fully aware of the necessity of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, for it must be fresh in their memory to what trouble and expense the country was put to last summer when troops and munitions of war had to be forwarded to a distant portion of the Dominion. In return for this consideration on his part of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal he expected a proper appreciation of the Ottawa Canal scheme from all members of the Board. The construction of the Ottawa Canal, he contended, if beneficial to the district of Ottawa was also for the good of the whole country.

Hon. Mr. Skead thought the Board had disposed of the canal question some time ago. The Bay Verte Canal was settled, and he had hoped the Ottawa Canal had been settled too. He would advise his friend Mr. McGillivray to cut off the Sault Ste. Marie Canal from his resolution, and let the Ottawa Canal rest on its own merits. Are they asking the Board too much when they ask them for their recommendation to influence the Government in favor of the Ottawa Canal? He reviewed their efforts to secure a grant from the Government to enlarge the locks of the Grenville Canal, and happily succeeded in getting a grant from Parliament last Session for this purpose

Mr. Wilkes, of Toronto thought next in importance to the Welland Canal was the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal, and advanced arguments to prove his statements. He moved a lengthy amendment to the effect:

That considering the growing importance of the trade of the far West, this Board does not consider it advisable to recommend the Government to undertake the construction of either the Ottawa Ship Canal or the Georgian Bay Canal as Canadian enterprises.

A point of order was here raised as to the introduction of the resolution.

An animated discussion followed as to whether amendment was in order or not.

Mr. Fry, Quebec, considering the two resolutions thought if they were to ask too much of the Government they might get nothing.

Hon. Mr. Skead rose to a point of order and demanded a separate vote on the subject of the Ottawa Ship Canal. If the Toronto men dare let it come up in that shape.

The President declared Mr. Wilkes' motion in ordered.

Mr. Skead appealed from decision of President and moved that the motion of Mr Wilkes be declared out of order as it intoduced new matter.

This motion was put and the vote resulted in a tie.

Mr. Wilkes meantime had made a slight alteration in the first words of his resolution, but which did not effect its tenor.

On this motion being read a lively discussion ensued.

Mr. Walker, of London, at this stage of the proceedings said he had a motion which he thought would remedy the difficulty. He moved, seconded by Mr. Gordon, of Toronto, "that while the Board are in favor of improving the Grenville Canal that they are not prepared to consider the construction of the Ottawa Ship Canal"

Mr. Gordon explained his reason for seconding this resolution.

The motion was then put and carried.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

Moved by Mr. James Dougall, Windsor, "that the Government be advised to construct the Sault Ste. Marie Canal to the same size as the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals."

Mr Daniels asked what the length of this canal would be, and was answered one mile and one tenth.

Mr. McGillivray expressed himself in favor of the canal, as he considered it a Dominion necessity.

Mr. McLennan here mentioned delays on American vessel experienced in getting through the St. Lawrence Canal. It was stated to him that American vessels passed through Welland Canal without any difficulty, because one end was in Canadian waters, the other in American. The Lachine Canal was entirely in Canadian territory.

Hon. Mr. Skead declared that, although the Ottawa Canal had been shunted on to a side line, still as an Ottawa delegate, he would support Mr. Dougall's motion, because he believed it a very important route to the Dominion. They would have their Ottawa ship canal sooner or later.

Mr Howland was of opinion that the Sault Ste. Marie Canal was of military importance, and not an undertaking for the Board.

The motion was then voted on and carried.

The President now found the consideration of the canal question concluded, and they would proceed to consider the next subject on the official programme which was—

Commercial and Financial Laws and Usage—Uniformity in the commercial and financial usage of the Dominion, in the following particulars: 1st, the currency; 2nd, standards of inspection for manufactured products; 3rd, collection of debts; 4th, weights and measures; 5th, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, demurrage, &c.—*Toronto Board of Trade.*

With this he thought might be also considered,

General Inspection Laws—That representations be made to Government in favor of revising and consolidating the inspection law; and that they be made to apply to the whole Dominion.—*Montreal Board of Trade.*

Uniform International System of Weights, Measures, &c.—That no time should be lost in establishing by law an uniform system of weights and measures throughout the Dominion and that this important question should be pressed upon the attention of Parliament.—*Montreal Board of Trade.*

Mr Elliott, of Toronto, thought these subjects should be referred to a Committee to save time.

Mr. McLellan advocated the appointment of Committees to consider each subject under its own head, and went over important subjects to be considered.

Mr. Neilson favored Mr McLellan's views. The Committees in this way would have cool and calm consideration of the different subjects.

The President said that such Committees could arrange resolutions embodying discussions of the subject in a logical and technical manner.

Mr. Walker objected to have the Board split into Committes. They wanted to have the sense of the full Board on each subject.

Moved by Mr. McLellan, seconded by Mr. Joseph, that the President, with the Presidents of the Quebec and Toronto Boards of Trade and of the Corn Exchange, appoint Committees of five to whom to refer the different questions for the Consideration of the Board.

Before putting the motion the report of the Board of Trade of Montreal on weights, measures, inspection, &c, was read, pointing out the result of not having a thorough or general inspection law.

Mr. Ryan, Montreal, spoke strongly in favor of having inspection laws to protect purchasers from imposition. It would have an important and highly salutory effect upon the general trade. Unscrupulous people under the existing circumstances committed shameful impositions on purchasers of fish, butter, &c. So much had some merchants been deceived in this manner that he knew of many who had made up their minds never to purchase a barrel of fish again until some general inspection law was formed, and enforced to protect trade.

A resolution was then moved in effect by Mr. Pennock, seconded by Mr. Ryan that the government be requested to make the inspection of all kinds of fish and oil, butter and several other articles compulsory. Carried.

A letter was read from Mr Lloyd, Chairman of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom expressing its wish for the success of the Dominion Board of Trade, and cordially tendering reciprocations of kindnesses.

It was moved by Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by M. P. Ryan, that the several resolutions carried at this meeting having relation to the canals be embodied in a memorial and sent to the Government, and a copy to the Canal Commission now in session as well as the papers read this morning on inland navigation.

The subject of Tariffs being then taken up, Mr. Elliot read an able and interesting paper thereon. He advocated protection policy, but not to such an extent as in the United States.

In conclusion he moved for a recommendation to have duty imposed upon certain articles of trade and the duties taken off others, the debate on which was adjourned until to-day.

The Board then adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to day.

The Rev Mr. Cartwright's Lecture.

The Rev. T. S. Cartwright delivered a lengthy and instructive lecture to a meagre audience in Gowan's Hall last night, subject—Queen Elizabeth. The lecturer adduced unnumbered arguments to prove the advantages England derived through the accession of Elizabeth to the British throne; the changes which had taken place during the reign of her father, Henry the 8th, and of her sister Mary; the inconsistency of both of them; how it had been contended that Henry had unlawfully married Catherine of Arragon, and of the many codocils he had made to his wills, and that upon the death of Henry the crown should descend to Edward, Mary and lastly Elizabeth, and that a short time before his death he executed a codocil investing the crown on Lady Jane Grey. He then showed how the title of Elizabeth was no longer a questionable one, but, *de jure* and *de facto*, she was the rightful heir to the throne. He here alluded to her beautiful person, the symmetry and gracefulness of her body, the beauty of her hands; the knowledge and extent of her understanding, how deeply read in classic lore, and how thoroughly she was acquainted with the ancient and divine masters in Greek and Latin, her wit, poetry, and wonderful knowledge of history and theology. In later life her letters were not to be equalled by many even of the present day. Between Mary and Elizabeth there could be no feelings of sympathy, as the former was bigotted and bloodthirsty, yet the latter paid a respect that was, she considered, due to Mary as the eldest sister. He then alluded to the entry of Mary into London, how that Mary compelled Elizabeth to attend at the religious performances of a church, the latter did not believe in, her unbelief in which brought down the vengeance of Mary on her head. The jealousy and petty spite evinced by Mary towards her sister, resulting in the imprisonment of Elizabeth, how she was moved by might from one prison to another and finally to the "Tower" and she in a delicate state of health, but that only when in the outer yard of the tower her courage gave way, and she prayed most fervently, throwing herself entirely into the hands of her Creator, and protesting her abhorrance for the faith believed in by her sister. On the 17th of November, 1567, Mary closed her reign, and Elizabeth ascended the throne. Her accession was hailed with universal delight and expressions of enthusiastic joy; fires were placed on every hill wine ran through the streets, and the people gave themselves up to extravagant ecstacies. He alluded to the subserviency of those who formerly had been her jailers. After having alluded to all the noteworthy features of her reign, to the defeat of the Spanish Armada, and to all that made her times great and glorious, the reverend lecturer concluded with some eloquent remarks, showing that the people of England were as patriotic and as brave in the days of Queen Victoria as ever they were before, and as ready to uphold the dignity of the Crown and Empire as in olden times.

To-night Mr. Cartwright will lecture on "Mary Queen of Scots," when we hope there will be a better attendance.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

RECAPITULATION OF MEMBERS AT BOARD.—Thirteen Boards were represented by thirty-six delegates (two absent). The association numbers 131 members.

BLANKETS. Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and eights, very cheap at GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Arrivals at the Russell House yesterday were: W R Morland, Robert Wilkes, John Gordon, F C Capreol, Toronto; W W Ogilvie, James Macdougall, Montreal; Jas Dougal, Windsor; Charles P Smith, John Watson, London; M Leggett, J Watson, J J Mackenzie, Hamilton; A Joseph, H Fry, T H Grant, Quebec; J Cockstrutt, Brantford.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect at R. L. JAMES & Co.

POPULAR READINGS.—The readings at the St. Patrick's Hall this evening are, we are given to understand, going to be very good. A good programme is arranged for the occasion, and will be ably sustained throughout. The readers are Messrs. French, Higgins, Malone, and Adamso We hope to see, as we always do, the hall crowded by a large and appreciative audience, and hope to see the Vigilance Committee as *vigilant* as they have been of late.

HULL READINGS.—Those readings as usual were very successful last evening. The programme was a good one. Mr. Patrick sang in good style and was loudly encored. Miss Christina Hannum, the Misses Naomi, and Elizabeth Loucks, Miss Washburn accompanying them with instrumental music, sang in a really charming manner the "Old year and the New Year." A song by Mr. T. Lawrence and Miss Smith was excellent, and received a loud *encore*, to which Mr. Lawrence responded. Miss Roland sang in her usual good style, and received as she always does immense applause, and had to respond to a prolonged *encore*. Readings were given by Messrs. W. Washburn, C. Roberts, L. Johnson and Mr. Loucks. A recitation by Master Frank Dey was well received and was truly deserving of the applause which it drew forth. The national anthem concluded the evening's entertainment.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.—We call attention to the special sale, before stock-taking now going on at R. L. James & Co.'s. To sell goods at a *very low* figure—rather than keep them over till next season—is not decidedly the best course to adopt, although there are business men who hold other views on this subject. R. L. James & Co. are new beginners. Having adopted the system of *"one price only"*—marked in plain figures—and being determined that their prices shall be exceedingly moderate, it is not to be wondered at that their business is daily increasing. And now—having done a large business during the season—it is nothing but reasonable that they should wind up their business year by year by selling goods at extraordinary low prices. We recommend the public to call and judge for themselves.

THE SOIREE AT NOTRE DAME DU SACRE CŒUR. On Wednesday evening the young ladies at this popular institution did honor to the kind and worthy chaplain of the establishment, the Rev. Mr. Pallier, the day being the anniversary of his birth. The soiree was attended by about one hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen The good Sisters of this Institution have inaugurated an excellent system in these soirees—by calling in the gifted ladies who once were pupils to do honor to those who have sent them forth on their social mission. It is to be hoped that not only such an entertainment will be repeated but that public attention may be attracted to these elevating assemblages The demonstration was raced by the first musical talent of the city; and the pupils of the convent were encouraged in their endeavors by the fine execution of the Chevalier Gustave Smith, and the fine voices of Madame Beaubien and Miss Aumond.

Destructive Fire.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL IN RUINS.

As we go to press an immense and destructive fire is raging. At about 4 o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded from the Police Station Bell, but before that time the printers of this office were at the scene, which is the splendid stone building on Metcalf street, the property of Mr. John Heney. At the time the alarm was given, and, in fact, for about twenty minutes afterwards, the fire had not apparently gained much headway, and but for the smoke in the buildings the greater part of the furniture could have been saved, and even under the circumstance, we think a great part of it could have been easily got out but for the confusion prevailing. Considerable anxiety existed for a time as to the safety of some of the inmates all of whom, however, escaped but without having time to put on much of their clothes. People came to the scene very slowly and until about an hour after the alarm there was no engine on the ground, and when the latter had arrived it was some time before water could be had. Then there was considerable difficulty in getting the engines in operation, which when in working order could only make occasional efforts, owing to the scarcity of water. The fire was so much advanced now, at all events, that the engines could do little else than endeavor to save the adjoining buildings. The flames were fiercely bursting out through the windows and roof of the building in every direction. Having time to say a few more words before the paper goes to press we are happy to be able to state that now, half past five, the fire is virtually at an end. The St. James Hotel is totally destroyed, only the walls being left standing. A couple of small wooden sheds in the rear were pulled down, which action prevented the fire's spreading. All the buildings in the neighborhood are uninjured though for a time some of them were in great danger, and some persons set about saving their furniture. To save those buildings from taking fire was about all the engines could do.

Mr. Evans says that when he awoke the smoke was quickly making its way into his bed room. Half suffocated he rushed to get fresh air, leaving $400 in a drawer of a bureau. He could not get back to the room. The boarders barely escaped with their lives and saved nothing of their effects.

Mr. Evans is insured for $3,000 in the Imperial Insurance Company.

About $8,000 worth of furniture was destroyed. At a quarter past five o'clock the roof fell in with a crash, and the building was enveloped in flames.

The Census Commissioners.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to make the following gentlemen, Census Commissioners, viz.;

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

For Census Districts,—

No. 1, Essex, Thomas H. Wright, of Sandwich, Esquire.
No. 2, Kent, Ontario, Wm. Watson Holmes, of Raleigh, Esquire.
No. 3, Bothwell, Robert Gunne, of Florence, Esquire.
No 4, Lambton, Stewart A. McVicar, of Sarnia, Esquire.
No. 5, West Elgin, George Munro, of Alderborough, Esquire.
No 6, East Elgin, Isaac Connor, of Corinth, Esquire.
No. 7, West Middlesex, Angus Campbell, of Longwood, Esquire.
No. 8, North Middlesex, Lachlan McIntyre, of West Williams, Esquire.
No. 9. East Middlesex, William McMillan, of London, Esquire.
No. 10, London, William Horton, of London, Esquire.
No. 11, South Norfolk, John Decow, of Port Dover, Esquire.
No. 12, North Norfolk, Thomas W. Walsh, of Simcoe, Esquire.
No. 13, South Oxford, Daniel Phelan, of Ingersoll, Esquire.
No. 14, North Oxford, William H. Landon, of Princeton, Esquire.
No. 15, South Brant, Henry Lemmon, of Brantford, Esquire.
No. 16, North Brant, William Matthews, of Brantford, Esquire.
No. 17. Haldimand, Thomas Pyne, of Hagersville, Esquire.
No. 18, Monck, Martin Campbell, of Dunnville, Esquire.
No. 19, Welland, George Hill, of Thorold, Esquire.
No. 20, Niagara, Frederick Pafford, of Niagara, Esquire.
No. 21, Lincoln, Robert Laurie, of St. Catherines, Esquire.
No. 22, South Wentworth, Thomas W. McMurray, of Ancaster, Esquire.
No. 23, North Wentworth, William F. Miller, of Flamborough, Esquire.
No. 25, South Huron, Benjamin Vallack Elliott, of Exeter, Esquire.
No. 26, North Huron, Thomas Holmes, of Blythe, Esquire.
No. 27. South Bruce, Joseph Lang, of Kincardine, Esquire.
No. 28, North Bruce, Wm. Gunn, of Walkerton, Esquire.
No. 29, South Perth, Peter Robinson Jarvis, of Stratford, Esquire.
No. 30, North Perth, Edward Winstanley, of Moncton, Esquire.
No. 31, South Waterloo, Richard Jaffray, of Galt, Esquire.
No. 32, North Waterloo, John Zoeger, of Wellesley Village, Esquire.
No. 33, South Wellington, William S. G. Knowles, of Guelph, Esquire.
No. 34, Centre Wellington, James Fletcher Cross, of Fergus, Esquire.
No. 35, North Wellington, James Cross, of Peel, Esquire.
No. 36, South Grey, James Brown, of Durham, Esquire.
No. 37, North Grey, John Albery, of Meaford, Esquire.
No. 38, Halton, Jasper Martin, of Milton, Esquire.
No. 39, Peel, Robert C. McCollum, of Campbell's Cross, Esquire.
No. 40, Cardwell, Richard Corbet, of Rosemont, Esquire.
No. 41, South Simcoe, Robert Thompson Banting, of Essa, Esquire.
No. 42, North Simcoe, Angus Bell, of Nottawasaga, Esquire.
No. 43, North York, Arthur Armstrong, of Brockton, Esquire.
No. 44, West York, Æmilius Baldwin, of the Township of York, Esquire.
No. 45, East York, Joseph Jacques, of the Township of York, Esquire.
No. 46, West Toronto, James Moffat, of Toronto, Esquire.
No. 47, East Toronto, William R Orr, of Toronto, Esquire.
No. 48, South Ontario, Richard T. Harrison, of Brooklyn, Esquire.
No. 49. North Ontario, Edward Majors, Port Perry, Esquire.
No 50, West Durham, Frederick Cubitt, of Bowmanville, Esquire.
No. 51. East Durham, William S Sowden, of Cavan, Esquire.
No 52. South Victoria, Christopher Knowlson, of Omemee, Esquire.
No. 53, North Victoria, Joseph Staples, of Oak Hill, Esquire.
No. 54, West Northumberland, William Sykes, of Hamilton, Esquire
No. 55. East Northumberland, Carmen Magnus Gould, of Castleton, Esquire.
No. 56, West Peterborough, John Joseph Hall, of Peterborough, Esquire.
No. 57. East Peterborough, Peter Pierce, of Havelock, Esquire.
No 58, North Peterborough, Samuel Stanley Peck, of Minden Esquire.
No. 59 Prince Edward, William Young, of Wellington, Esquire.
No. 60. West Hastings, John S. Huffman, of Waltbridge, Esquire.
No 61. East Hastings, Nathanial S. Appleby, of Shannonville, Esquire.
No 62. North Hastings, Alpheus-Field Wood, of Madoc, Esquire.
No. 63, Lennox, Matthew William Pruyn, of Napanee, Esquire.
No. 64, Addington, John D. Ham, of Newburg, Esquire.
No 65, Frontenac, Edward John Barker, of Kingston, Esquire.
No. 66, Kingston, John Shaw, of Kingston, Esquire.
No, 67, South Leeds, John Laing, of Phillipsville, Esquire.
No. 68, Brockville, Stafford McBratney, of Elizabethtown, Esquire.
No. 69, South Grenville, William Jackson, of Edwardsburg, Esquire.
No. 70, North Leeds and Grenville, John Johnston, of Oxford, Esquire.
No. 71, Dundas, George Dillon, of Morrisburg, Esquire.
No. 72, Stormont, Isaiah R. Ault, of Aultsville, Esquire.
No. 73, Cornwall, Alexander A. Macdonald, of St. Andrews, Esquire.
No. 74, Glengarry, Peter Stewart, of Riviere au Raisin, Esquire.
No. 75, Prescott, Richard D. Byers, of Longueuil, Esquire.
No. 76, Russell, Hugh McDougall, of Clarence, Esquire.
No. 77, Ottawa City, Horace Lapierre, of Ottawa, Esquire.
No. 78, Carleton, Ontario, John Huston, of Huntley, Esquire.
No. 79, South Lanark, George Kerr, of Perth, Esquire.
No. 80, North Lanark, William Templeman, of Almonte, Esquire.
No. 81, South Renfrew, John Quealy, of Eganville, Esquire.
No. 82, North Renfrew, Francis Scott, of Pembroke, Esquire.
No. 83, South Nipissing, John McMullen, of Eganville, Esquire.
No. 84, North Nipissing, John Shaw, of Lake Dorie, Esquire.
No. 85, Muskoka, George Dow, of Bracebridge, Esquire.
No. 86, Parry Sound, Alexander George Stephens, of Parry Sound, Esquire.
No. 87, Manitoulin, Alexander McGregor Ironside, of Manitowaning, Esquire.
No. 88, East Algoma, Robert David Perry, of Spanish River Mills, Esquire.
No. 89, Centre Algoma, James Bennetts, of Wellington Mines, Esquire
No. 90. West Algoma. Edward Barnes Barron, of Fort William, Esquire.

Will the "coming boy" be whipped, asks a Halifax newspaper; and, as far as Halifax is concerned, the School Commissioners answer that he will.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. NO MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. *Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—Ladies' Visitor, New York City.*

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvine," (good medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair T. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co

Gladstone is reported to be almost worn out with anxiety and overwork, and to be suffering from heart disease.

Baron Von Beust the Austrian Premier, smokes forty cigars a day.

The ice in Virginia is said to be the best and thickest ever gathered in that State.

We see a paragraph "going the rounds" stating that the cost of taking the United States Census, the enumeration of which has just been completed, is $957,000. But this is only for one branch, and the amount stated is probably not quite accurate.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits. but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat. old, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a priviliged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,

Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street

DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The meetings of Representatives will be continued this day, (THURSDAY) commencing at Ten (10) o'clock, forenoon, punctually. Delegates are requested to observe that the meetings are held in Room No. 49, House of Commons. Executive Council will meet at 9 a.m

Ottawa, Jan. 19, 1871. 1569 1

TENDERS

Will be received up to the 24th inst., for furnishing BENCHES and DESKS for the CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL.

For particulars apply to the undersigned,

WM. FINLEY,
Chairman
Board R. C. Separate Schools

Ottawa, Jan 19th, 1871. 1568 1

WEDDING BELLS.

The New Magazine for 1871

PART I. NOW READY,

Containing the latest Fashions, several new and complete Stories, Ball Room Guide, Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, and besides many other Novelties, the opening Chapters of the following original narratives of Home Life, and exciting interest, viz. :—

BLESS HER HEART, or MY LOVE NELLY, by James Greenwood.

LEFT TO HER FATE, by the Authoress of the COTTAGE GIRL.

THE BROKEN WEDDING RING

Lady Plausible Teasem's letters to her Neice.

Price, 20 cents monthly; $2.25 per year.

To be had also in Weekly Numbers; Price, three cents. No 1 and 2 now on Sale

Publishers' Agents, C E HUCKETT & Co., 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1871. 1567tf

ENGLISH BUN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin Season this Day All order sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London Rich Bon Bons, of every variety Fancy Boxes, and Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa. Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons Sponge, Lady's Fingers All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 12. 54d

X MAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

CHERRY BRANDY,

CHERRY WHISKEY

LIQUEURS,

CORDIALS,

SHERRY,

FRENCH RED WINES

PORT,

FRENCH WHITE WINES,

RUM,

GIN,

BRANDY, &c,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,

—ALL OF—

Finest Quality and Purity.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant,

Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa December 31, 1870 1554 2

HISTORICAL LECTURE.

The Rev. T S CARTWRIGHT will deliver his two celebrated Historical Lectures on "QUEEN ELIZABETH" and "MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS," at

GOWAN'S HALL,

In this City, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, the 18th and 19th January.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th JAN'Y,

"QUEEN ELIZABETH."

THURSDAY EVENING, 19th JAN'Y,

"MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS."

The Chair will be taken by the Hon. Sir Francis Hincks

The doors will be opened at 7:30 p.m., and the Lecture will be commenced at 8 o'clock p.m Admission to each Lecture 25cts.

Tickets for the Lectures may be had from any of the following gentlemen, who are Members of the Committee for the Lecture:

E A MEREDITH,
FENNINGS TAYLOR,
GRANT POWELL,
W W WHITE,
F W WHITCHER.

Ottawa Jan. 15, 1871 1565td

SOCIAL ASSEMBLY

O. B. G. A.,

IN AID OF THE

BAND FUND,

ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT JANUARY 19th.,

At GEORGE STREET BARRACKS

Tickets, 50 cents—Admitting Gentleman and Ladies.

Tickets may be had of the Committee, and at the door

Entrance on Sussex Street.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1566 3

ESTRAYED.

From the subscribers premises on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded

ROBERT SKEAD.

Ottawa, Jan 16, 1871. 1566 3

ANNUAL MEETING,

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

On FRIDAY, 20th instant, the Annual Meeting of the CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at the CITY HALL, at the hour of 3 P.M., when the Report for the past year will be presented, and the election of officers for the current year take place. All parties wishing to vote at the election, must pay their subscriptions for the present year, previous to the election.

AS WOODBURN,
Secretary.

January 11th, 1871 1562 w

Auction Sale.

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

TIMBER LIMIT.

The subscriber will sell by AUCTION at the

UNION HOUSE

In this City,

On THURSDAY, the 26th January Inst., at 12 o'clock, Noon,

The following described Timber Limit, viz:

License No 234 on Constance Creek (being a portion of the Limit owned by the late ARTHUR MCARTHUR in his life-time) containing 14 square miles, covered with the best quality of White Pine Timber in sufficient quantities to last for years to come, with Roads cut, &c. and the distance to draw from ¼ to 5¼ miles

There are 1000 Logs now cut on the limit and 3 pieces Timber made and laid up and 40 pieces sided, all of which will be sold with the limit

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, Jan. 13 1871 1563td-d&w.

Wants.

WANTED.

A situation as COOK, by a middle-age Woman, is a Protestant

Apply to

MRS WILMORE,
Wellington street

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1871 1567 3

WANTED

For a Single Gentleman, One (or Two Small) Rooms unfurnished, with or without Board. Apply, with address and terms to X Box 40, Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 17 1871 1566tf

WANTED TO RENT.

A PIANO Address, stating terms, F Times Office.

Ottawa, January 17 1871 1566 6

NOTICE.

Plans and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, for the construction of the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

By order,

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td

City papers will copy until the 20th February, 1871.

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY.

No. 48 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $2 a year, in advance. From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 5. 1871 1545y

LOST.

On the night of the 12th, at GOWAN'S HALL, a GOLD BRACELET. Any party finding the same will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it at C. T. BATE & Co.

Ottawa, January 18, 1871. 1564 4

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,

SMELTS,

HERRINGS,

CODFISH,

BRIMS.

MULLINS,

SEABARS,

FLAMBERS,

PIKE,

PICKEREL,

TROUT,

HADDOCK,

LOBSTERS

and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the

Pint,

Quart,

and Gallon.

Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1546y

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only house in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition

GIN—John D Kuyper & Sons Double-Berried, First class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES. Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS. The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavered.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.

WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.

FROSTED FLOWERS.

SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.

MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON

REAL LACES.

IMITATION LACES.

LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.

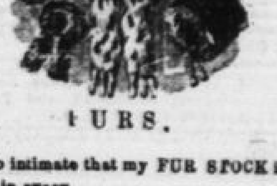
WHITE KIDS, etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,

FURS,  FURS,

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS, All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., &c., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons, equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the Very Latest Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still to prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins band."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
11.15		8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
6.00			Montreal, by Steamer			
11.15			Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
8.30		8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00		7.15
8.30		8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage			
1.15		8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.0		7.15
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c			4.00
5.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.			6.30
		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c			4.00
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c		11.00	4.00
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway			
11.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway			
8.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway			
8.30		4.30	For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway			1.30
8.30			For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway			1.30
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays			5.00
		12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st Nov. 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

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SCHOOL TECHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1 1 1559 d1&w1

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7th FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W [illegible],
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Jan. 18, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra	6 75	@	7 00
Strong Bakers	6 50	@	6 75
No. 1	6 25	@	6 50
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	2 80	@	3 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	6 00	@	6 25
Indian meal "	4 00	@	4 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.		none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 75	@	0 00
Buckwheat flour 100 lbs.	2 12½	@	2 25
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20	@	1 30
Spring " "	1 10	@	1 20
CORN—per bushel 56 lbs	0 90	@	10 0
Pease " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 54	@	0 56
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25	@	1 40
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 50	@	22 00
Prime Mess per do	18 50	@	19 00
Prime		none.	
Pork (fresh)	7 50	@	8 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00	@	6 00
Mutton per lb	0 06	@	7 00
Calves—each	0 00	@	0 00
Geese—each	0 45	@	0 50
Turkeys each	0 60	@	1 00
Poultry, per pair	0 40	@	0 50
Ducks, each	0 30	@	0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 22
No. 2	0 18	@	0 20
Eggs	0 20	@	0 00
Apples, per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	@	0 00
Turnips per bushel	0 30	@	0 35
Onions, " "	2 00	@	2 50
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	7 00	@	8 00
WOOD—per cord (Cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	3 00	@	3 20
Tamarac	3 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	2 50	@	3 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1 Insp	8 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do. Inspected	8 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do. do.	7 50	@	0 00

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 5th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston Belleville, Toronto, Guelph London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 00 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1425tf

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1 5 p m.

EXPRESS at 3 30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.45 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk Car loads will go through to Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 7, 1871 15592

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June 3 1870. 1447tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville Kingston Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 am 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p.m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C.J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanised Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) dot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10. 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen s Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100
Halifax 20
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30
Halifax 15
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

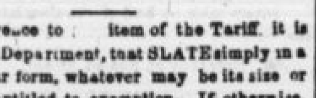
have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing any thing tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notice to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td Lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS (trade mark: GARDNER MONTREAL)

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52v1236 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Egleson, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Medical.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

(Trade Mark) MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

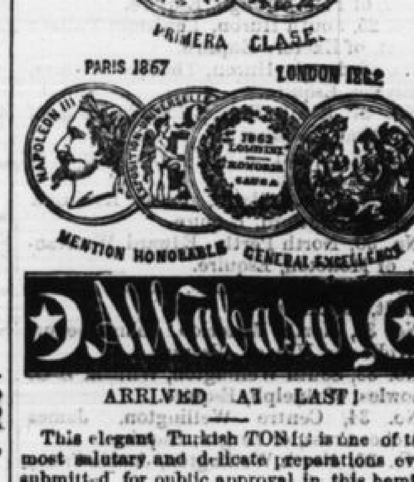
GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2-w6m 1awk6m



MADRID 1847 — PRIMERA CLASE — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE — GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

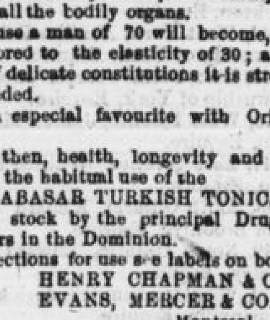
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

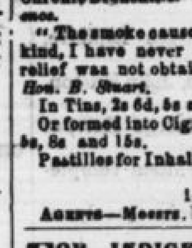
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 3ly



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

S CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

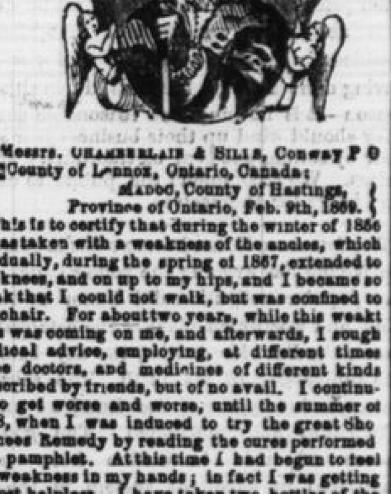
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada;

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario. Dominion of Canada

---

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

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[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee. CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

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Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

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Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

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AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
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For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

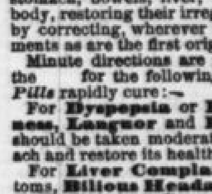
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

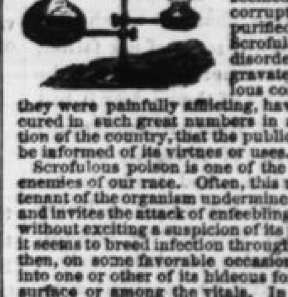
As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sarsaparilla,

[illegible] THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 1, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa

JAMES BAILEY Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1569. OTTAWA, FRIDAY JANUARY 20, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

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DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the ease to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearer, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

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M'DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms. N.B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS. *OTTAWA.* EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. The Bar always supplied with CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON* Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

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THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. THISTLE. S. LANG.

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S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lowshine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References Mr Hill, Gill Pinhorn. Ottawa, Nov 3, 187

H. R. PRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

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A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and a proof to the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand he best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS. PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for, SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10). SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1466

SATCHELL BROS BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET* FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25. Sawn $4.50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN HENRY. Ottawa, Dec, 1

THE METROPOLITAN Building and Savings Society. MONEY TO LOAN. The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers. Apply to JAMES COX, Secretary-Treasurer. Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tf1J71

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA, Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Goderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets. —ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Small as Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS, —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL. Constantly on Hand, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets. Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. B., &c., &c., &c. The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa The Hon. JAMES SKEAD, His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq, THOS REYNOLDS, Esq, R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, Dr GRANT, M P, E McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H V NOEL, Esq. H V Noel, Esq. has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq. M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq. M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P J G WORTS, Esq, S H RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H HOWLAND Esq, G P RIDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DICK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T CORISHOLM, Esq, N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 153lt

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER. LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has or Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT *(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)* offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars* MESS PORK, CKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock. TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. COFFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises. LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Henessy & Co, Henessy, Piper's and other brands. HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle. WINES—Sherries to all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart' S Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bargains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity. ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W S Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones L L D, Ottawa —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse Marschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c. &c. &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin Street. Agent for Gaston St George & Co's pure French Wines Ottawa Dec 1, 7 1534

S. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. MILITARY TAILORS —AND— *HABIT MAKERS* NO. 36 SPARKS STREET, A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF *Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.* SUITS MADE TO ORDER Ottawa, July 15, 1 70. PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL. No Rosin or Coal Oil used. THE LAND PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT 80 to 82 A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. HANDSOME WALL PAINTING AND STYLISH SIGNS

GEO. HAYES, Copper Plate Printer, Bank Street, near Sparks, CENTRE TOWN. Visiting Cards on the shortest notice. Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED. From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst, at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded. ROBERT SKEAD. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE. ROBERT CRAIN Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE, Corner of Rideau and King-sts, With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. MASON AND BUILDER. Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale. ROBERT CRAIN, Corner of Rideau and King-sts. Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS, —AND— DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT, RIDEAU STREET, ESTABLISHED 1844. WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE. MANTLES.—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths. Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Greating Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Hinges, and every description of Builders Castings. Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Noble Lubricator. T G SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES. BUY your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 39 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 39 Rideau street, and 45 York Street Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO. DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80. A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap. BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices. MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R L. JAMES & CO.

WHOLESALE. GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall, " " English. GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen. LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED AT MAGEE & RUSSELL, Elgin Street, Opposite Russell House Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tt

THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety, Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily, Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c., Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy, English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
Those moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
OF JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladden every heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always or we
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery. JOHN HILL, "THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE 1. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS, UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 [illegible]
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	37 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 69	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 95	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 9[illegible]
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	49	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY Before 31st JANUARY, 1871, Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA. HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS: HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman. Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR. WM SACHE, Esq. Banker. JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker. LEGAL ADVISER: STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C. MEDICAL ADVISER: WILLIAM FRASER, Esq. M. D., SECRETARY FOR CANADA: GEORGE WILLIAM FORD, H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa. January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS, F. EVANS, Proprietor. Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling. Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME. The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street. A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of officers, will take place on TUESDAY evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL. ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Secy. Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1560 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL, 200 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN. The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

RICHARD HIGMAN, DISPENSING CHEMIST, Late Manager Medical Hall, SPARKS STREET, Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation. THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England. Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Hutchinson & Co. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN Can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town. Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1416 tf

MULTUM IN PARVO.

The former owner of the Collins line of steamers is now superintendent of a coal mine.

One of the easiest modes of earning a comfortable living, and the most popular in the Western States, is for the handsomest girl in a village to turn sleeping beauty. Of course they eat nothing, and continue in a semi-comatose state during the visits of credulous crowds.

It is understood at Chatham that the army estimates for the year will show a considerable increase, the whole of the departments being greatly augmented. The whole of the battalions of infantry, as well as the royal artillery, are likewise to be very greatly increased.

The state of the Suez Canal is not forgotten by the commercial men of Europe in the midst of the hurly-burly of the war. Additional experience shows that the two break-waters on the Mediterranean must be carried farther out, made more solid, and have lighthouses erected on their extreme points.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Nova Scotia Telegraph Company, the Halifax Directors of 1870 were elected for the current year, viz: E D Meynell W M Harrington, John J. Sawyer, Charles H M Black, Joseph Wier.

One of Philadelphia's meanest men has found that the pecuniary value of the Christmas presents he received is less than the value of those he gave, and he has written a letter to the press complaining of it.

A specimen of the common cormorant, *graculus carbo*, was shot on the ice near Kingston Mills a few days ago, and purchased in Kingston. Dissection for the purpose of preserving the specimen showed it to be very much emaciated. It was a young male, and had evidently got out of its latitude.

Five carloads of seal skins from Alaska, and fourteen carloads of China and Japan teas, were shipped eastward from San Francisco on Thursday.

It is said the Pope will probably accept Malta as a place of residence. Besides England, Austria and Prussia have offered asylums to His Holiness.

A suit has been commenced by a gentleman in Boston, to recover damages of a dentist for the loss of his wife through the carelessness of the latter in having permitted her to inhale too much nitrous oxide gas.

Late Cuban advices through Spanish sources indicate that the rebellion is nearly suppressed. A recent Havana despatch says that the rebels are presenting themselves for surrender everywhere in large numbers. Their condition is said to be lamentable in the extreme.

A strong movement is afloat at Boston for the relief of needle women and other working girls, many of whom are now out of employment. Boarding places where living may be had at small expense will be established, and other philanthropic plans will soon be carried out.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Iron ship building is reviving on the Thames.

King Amadeus' yearly salary will be $1,500,000.

Woolwich Dockyard is so big as to be occupied by the War Department.

William Cuffy, one of the leaders of the Fenian movement in 1848, died lately in Tassimania.

Forty-five deaths have now resulted from the late explosion at Messrs. Ludlow's factory, near Birmingham.

The Prince of Wales has accepted the Presidentship of the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland for 1871.

The Dublin cab owners are organizing a determined opposition to the introduction of tramways in that city.

Mr. Brewin Grant, the well known dissenting minister, has been ordained a deacon by the Bishop of London.

Dr. Massey has taken his leave of Merchant Taylors' School, London, after being twenty-five years head master.

Trifles.

If the charitable opinions spent on the dead were only applied to the living, what an improvement on things there would be in this world.

A popular preacher says many of his brother ministers would make excellent martyrs—they are so dry that they would burn well.

There are in the State of New York 123 savings banks, and these have assets amounting to $220,000,000.

A lady at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, swallowed a bottle full of hair dye. Her hair didn't die, but she did, in about twenty minutes.

The only organ without stops is a gossip's tongue.

A man in Strathroy who had promised a New Year's gift to his little niece, gave her a quack almanac.

A lady walking down town, saw a little boy pinching his younger brother, who cried bitterly. "Why my boy," said she to the tormentor, "don't you know you're doing wrong? What would you do if you should kill your little brother?" "Why," he replied, "of course I should put on my new black pants, and go to the funeral."

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW? As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this study and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly rise up and bless her, especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No woman has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wines, &c.—J. P. Macpherson.
Board—Mrs Kennedy.
Card of Thanks—Mann Bros.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see First Page.*

Messrs. Gibson & Dickson, of Whitby, are the successful competitors for the contract for constructing the extension of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway to the Chaudiere. The works are to be completed, and the line open for business by the 15th October next.

The London correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that Great Britain is now about making a grand effort for the assertion of her claims to the dominion of the seas. There is no doubt that the effort will be successful, for the introduction of iron clad ships has given her an advantage over other and poorer nations which she did not before possess. There are now on the stocks in the public and private dock-yards of the United Kingdom, 27 vessels of war building for the Imperial Government, 22 of which are iron clads.

THE ONTARIO HARBOURS OF REFUGE.

Referring once more to the Ontario Harbours of Refuge contracts, the Toronto *Globe* intimates that our exposure of its former falsehood and our explanation that in every case the contract was undertaken at the price of the lowest tender offered, makes the matter rather "worse for the Government!" It would have been better, according to Mr. Brown's organ, that $10,000 of the public money should have been improperly squandered, than that the Government should have acted upon their resolution of not giving more than one of these contracts to one firm. The Government desire that the works connected with these Harbours of Refuge should be completed as expeditiously as possible, and that all the energies and plant of the firm engaged at one of these harbours should be concentrated upon that point. As regards railway contracts, two or more sections lying contiguous to one another, may sometimes very properly be given to one contractor, but with these harbours the case is altogether different, and any one who is disposed to regard the matter fairly and impartially, will at once see the wisdom of the course adopted. Without wishing for a moment to throw doubt or discredit upon Mr. John Brown's ability or credit as a contractor, we ask whether it would not have been taxing his energies to the uttermost to ask him at one and the same time to attend to and push on energetically to their completion, works progressing at Rondeau harbor in Lake Erie, and Goderich harbour in Lake Huron? And when, as we contend is the case, the work at each of the three points has been entrusted to reliable and substantial men; when in every case it is to be performed at the lowest tender price, and when, instead of having two sureties for the three contracts (as would have been the case had they all been awarded to one firm) the Government now have six, we appeal with every confidence to the public, certain as we are that none but the most bigotted and blindly prejudiced will endorse the views expressed by the Toronto *Globe* in reference to this matter. It is high time that the disgraceful system of misrepresentation and falsehood which of late, more than ever, has been indulged in by Mr. Brown's organ, should be understood and appreciated. It is time that the people of this country knew what Mr. Brown really is; and learnt that the sole object of his political life is self-aggrandizement and the obtaining of power. To gain these ends and to throw discredit upon those who are opposed to him, there is no mean or contemptible trickery to which he will not descend. Caught and convicted day after day as he and his Ottawa correspondent are, of untruths of the most palpable kind, they still with unblushing effrontery pursue the same disreputable course. No matter whether the latter is imposed upon by those who are fond of a practical joke, no matter whether the stories he transmits to Toronto are the offspring of his own inventive brain or not, the Hon. George Brown, the purist, the man who with the boast of political honesty always in his mouth, is, without doubt, the most unscrupulous politician with whom Canada has been cursed for many a day, is ever ready to endorse the falsehoods so long as they do but contain some reflection upon, or some slander against a member of the Administration. And this man calls himself a "Reformer!" A "Reformer" of what we would like to know! What beneficial "reforms" can be expected from one, the whole fabric of whose political platform rests upon, and is entirely dependent upon the number of untruths he and his *employees* can concoct in a given space of time? Fortunately both he and the character of the factious opposition, which, for his own private ends, he seeks to inaugurate, are now pretty well understood by the people of Canada, and among all those who once trembled at the crack of his editorial whip and acknowledged him as their leader, there are now few left so poor as "to do him reverence." We do not as a general thing approve of the introduction of personalities into journalism, but as the Hon. George Brown is the sole instigator and inspirer of these continued misrepresentations and untruths, as it is he who is responsible for the scurrilous and unfounded attacks which from time to time have been made against various members of the Administration, as he has dared without cause or foundation to accuse them of corruption and dishonesty, it is on him and on him alone, that the disgrace which attaches to such a course must rest.

THE MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

The following are the names of the gentlemen elected to the Local Legislature of Manitoba:—

Messrs. Angus McKay, Dr. Bird, Norquay, Spencer, Dubuc, Jos. Royal, Bruce, Taylor, Clark, Q.C., Burke, Schmidt, Gerard, Beaucherum, Lemay, Delorme, Clyne, McTavish, D. A. Smith, Sutherland, Bird, Gunn, A. Boyd, Begg, and Capt. Howard.

AN IMPRUDENT EMIGRATION AGENT.

We have received a copy of the *Freeman's Journal* containing a letter to Mr. Gladstone from Mr. J. G. Moylan, the Dominion Emigration Agent in Dublin, together with some remarks addressed by Mr. Moylan to the editor of the *Journal*, concerning the liberation of the Fenian prisoners, and the relations which exist between Canada and the Mother Country.

Mr. Moylan approves of the liberation of the Fenian prisoners, and in his letter to Mr. Gladstone expresses his unqualified approbation of the policy of clemency adopted by the Crown, but he objects to their being allowed to proceed to America, where, he says, "they will find legions of their countrymen ready to embark again in any enterprise against Great Britain or her colonies." Therefore, he argues that the prisoners ought to be granted an unconditional pardon, so that if they choose to go to Ireland they can do so, and not be compelled to take up their residence upon this continent. Such is the substance of Mr. Moylan's letter to the Imperial Premier, to which he received from Mr. Gladstone's secretary a short but courteous reply. Mr. Moylan then addresses a letter to the *Freeman's Journal*, in which he denounces the action of the British Government, and concludes with the following remarks: "Either the New Dominion is, in the estimation of Mr. Gladstone, an integral part of the Empire, or it is not. If it be, there appears to be some inconsistency, in exposing comparatively unprotected territory to dangers far more formidable and imminent than the Premier is disposed to encounter at home, notwithstanding all the moral and physical force at his command. If it be not, and if Canada be cast adrift, in all fairness and justice [illegible] ought to have proper intimation [illegible] the connection heretofore existing with England is, now, largely nominal, and that in future they must depend solely upon themselves. Although the people of Canada may regret the severance of the tie which binds them to the parent countries, and will not be the first themselves to snap it asunder, I have too much confidence in their dignity of character and their sense of self-respect to fear for one moment that they will not receive with fortitude and equanimity the *fiat* of divorce whenever England may pronounce it. Should separation be forced upon Canada, at any time, what may be lost in one respect will be gained in another. The connection with England led to the Fenian raid in 1866 and during the present year. Let the policy of the empire but decree the independence of the New Dominion, and these troubles will cease at once and for ever."

We very much regret that Mr. Moylan should have written in this strain. Whatever amount of truth there may be in what he says, it was manifestly imprudent and wrong for him to speak as the *quasi* representative of the Canadian Government and people. Even had he written as a private Irish gentleman, there are several points in his letter to which we should have taken exception, which coming from an official of the Dominion Government are not only totally uncalled for, but altoget er out of place.

We say we regret the imprudence of which Mr. Moylan has been guilty, and we do so on public as well as on private grounds. We do not forget the patriotic service which Mr. Moylan has rendered to this country, or his long and honourable association with the press of Canada. When, then, we censure what he has done we are not animated by a spirit of mere carping criticism, but, regretting that he should have been guilty of an error of judgment which all his friends must deplore, sincerely trust that in future he will not make any more mistakes of the kind, or assume to speak on behalf of the Dominion Government and people without being duly authorized to do so.

SUICIDE OF CAPTAIN SIMARD.—We regret to announce the death of Captain Simard of Quebec, formerly commander of the steamer *Saguenay* and well known to the travelling public. He was on his way to England in the steamer *Prussian*. He had been in low spirits since embarking, and during the first three days, when owing to the strong prevailing head winds the ship made but 80 or 90 in lieu of 300 miles per diem, he would look out in apparent alarm upon the rolling sea. On the fourth day, Sunday, it became calm for the first time, and having previously carefully arranged his cabin, locked up his valise and laid his watch upon his berth, he paid his usual visit to the upper deck to look out and take an airing. Having spoken cheerfully to some of the passengers about, in token of satisfaction with the change in the weather, he leaped overboard in their presence. The ship was at once put about, and boats sent out. Though the deceased was seen floating some time, he disappeared as they reached the vicinity only to reappear again near the ship, where after half an hour's search the body was taken up and brought on board. The usual efforts at resuscitation were made but in vain, and the body was becomingly interred on the following morning.

The City Assessorship.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—In declining the appointment of Assessor, I beg, with your permission, to thank the gentlemen who, unsolicited on my part, were kind enough to support me by their votes at the last meeting of the Corporation.

The requirements of my business, if for no other reason, preclude me from accepting the assessorship during the current year.

In justification of my friends in the Council, however, it may not be out of place to remark that I have already acted as assessor in the city of Montreal, when I raised the "one horse team" system, which obtained till then I diminished the taxes of those who were overtaxed, and put those who were underrated to their *proper level*. The result was an increase of over *one-third* to the assessment revenue of the city. *I equalized the tax.*

The records of the assessment books of Montreal for 1857 can prove the facts just stated. Again thanking my many friends in the Corporation.

I remain, Sir,
Your obdt. Servt.
JOHN KELLY.

Ottawa, 18th Jan., 1871.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO January 19, 1871.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:15 o'clock.

After routine,

Mr. Craig, Glengarry, introduced a Bill to amend the Act respecting Tavern Licenses.

Mr. Boyd moved an address for a statement of any financial irregularities which might have taken place in any of the branches of public service, and what steps had been taken to prevent their recurrences.

In reply to Sandfield Macdonald, Mr. Boyd said the motion had reference, amongst other matters, to irregularities that had occurred in the office of Queen's Printer, and with respect to defalcations of Mr. Kintry, Deputy Clerk of the Crown Company, Oxford; there might be some irregularities in the office of the Treasurer, and the resolution would embrace these also.

Sandfield Macdonald said that the effect of the motion would be to admit there, were irregularities in the Departments. These matters would come before the Committee of Public Accounts, and could be dealt with there. Mr. Kintry was a defaulter to $1,000, but had left the country.

After discussion the motion was passed as follows:

A statement of any intromissions which may have taken place in respect to Mr. Kintry and in the office of Queen's Printer.

Mr. Boulten moved a resolution that the treatment of the original settlers on Free Grant Districts should be the same as those settling, after the passage of the Act, and that locatees holding mill sites in such territories, should be compelled to build such mills as may have been agreed upon within a certain time or forfeit their claims to such mill sites. He supported, in a short speech, the principle of the resolution.

Mr. Richards said the Government intended to treat emigrants in a liberal manner. He raised the question that the motion affecting the revenue was out of order.

After some discussion the motion was withdrawn.

Hon. S. Macdonald gave notice that to-morrow he would move the House into committee on the subject of providing for the expenses of trials of election expenses.

On motion of Mr. Perry, an address was granted by the production of a copy of the report, and evidence taken before the select Committee respecting the Woodstock & Erie Railway and Harbour Company.

After recess,

Mr. Carnegie moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act of incorporation of the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway.

The Bill had not received its second reading when the hour for private bills had elapsed.

The debate on the fees of registrars was resumed after the debate. The six months' hoist was carried by 44 to 20.

Mr. Trow moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the assessment law. The second reading was had, and the Bill referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Sykert moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the act to regulate the procedure of the Superior and County Courts.

After a discussion the Bill was read a second time and referred to Committee.

Mr. Hay's Bill to amend an act respecting the Court of Error and Appeal was read a second time.

Mr. Evans moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the act as to the fees of registrars. He gave statistics to show that the registrars receive emoluments and purposes that the fees should be regulated as follows: When the emoluments reach $2,000, and under $3,000, the registrators should receive two thirds, over $3,000 one half, and over $4,000 one quarter.

The House was discussing the Bill up to recess.

The House adjourned at 11.30.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Jan. 19.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here this evening to consider the subject of constructing a railroad from this city to the town of Pembroke. The meeting was addressed by a number of influential citizens, including R. J. Carwright, M. P., and George A. K. Kirkpatrick, M. P. The gentlemen composing the delegation from Pembroke also addressed the meeting, showing by statistics the advantages to be derived from the projected road.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the city to co-operate with other municipalities interested in the project, and expressing the opinion that the Government should give a grant of land in addition to such a specific money grant per mile, as it may be entitled to, in common with other roads, and that the city should vote bonus of at least $2,000 per mile.

A Committee was appointed for taking such steps as may be consider best for facilitating the project and obtaining a charter.

The first resolution was moved by John Carruthers, Esq., seconded by C. V. Price, Esq., and resolved that the citizens of Kingston are desirous of establishing a railway running from the city of Kingston to the town of Pembroke on the Ottawa River, believing thereby the prospect of the city of Kingston the town of Pembroke, and the intervening municipalities would be greatly advanced, and a large tract of the public domain opened up for settlement.

2nd. Moved by G. A. Kirkpatrick, seconded by D. D. Calvin, M. P. Resolved, that having full confidence that a railway running from Kingston northward to the Ottawa River would afford incalculable advantage and benefits to the city, and a large section of country, the citizens of Kingston pledge themselves to co-operate with the municipalities interested therein in affording liberal aid to the construction of such a road.

Moved by Jas. O'Reilly, Q. C., seconded by Jas. Ford, jr., Esq., resolved that whereas, liberal land grants are of material benefit in advancing railroad enterprise, and in hastening the development of the wild lands of a country, we believe that we can with justice ask from the Government of this Province a liberal land grant, in addition to such special money grant per mile, as it may be justly entitled to, in common with other roads.

Moved by C. J. Gildersleeve, Esq., seconded by J. Bowden, Esq., resolved that in the opinion of this meeting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway serve as a trunk line for uniting various enterprises calculated to develope the resources of the vast tract of country lying between the eastern part of Lake Ontario and the Ottawa River.

Moved by J. G. McDonald, Esq., seconded by John Breden, Esq., resolved that the ratepayers of Kings on in view of the great benefit they believe such a road would afford to the city, express their desire that the city should lend material to the enterprise by a bonus of at least $2 000 per mile, and that the city Council should provide such sum of money as may be necessary on its part to cover any incidental expenses that may be found proper for advancing said enterprise and in obtaining a charter.

6th. Moved by John Fraser, Esq., seconded by R. J. Walker, Esq., and

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be a committee to co-operate with other parties for taking such steps as they may consider best for facilitating the project and obtaining a charter incorporating a company for the construction of a narrow guage iron railway from Kingston to Pembroke by the shortest practicable route:—The Mayor and Corporation; the members of the Board of Trade; Sir John A Macdonald, Hon Alex Campbell, R J Cartwright, Geo A Kirkpatrick, D D Calvin, M. P. P., Mr Strange, M. P. P., James O'Reilly, James Cartwright, S. Muckleston, James Bawden, R T Walkem, John Breden, Wm Breden, Thos Baker, Jas Swift, H Falger, J A Henderson, Jas McNeo, P Harty, Patrick Brown, D McArow, Henderson, J Davis, Jno Creighton, W McRossie, T W Nash, H H Horsey, R Kent, O Strange, Dr Dickson, Mr Irwin, Geo Newlands, P Conroy, Dr. Skinner, Jno Kerr, R Waddell. Thos Moore, Dr Yates, J Hope, R Tardy.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.

The Concert and Ball of the Typographical Union at St. Patrick's Hall, last night passed off with great *eclat*; several songs were sung in good style. The dancing was kept up till morning.

The Holman troupe still continue to draw crowded houses nightly.

Business and news is very dull to-day. Corn exchange report furnishes no new items this evening.

Weather cold and clear.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, Jan, 19.

The late snow storms have blocked up the country roads. There is great difficulty in opening them.

A writer in the *Chronicle* protests against mercantile agencies.

The Hibernian ball was a complete success.

At a meeting held to-day in the Quebec Bank a resolution was adopted to secure a charter to increase the capital stock.

Endeavors were made by certain members of the North Shore Railway to erect workshops elsewhere than at Quebec.

The 8th battalion of volunteer rifles marched out last night.

Weather cold; 20 below zero this morning.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Bismarck Recovering...The Bombardment ... Prussians Still Unchecked...A French Brig Captured...The Uhlans Levy in Bolbec...Bourbaki Gained a Victory and Raised the Seige of Belfort...Conference ...Opening Meeting...Granville Presides...The Prussian Delegate to Oppose any Effort for Peace Unless Propositions Come From France.

LONDON, January 18.—A special despatch to the London *Times* from Versailles, 17th, says Bismarck has been ill, but has partially recovered.

Prussia is urgent for the assembly of the Conference.

The bombardment of Paris proceeds slowly but steadily. The gunners systematically avoid firing on public buildings. A flag of truce was to-day sent into the city with news letters.

A German depatch dated Brevailliers, 17th, reports that Gen. Keller had occupied the towns of Frazier and Charorier taking the latter by surprise with 300 prisoners. The French afterwards made an attack on Chaguey, Betalcourt and Frazier, but Keller maintained his position. The fighting continued throughout three days, during which the German loss was 1,100 men.

A French brig with a cargo of provision was captured off Bordeaux by a German frigate.

HAVRE, Jan. 19.—A small French force was attacked yesterday near St. Romain by the Prussians, and the village was shelled. The enemy was repulsed with considerable loss. The French had five men killed and ten wounded.

The Uhlans entered Bolbec andlev ied a contribution of 100,000 francs. The money not being forthcoming, the invaders seized the Mayor and chief citizens, and carried them off as hostages.

The force of 50,000 men who left Cherbourg to reinforce the Army of the Loire failed to reach it, the railway to Alencon having been cut by the enemy.

PESTH, Jan. 16.—During the debate on the budget to-day Von Buest defended the policy of the friendliness towards Prussia, and spoke with gratification of the improvement on the relations of the Imperial Government with Italy. He cautioned the delegates against despondency, which he called Austria's worst enemy.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—It is reported that the Russian budget is very satisfactory. The deficiences amount to only five million roubles, although the military expenditure is increased ten millions.

There have been additional cases of assassination of policemen in Ireland.

LONDONDERRY, Jan. 19.—The steamship *Moravian* from Portland has arrived.

The *World's* special dated London 17th says the Conference on the Eastern Question, held an informal session to-day and adjourned until the 24th.

It is believed that Bourbaki has gained a victory and raised the seige of Belfast.

The bombardment of Paris ceased to-day.

The *Herald's* special dated London 27th says at the opening of the Conference to-day there were present the Plenipotentiaries of Austria, Prussia, Russia, Turkey, Italy and England. Although the Conference assembled with a great show of formality, it was in reality a tame affair owing to the fact that the persons present meet nearly daily in London. The meeting was strictly formal. Earl Granville was called upon to preside. A communication relative to the French representative was read but no action was taken in the matter. Although the proceedings are kept strictly secret, it may be confidentially stated that the action of the Conference must be without prejudice to the abrogation of the neutrality of the Black Sea which has already been accomplished by act of the Russian Government. In regard to the rumours of peace propositions being made at the Conference, Count Bernistoff is under strict orders from the Prussian Government to oppose any introduction of the subject, and to withdraw from the Convention unless overtures proceed direct from France.

FLORENCE, Jan. 17.—Count Arrwabene to day laid on the President's desk in the Chamber an interrogation addressed by the Foreign Ministers, asking if the Italian Government pre-occupied itself with the new phase the war has entered upon, and whether it intends in erfering in conjunction with the neutral powers to put an end to the war.

The Chamber adjourned to day.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—The prisoners captured by the Spanish troops declare that the *Hornet* has gone to Hayti. Manuel, Regnon, and Sylvia, in the insurgents Government of Camaguay, and other insurgent of consequence, have surrendered themselves to the Spanish authorities.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The steamer *Cuba* has been signalled off Sandy Hook.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The recent snow storm here was almost unparalled for severity, isolating us for several days from the East. Appearing first on the [illegible]tains, it struck on us on Friday, 13th inst., and did not cease until Sunday night. Though not more than 22 inches of snow fell, it was piled up in fearful drifts in every direction. A storm of sleet which accompanied alternately with the snow adhered to the telegraph wires loading them down until they snapped in pieces. The wires from this point Eastward for from 77 to 80 miles were wrecked as they never were before. Over a thousand men have been at work night and day in making repairs. Communication with the outward world is re-established at last, and by to-morrow the Western Union lines will be fully restored to working order.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A car load of California Cotton was shipped yesterday for the Atlantic side.

Dion and Deery, billiard players, were among the passengers over the line for the East yesterday.

Yesterday's Despatches.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The *Journal* of St. Petersburg, in a recent editorial, criticizes in caustic language the reply of Von Beust to Gortschikoff's note, and says distinctly that the policy of Austria is not calculated to secure the friendship of Russia or that of the Western powers.

Two thousand additional prisoners have been taken.

Alencon was occupied by the Germans on the night of 16th inst.

Gen. Von Werder maintained his position to the southward of Belfort on Monday against renewed attacks from the army of the East. The German loss was comparatively small.

LONDON, January, 18.—9.30 p. m.—The investment of Longwy is complete.

The Germans on the 15th inst. dispersed one thousand Guards Mobiles near Langres.

The German loss in the battles with Chausey is officially stated at 177 officers and 3,203 men killed and wounded.

The French lost besides the killed and wounded, twenty-two thousand unwounded prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 17, 10 p. m.—A despatch just received from Versailles says that the French under Gen. Chausey are retreating from Lavale. The German army is in full pursuit, and has already passed the town of Vosges, 14 miles east of Lavale.

A despatch dated at Pruntlat, the 17th, says: It is reported that there has been renewed fighting to-day along the whole line.

The King of Prussia in a letter to Prince Henry, of Luxemburg, counsels him to be prudent, and asserts that Prussia has never intended to attack the independence of Luxemburg.

NEW YORK, Jan 19.—At midnight there were no sign of the S. S. *Cuba* at Sandy Hook.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—The Missouri Legislature this morning elected Frank Blair United States Senator.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Information has been received that guns and munitions of war landed upon the coast of Cuba, on the 16th, from the steamer *Hornet* did not fall into the hands of the Spaniards as reported, but were received by the insurgents.

There is considerable activity in the Brooklyn navy yard preparing ships for sea.

It is rumored that Admiral Rowan will be sent to the command of the European Squadron.

The Rev Mr. Cartwright's Lecture.

The Rev. Mr. Cartwright delivered his second lecture in Gowan's Hall last evening. There was a much larger audience than on the previous occasion.

The Rev. gentlemen, from the manner in which he handled his subject—"Mary Queen of Scotts," gave convincing proof of his ability and talent. He alluded to the many changes she had gone through, the "ups and downs" of life, and the unjust prejudice evinced towards her. He dilated with considerable warmth upon the unfair manner in which she had been treated, and exculpated her of the charge of the murder of her husband, Lord Darnley, showing that she had no act or part with Bothwell, in the conspiracy of which he was accused, tried, but not convicted. He alluded to her unhappy and forced marriage with the latter, and finally her separation from him, who was one of the vilest and most disreputable of debauchers. He considered the act of her decapitation as a mistaken and unjust policy, and unworthy of Elizabeth, and showed how the latter sixteen years afterwards, when dying, named and constituted the son of the injured Mary, to be her successor on the British Throne. Elizabeth died like a prisoner, suffering all the pangs of a guilty conscience, but Mary died like a Christian martyr, deprived of all the privileges she was entitled to, deprived of the attendants due to her regal rank, and finally deprived of life by the executioners ignominous axe.

The Rev. lecturer, in his closing peroration, exhorted the audience in a most solemn and eloquent manner to consider that though both queens left behind them an immortal memory, that the "race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong," and that each and all in this world should perform their part manfully in the right way.

The Rev. gentleman was frequently interrupted with marks of approbation, and at the close of the interesting discourse a vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. Grant, M.P., and seconded by Mr Robinson.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper, who presided, then put the vote to the meeting, closing his remarks by saying he sympathised with those who were absent or unable to attend a lecture of so interesting a character or nature. A unanimous vote having been passed the audience dispersed, all apparently well satisfied with the treat they had enjoyed.

Personal.

The following approbatory notice, taken from the *Naval and Military Gazette*, refers to a son of the late Thomas G Ridout, so long the much respected cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada:

80th (Staffordshire Volunteers)—Belfast—We sincerely trust that during the present long evenings the happy custom of officers unbending with their men for their instruction and amusement, will be a custom widely adopted. What we feel to be in every way likely to tend to edifying is the individuality of smart and educated officers brought to bear on some subject they are thoroughly masters of for improvement and amusement of their men. Of such a class was the lecture to the 80th Regiment, delivered by Lieut. Ridout, instructor of musketry, the subject being, "The Composition of an Army, and how to place it in the Field." The attendance of non-commissioned officers was very large, and Col. Harrison was also present. The lecturer said the address on the subject should have the special interest to such an audience as that before him; for he supposed there was scarcely a man of them who was not anxiously watching public events at present—not knowing but the next day's paper would announce that war was declared, and that the British army was to be once more brought into the field. Assuming that war was declared, and that the army was called into the field in the same strength as that in which it went into the Crimea, he would place before them some facts as to its proper composition and management. Lieut. Ridout then proceeded with a very interesting lecture in which he displayed a profound knowledge of military science, and a thorough intimacy with the leading movements of the generals of by-gone days, as well as a keen perception of the tactics and strategy which are daily being manifested in the present Continental struggle. In conclusion, the lecturer said his next address would be more interesting to them all. It would have reference to the history of the 80th Regiment, and he might add that there was scarcely a corps in the service whose deeds were as brilliant as those of the 80th. Such addresses never fail to rivet the attention of the men for whose benefit they are intended, and we congratulate Lieut. Ridout, not only on his good intentions, but on his success as a lecturer.

Dominion Board of Trade.

SECOND DAY.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous day, which were confirmed.

The President said they would resume the discussion where it was left off last night. The subject was protective tariffs.

Mr. McGillivray stated that owing to the fire last night they would be unable to give the banquet to the Dominion Board of Trade, as was contemplated. They must accept the will for the deed.

The President accepted Mr. McGillivray's statement, and in doing so expressed his disapproval of tendering banquets to the members of the Board in cities where they met. It was bad to make this a practice.

Discussion was then resumed on Mr. Elliott's motion.

Mr. Wilkes had the floor, but waived his right in favor of Mr. Gordon.

Mr. Gordon addressed the Board, and expressed his views of the unfairness of admitting American produce free to Canada when their markets were barred against us. He argued in favor of protection, but not to the same extent as carried in the United States. He thought, as a dry goods importer, that a quantity of dry goods was imported that ought to be made in the country. He instanced the good done to the boot and shoe trade by protection. He thought a protective policy did not raise prices, but was a stimulus to trade. He reviewed the benefits of protection to flax, cotton and other trades. He was not going to argue the merits of Free trade and Protection. On looking at Great Britain, the great free country of the world, he found an over crowded population emigrating to where? The best protected country in the world—the United States. He did not speak as an extreme protection man, but he found from a return that in Connecticut alone 900 French Canadians found employment in the mills. This was proof of the benefits of protection. He considered that the Province of Quebec afforded very good facilities to manufacturers, and surely by the establishment of manufactures the people would be kept at home. He advocate sending emigration agents to Quebec to get emigrating French Canadians to settle on lands in Ontario. He dwelt on the subject of diversity of labor. The exemptions of large manufactories from taxes was wrong. He offered a few hints on the subject of duties. He found in Europe the system of specific duties was the favorite one, or a combination of specific and *ad valorem* duties. The adoption of *ad valorem* system was an encouragement to fraud, and mentioned a case which came under his own notice.

Mr. Wilkes did not think it becoming on the part of one so young as himself to go into the truisms of free trade in the presence of older and abler representatives of the commercial interests of the country. He would, with their permission, read them the following short paper he had prepared on the subject:

TARIFFS.

The Canadian Tariffs have been professedly framed for the purposes of revenue. The protection they may have afforded to the rising manufactures of the country has been called *incidental*, and in no way intended to exclude the cheaper products of either British or foreign labour.

In forty years the tariffs of Canada have varied from 2½ to 20 per cent, the most recent adjustment having fixed the average on manufactured goods at 15½ per cent. In the infancy of any country the most natural result for the purposes of revenue is a duty on imports and even on exports. Nor is there great injustice in this mode of raising revenue; the circumstances of the people are generally poor, for they have no manufacturing interests to protect, and all are equally interested in the cheapness of commodities. As population increases public works must be undertaken and the country generally developed, thereby creating a debt, to provide for which requires a larger revenue. This is often attempted to be raised, as before, by an increased duty on imposts, but without the same justice, for successful industry and the very construction of public works, made the circumstances of the people to differ, and an increased duty on the staple commodities of importation presses with greater weight on the newly arrived and poorer settlers than, it does upon those who have already accumulated property or money.

The abstract questions of free trade in commodities between nations, and of the imposition of such restrictive duties as shall encourage the manufacture of all staple requisites in each country for itself, have been so often, so ably and so earnestly discussed, that I shall not presume to enter upon the subject from that stand point. However sound the abstract dogmas of free trade may be as laid down by that great and early apostle of modern British policy, Dr. Adam Smith, or by his present more abstruse successor, John Stewart Mill; there are in the circumstances of every country, conditions and peculiarities which render their application more or less politic for the promotion of general national prosperity.

It appears to me there are some conditions which if they obtain in Canada might reasonably modify the application of extreme Free Trade principle.

1st. If there be an excess of Capital over what is required in the cultivation of the forest and the prosecution of the ordinary commerce of the country.

2nd. The existence or increase of a large population in towns or cities that cannot probably be employed without the establishment of manufactures.

3rd. The neighbourhood of an "unfriendly" or strongly protective nation, which manufactures largely itself, but admits of no reciprocity of interchange.

Although the deposits in the Banks continue to increase, and the investments in public securities are greater than at any other period, it can hardly be claimed that there is, as yet much surplus capital in Canada in the hands of those who would embark in manufacture under greater protection, rather than seek for investment out of the country. 2nd, a population which only averages about *ten* to the square mile (not including the North West) can hardly be said to be crowded, yet in the cities of the Province of Quebec and in some few places in the other provinces, population has reached about two hundred to the acre, or about one half the density of the most crowded cities of Britain. It may fairly be claimed that even in such centres of population every possible encouragement should be given to the providing of suitable employment for those which might thus be added to the producing classes.

3rd. The United States, that vast prosperous country on our southern border, may fairly be regarded as in the position I have described. They tax, not only our manufactures, but the produce of our fields, our forests, our fisheries and our mines; self-defence, and the attainment of some national advantages by those who belong to our new, our prosperous, and our British Canadian Dominion, seem to me as exceptional justification for the levying of a moderate tariff, not only on the imports from that country but on some of our exports.

Having made these concessions to the theories of partially protective duties, I shall now state what appears to me as the chief reason why in a country like Canada excessive tariffs should never be resorted to, and why those that are imposed for revenue purposes and in view of previous considerations, should be gradually reduced if equal justice be meted out to all classes of the population.

Of the over nine millions of dollars derived from duties on imports in 1869, about 57 per cent was levied under the few heads of *Dry Goods, Tea, Sugar, Liquors*, and *Tobaccos*, and the amount raised from duties constituted 64 per cent of the whole legitimate revenue of the country. I maintain that the greater portion of this revenue is paid by the poorer classes.

The latter two articles are excuseable commodities, and legitimate subjects of taxation to the utmost amount that can be collected, but they are only about 2 per cent of the whole importations. The great staples of consumption pay the chief part of the revenue, and these are in proportion more largely consumed by the poor. I have prepared a statement which I now submit, classifying the various grades of Society, and showing the proportion paid by each class under the mode of municipal assessment and under the tariff system adopted by the Government.

SCHEDULE A

Class A—Represents a class of tax payer supposed to be worth *one and a half millions* of dollars. Municipal assessment on property and capital	$422,000 00
Yielding a tax at 1½ cts	6,330 00
Probable personal expenses of this class, say	12,000 00
Of which we assume 50 per cent to be dutiable at 15 per cent; 6 m dollars, at 15 per cent	900 00
or a littler over *2 mills* on the dollar of assessed valuation.	
Class B—Represents a class of tax-payer supposed to be worth two million dollars, who is assessed for municipal purposes	$10,020 00
Paying a tax of, at 1½ per cent, say	4,650 00
The probable personal expenses of such is, say	5,000 00
One-half of which is probably dutiable, viz., $2,500, at 15 per cent	375 00
or 1½ mills in the dollar.	
Class C—Represents a commercial tax-payer, worth, say	200,000 00
Assessed for municipal purposes	96,000 00
Paying a tax at 1½ per cent	14 54
Expenses of said tax-payers is, say	8,000 00
50 per cent of which is dutiable, $4,000, at 15 per cent or 6¼ mills in the dollar on assessed value.	600 00
Class D—Represents an Anuitist having an income of say, $5,000 assessed for property, and income say	10,000 00
Yielding at 1½ cents in the dollar	150 00
Personal expenses of said tax payer say	4,000 00
50 per cent. being liable to duty $2,000 at 15 per cent. or 3 per cent. on assessed valuation.	300 00
Class E—Represents a commercial employes' salary say $1,000, assessed on income $600, and on property $,400, $2,000 at 1½ per cent	30 00
Personal expenses say	800 00
50 per cent., of which $400 at 15 per cent	60 00
or 3 per cent. on assessed valuation.	
Class F—Represents an average mechanic, who earns probably $500 or $600 per annum, and lives in a house worth say, $700, taxes for municipal purposes	10 50
Expenses say, $400, half of which $200 at 15 per cent. or 4½ per cent	30 00
Class G—Represents a better class farmer, farm worth 8m. valued for 5 m, and an income of $500	500 00
Pays at 1 cent in the dollar for municipal purposes	55 00
Consumes $1,000 worth goods 50 per cent. of which at 15 per cent	75 00
or nearly 1½ cents on his assessed valuation.	
Class H—Represents an average farmer in any of the Provinces, farm worth say $1,500, assessed $1,000, and $250 income say, at 1 cent for municipal purposes	12 50
He consumes say $500 worth, half of which at 15 per cent	37 50
or 3 per cent. on his assessed valuation.	

Here you have the millionaire as in class A and B, under a very lax system of property and income assessment contributing from $4 650 to $6,330 to his municipality, and paying towards the revenue of the nation the munificent sum of $375 to $900, or from 1½ to 2 mills in the dollar on his imperfectly assessed valuation. The farmer, on the contrary, whose farm is worth but $1,500, and has say a surplus income of $300, and who buys imported goods to the value of $500 per annum, he has to pay the Government $37 50 of duties or about 3 per cent on his whole assessed valuation. Whereas, the town or city mechanic must pay to the revenue 4½ per cent on his assessed valuation.

The last reflection will convince any one that if the greater portion of the revenue be thus raised from Customs duties, a great injustice is suffered by the industrial masses of the country, while the holders of large properties and of accumulated capital are comparatively exempt from national burthens.

In the circumstances of Canada, an average duty for the present, of not over 10 cents would be an ample protection to all classes of manufactures that are likely to succeed in this country for some years to come. In the future, when the country becomes more developed, and the population, which is our greatest want becomes greatly increased, even this tariff may be lowered, but in justice to the masses of the population a higher one than this should not be imposed. If it be asked how could the necessary revenue of the Dominion be raised if import duties were reduced from 2.50 to 1.67 per head of the population. I answer cursorly to make up the loss of two millions and three quarters. Levy an export duty of one dollar per thousand on one million thousand feet of sawn lumber, the product of our invaluable forests and levy say 2 mills in the dollar as a property and income-tax on the one thousand millions of assessed property in the Dominion.

Mr. Fry expressed astonishment at the arguments in cause of protection.

Mr. Dornville, St. John, spoke as representing the manufacturers of St. John. He spoke against protection. He was sorry to see a duty on raw material or food.

Mr. J. J. Mackenzie had hoped this relict of barbarism (meaning protection) would not have been brought before them. He coincided with the remarks made by Mr. Fry and Mr. Wilkes. Protectionists might say the manufactries of Canada were not succeeding, but he did not know, he was happy to say, of one manufactory in the Dominion that was not succeeding. He mentioned the great progress sewing machine manufactories had made, and the number of machines made and sent to Great Britain and other Provinces. Now iron for this was brought from England and sent back to them. As to the cloth trade it was not languishing. Our manufactories of cloth had shut out competition from outside. They did not require to buy cloth in Great Britain unless they liked. As to boot and shoes every manufacturer of them was coining money. As to the prosperity of Canada he thought it was never so great as it was at present.

Mr. Daniel advanced arguments in favor of Free Trade.

Mr. Pennock protested against the disastrous effects of protection.

Hon. Mr. Skead said he was late but on coming into the door had heard the remark "a dollar a thousand on lumber." He had been thirty years in the lumber trade, ever since he was a boy he might say, and he heard the remark with anxiety. He would be very sorry indeed to witness a disposition on the part of the Board to make lumberers bear any heavier burdens than they do now. The members of this Board, especially gentlemen dealing in grain who could not appreciate the burdens they had to bear. The speaker then went into figures to prove the cost of getting the land, and taking the timber from it and the license to take the timber from the land. Would they believe him when he told them that the Government got one tenth of the value of the timber. They might look upon the immense piles of lumber surrounding the city and think it hard to believe his statements, but they were perfectly true. He was a Free Trader in principles. The Government must have a tax to have a revenue; let that tax be born by every man woman and child but let the country have competition in trade with the whole world. There was an immense amount of American and other capital invested in producing lumber in the vicinity of the city, and they received but a fair per centage of profit in return. There was not a dry goods merchant at the Board but who had a greater profit than the lumberman. He hoped the Board would not for one moment think of increasing the large burdens the lumbermen already bore.

Mr. Cruthers remarked on the protection arguments of Mr. Gordon; his policy put him in mind of certain two young chemists who came from England to this country and invested their capital in the establishment of a starch factory at Edwardsburg. They failed, but managed to form a joint stock company, and in some way incomprehensible to him managed to get a protection on their manufactory of forty per cent. Since then the establishment had done better, but why should the whole country be taxed for their benefit?

Mr. Kerry was of opinion that the discussion of this question should not have been brought up before the Board. He advanced his views on the best policy of securing success to the country. In regard to emigration to Canada he said that to get emigrants to the country we must be in a position to pay as high a rate of wage as paid in the old country.

Mr. Dougall spoke of the time when duties were very high and the disastrous effect this protection had. At that time the duties in the United States were lower than they were in Canada. The smuggling was then from the United States to Canada. He was certain before five years were over that duties in the United States would be reduced. The specific duties argument of Mr. Gordon, he thought, cut its own throat, for while he held it was the best way to secure honest trading he had spoken of nothing but frauds of duty. In his opinion no system of duty would make men honest if they were not inclined to be so. He believed the *ad valorem* system was the one for the good of the country.

Mr. Gordon replied in a general way to arguments of freetraders, and in the course of doing so, remarked that the boot and shoe trade now so prosperous had enjoyed protection. In regard to iron trade he was not prepared to speak. He read a list of mills not in operation. He was glad to hear from so many gentlemen of the prosperity of the country. It was true there was plenty of money in the banks, but that fact, while it showed possession of wealth, was not a guarantee of prosperity. There had been plenty of money in England for some time past. So much that it went begging at two per cent, but for all that the manufactories of the country were in a very bad state.

Mr. Robertson, Montreal, speaking on the subject, would confine himself to woollens and cottons. He considered that protection for revenue purposes on woollen and cottons was quite enough. He hoped the duty of anything would not be lowered. He begged to move the following amendment: Moved in amendment by Andrew Robertson, seconded by James Dunnville, that it is the opinion of this Board that the necessary revenues required by the Government are so great as to afford all the incidental protection required, and that instead of adding to the present tariff the duties should be gradually reduced as fast as the exigencies of the country will permit.

Mr. Walker, London, begged to introduce to their notice a very important subject, viz: that of petroleum oil.

Discussion followed as to the propriety of introducing the subject at that date. The subject was dropped, as it would be embodied in another subject to come up for discussion.

Mr. Ryan, Montreal, here moved "that a petition be presented by this Board at next meeting of Parliament for the repeal of duties on flour, grain, coal, and coke." Salt was subsequently added.

Mr. Ogilvy after having given a duty on coal and grain a fair trial was astonished to find any one at the Board in favor of it. He was told that the Government was going to do away with it. He mentioned districts that would have to import grain and fuel, and the tax in such cases was a direct bread and fuel tax.

Mr. Daly said agriculturists were not in favor of duty on grain. In Western districts farmers had not grain to seed or feed them, and in face of this he thought the tax was objectionable.

Mr. Howland argued strongly in favor of protection. He had the interest of the country at heart in urging this measure, and intended to do anything for its success.

Mr. Fry asked Mr. Howland if he was aware that there was a duty of 30 per cent on British coal, and nearly 100 per cent on salt.

Mr. Ogilvy said they could make salt in Goderich ten cents cheaper than they could make it in the United States, and how could they import it?

Mr. Howland moved that the discussion of the subject be postponed for six months.

Mr. Walker seconded Mr. Howland's motion, and held that the salt interest of Goderich required the protection they received to foster it in face of American competition. He had no hesitation in saying that had it not been for the protection extended to Goderich salt there would have been no salt wells to-day. He combatted Mr. Daly's remark that the agriculturalists of the West did not relish duty on grain. It was no doubt Montreal's gain to have free trade, but it did not suit them in the West. Montreal had an overwhelming influence at the Board, and were exercising that influence to their own advantage.

The President objected to the local reference. The subject had better be discussed on a broad commercial basis.

Mr. Caruthers objected to a protection on salt for he lived in Central Canada and they wanted to get their salt cheap. Salt was a necessary of life and should be free from duty.

Mr. Dougall instanced where protection had ruined the town of Amherstburg, for American vessels came there to coal and ceased to do so as soon as protection was put on. He was in favor of abolition of duty on flour, grain, coal and coke.

Mr. Daniels was in favor of a repeal of the protection on salt used in New Brunswick for packing purposes. In New Brunswick an immense quantity of salt was used for this purpose. As regarded the duty on flour his opinion was that duty should be taken off.

Mr. Wilkes wanted to know if since the imposition of the duty of 25 cents per barrel on flour had it increased in price in St. John. He reviewed question of duty on coal and flour, and considered duty on coal as far as the west was concerned as a duty on a necessary of life. He would use Nova Scotia coal as often as he could but he found as far as Toronto was concerned that two cargoes of Nova Scotia coal landed in Toronto were sold under the present duty at the modest profit of $4 per ton.

Mr. Daniels said the price of flour under the duty had risen.

Mr. J. J. MacKenzie, although a Free Trader would not support the abolition of the protection on salt. It would do serious hurt to the salt trade of Western Canada at present.

Mr. Daly, as representing an agricultural people, was prepared to support the Government in a national policy on these questions. Representing the Stratford Board of Trade he could say they did not approve of the duty on grain, coal and salt.

Hon. Mr. Skead would have the duty on coal taken off—for why? Suppose there was no duty on coal what return did they get? Why, hundreds of vessels came to Quebec laden with coal, and took back their square timber. Talking on the duty of coal, he was going to Quebec last summer, and he went to the purser with the usual sum of money to pay his fare. "Fifty cents more," said the purser. "Why?" he asked. "Well, you have put a duty on coal, our fuel, and we must take it out of your pocket." [Laughter.] If this wasn't experiencing the effects of the duty nothing was. [Laughter.]

The six months' hoist was then put to the meeting and lost, 26 to 8.

Mr. Neilson was in favor of the sentiments expressed by Mr. Howland, and spoke strongly in favor of fostering an intercolonial trade.

Mr. Walker moved in amendment that the word salt be left out of the motion.—Carried.

The main motion was then voted on, and also carried.

The Board adjourned till half past two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At three o'clock the Board of Trade met again. The first subject brought up for discussion was from the Quebec Board of Trade, recommending the Dominion Government to take action in the matter of the pilotage of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec.

Mr. Fry, of Quebec, read an interesting paper in reference to the subject, showing the faulty state of the pilot service. Owing to the incapacity of the pilot serious loss was continually occurring to the shipping of the Dominion. To remedy this evil it was proposed that there should be more competition among the pilots; that they should be better paid; the underwriters should have a voice in the appointing of the pilots. It was also suggested that the number of pilots be decreased.

At the conclusion of the paper it was moved by Mr. Fry, seconded by Mr. Joseph, that whereas the safe navigation of the St. Lawrence is of great importance to the commerce of the entire Dominion, and requires pilots of skill, energy and sound judgment, and whereas the present system is based upon unsound principles, and leads to serious evils. Resolved, that the Dominion Government be respectfully asked to bring before Parliament a Bill improving the present law so as to introduce the element of competition amongst the pilots, providing also that the pilots shall be paid in proportion to the services they perform, and that ship owners, merchants and underwriters shall have a voice in the administration of the system.

Mr. Thompson, St. John, was aware of the necessity for a change in the law respecting pilotage. The pilots of New Brunswick had organized themselves into a society which worked in a manner disastrous to shipping; by electing their own officers and monopolizing the work.

Hon. Mr. Young was pleased to hear the explanation of Mr. Fry on the subject which was one in which the people of the Dominion were much interested.

The motion was then put and carried.

It was here moved by Mr. Walker that the excise duty on petroleum be abolished, and that the fire test be reduced to 100° Farenheit vapour test. The mover explained that the trade in oils had rapidly increased during the last ten years. The duty of five cents per gallon should be abolished. The Canadian oils, he was happy to say, could compete with that manufactured in any country in the world.

Mr. Walker stated that petroleum was a drug at the time the excise duty had been put on it. It was of so inferior a quality that competition with it in any other market was useless.

Mr. McKenzie was of the opinion that petroleum was more capable than any other article of paying an excise duty. In face of the duties imposed the oil trade was developing to a great extent.

Mr. Elliott supported the motion.

Mr. Daly remarked that the Government might still make the revenue more valuable by increasing the price of licenses and doing away with excisemen.

Mr. Leggett held that they could make a compromise by abrogating the duty on refuse and coarse oils and retain it on illuminating oils.

Mr. McGillivray was not in favor of removing the duty from petroleum oils.

The motion was put and lost by a vote of 12 for, 20 against.

Mr. Howland moved that the duty of five cents per gallon, at present levied on brown and all refuse of petroleum oil, be removed from all oils but illuminating oil, and that the fire test on illuminating oil be reduced to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, vapoor test, being the same as recently enacted by the British Parliament.—Carried.

Mr. Thompson moved, seconded by Mr. Walker, that the Government be recommended to levy no duty on such imported machinery as is not produced in the Dominion.

At this stage of the proceeding Mr. Joseph moved a vote of thanks to the Ottawa Board of Trade for their kind invitations to a dinner which was to have taken place this evening, but which entertainment was prevented by the disastrous fire of yesterday morning.

THE CENTAL SYSTEM.

This subject was sent to the Board for discussion by the Montreal Corn Exchange Association. The association urged the necessity of the establishment of the cental system of measurement in the handling of grain and other commodities throughout the Dominion.

The executive council on this question furnished the following resolution:—Moved by Ryan, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that in the opinion of the Board it would prove highly advantageous to trade and commerce to establish throughout the Dominion a uniform international decimal system of measures, weights and coins.—Carried.

REVISION OF PATENT LAWS.

This subject came to the Board from the Montreal Board of Trade, which Board urged that the Executive Council be requested to represent to the Government the necessity which exists for a revision of the law relating to patents of invention.

A short debate ensued, when it was moved by Mr. Pennock, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Patent Law as it now exists requires amendment as far as requirement of one year's residence in the Dominion as a British subject is regarded.—Carried.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

This subject and that of annual returns of constituent bodies were next considered and it was concluded that the Executive Council be requested to represent to the Government the importance of publishing a monthly summary statement of the import and export trade of the Dominion, specifying as far as possible quantities and values, also that the various Boards and associations be requested to publish annual statements of the trade, commerce and manufactures of the respective cities or towns as soon after the first day of January in each year as possible, also to send to the Secretary of the Dominion Board of Trade monthly statements of receipts, shipments and stocks of produce, to be by him summarized and published under the direction of the Executive Council. Carried.

TARES.

The discussion of the uniformity of tares was warmly conducted, and resulted in the withdrawal of the subject, as it was an impossibility to improve on the present system.

BANKING.

This subject was sent for discussion from the Quebec Board of Trade, which advised that the Dominion Government be urged to amend the Act on Banking, so as to allow the Banks of the Dominion to continue their circulation of small Notes.

Mr. Joseph, of Quebec remarked on the necessity of the circulation of small notes, and he would ask the Government to allow the Banks to issue their small notes when the Government issue had reached its maximum figure of nine millions. He had no doubt that the subject when mooted to the Finance Minister would be approached by him in that masterly manner which has characterised all his dealings in matters of Finance. All had admired the able manner in which he had tackled and remedied what was known as the silver nuisance.

He moved seconded by Mr. Fry, that the Dominion Government be urged to amend the act in banking so that the Banks of the Dominion may be able to issue small notes.

Mr. McGillivrary thought they should not attempt to meddle in this matter until the Government system had been fairly tried.

Mr. Scott suggested that instead of passing a resolution that a deputation of the mover and seconder be appointed to wait on the Finance Minister and express the opinion of the Board to him.

Mr. Skead thought the motion was not properly understood.

Mr. Fry explained the Government system.

Mr. Gauthier was of opinion that it would be advisable to ask the Government to allow the Banks to go on with the issue of their small notes. The Government, he believed, had issued no large notes yet. All the Banks wanted was actually the wear and tare of the notes.

Mr. Elliott thought the measure was premature as the Government system had not had a trial.

Mr. Ira Gould hoped Mr. Joseph would withdraw his motion.

Mr. Joseph withdrew his motion and the Board adjourned till seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

"Drawbacks on Canadian Manufactures" was the first subject taken up.

Mr. Mackenzie spoke strongly in favor of cultivating commercial intercourse with Manitoba,

After which the following resolution relating thereto was put and unanimously carried:

Moved by Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. Caruthers, that it is considered most desirable by this Board to cultivate commercial as well as political relations with the people of Manitoba, and to place this country in a position of equality with other countries in relation to this trade. It is hereby resolved to petition the Government and Council to fix a drawback to be allowed on refined sugar and syrups manufactured in any of the other Provinces of Dominion and exported to Manitoba, or to a foreign country.

Moved by Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. McGillivray, that the difficulty of enforcing judgments endorsed for debts, in any Province of the Dominion, in other Provinces be brought under the notice of the Government, and that it is desirable that legislation be requested to remedy any existing defects.

After some slight discussion this motion was carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Leggett and seconded by Mr. Ryan that in view of the recent addition to the confederation of the Province of Manitoba the present imperfect means of communication with that province, and the great importance to the Dominion of having a suitable means of transportation of passengers and merchandise. This Board is pleased to learn that the Government are actively engaged in devising a suitable communication thither, and indulge the trust that they will push this work with that despatch which the importance of the subject demands. The Board is also of opinion that an efficient survey should be made for a railway through our own territory to the Pacific, which, if found practicable, should be undertaken at once, if the finances of the country will admit of it, and would strongly recommend that liberal grants of land should be given towards the construction of said railroad.

Mr. Ryan spoke at length in very strong advocacy of the construction not only of communication with Manitoba but of a grand chain of communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific through Canadian territory.

Mr. Howland followed, also expressing the great necessity for the construction of a thorough line of communication.

Hon. Mr. Skead thought they were forgetting what the Government had done in that country. They had opened new roads, and he saw they had advertised for steamers to place on the greatest water reaches. He thought what was necessary was to urge the Government to have those boats and the other necessary improvements pushed forward with all possible energy, that emigrants might have means of reaching the territory. He was an advocate for a railway from Quebec to Ottawa and thence to Manitoba. Everything should be done to have the Pacific Railway undertaken as soon as possible.

Mr. McGillivray spoke on the same question and showed by illustration that works which when first mooted were considered impracticable, were in the course of time constructed. He believed it certain that if communication were not opened up at an early day with Manitoba through Canadian territory they would loose that territory, for the Americans had now in course of construction a railway which would pass not many miles from Fort Garry, and would thus take the traffic of the Province through the United States.

Mr. Ryan again spoke in an enthusiastic strain in support of the motion in favor of opening up a route to Manitoba. He believed though it should cost them 100 per cent. more than what it was estimated at, it would still be a work which should be undertaken, and would be a boon to the whole country. With that route constructed they would be totally independent of the United States.

Mr. Daly thought it absurd to entertain so much prejudice against the Americans. Were it not for the Americans many of their public enterprises would not be so prosperous as they are at present. He thought that the first thing the Government should do was to improve the country itself, and when the country would be in a prosperous state, and the inhabitants well to do, the country itself would be able to assist at opening up communication with Canada. He thought that at present they should open up communication in as short a way as possible, and at as small an expense as possible, not hesitating or allowing themselves to be biased in any way against using or taking advantage of American lines.

Mr. McKenzie thought the feeling of a Canadian nationality was strongly making itself apparent throughout the whole Dominion, and the best way to foster that growing feeling, to join all the Provinces by a line of communication. He thought that the Pacific Railroad, if ever constructed, should pass through the Ottawa Valley.

Mr. Wilkes expressed the pleasure he took in supporting the resolution as now *presented*, but he would offer a few comments on a few words in the resolution. It speaks of *communication* with Manitoba; there were many kinds of communication, from the mule train to the balloon, but the communication which would be most acceptable to Ontario *was steam and rail*. The Government have very properly announced their intention to place steamers for the coming season on the great water reaches of the route, and now they should provide cheap railways for the portages. The day of colonizing by ox teams has passed forever.

The resolution says, "if practicable," a people whose ancestors conquered those unbroken forests, and who themselves have built the Victoria Bridge over the greatest river in the world, don't believe in the impracticable. The people want a railroad, the Canadian system, to not only Manitoba, but through the great Saskatchewan Valley to join hands with our brethren in British Columbia who are now about joining their fate with ours in this great Dominion. (Cheers).

Concerning the route of the great Canadion Pacific Railway—as a western man, he had no hesitation in saying that the true route lay through the Ottawa valley, and over the great fertile northern platteau which lay at the back of our great lakes. Let the Legislature for this great national work make grants of alternate sections of the wild lands on this route, and the road shall be built and become itself a most effectual coloniser.

With such means of development and communication the future of the Dominion is full of promise. The depreciation of our lands by some, or the rigours of our climate exaggerated by others, will not hinder the growth and prosperity of our northern Confederation, but here there shall grow up a hardy, industrious, virtuous, and free people, clinging to their own institutions, and rejoicing in the shadow of that grand old flag which is the pride of every Britain. (Cheers.)

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Robertson: Whereas, by the Act of Confederation it was understood and agreed that all the Provinces should have one currency, one tariff and one code of laws; and whereas the currency of Nova Scotia has not undergone any alteration, but remains as it was before the Act of Confederation, thereby keeping up distinctions and derranging the general business of the Dominion; therefore resolved as the opinion of the Board that the currency of Nova Scotia should at once be assimilated with that of Canada and NewBrunswick, and that this motion should be brought under the notice of the Dominion Government. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Skead that this Board views with satisfaction the prospect of the early construction of the Caughnawaga Canal, which, when completed, will afford a more direct route and facilities commensurate with the large increasing lumber trade from the Ottawa to Lake Champlain, and by adding another link to the Welland and St. Lawrence canal system, will tend to secure the passage of the products of the west for the supply of the requirements of the New England States.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by J. H. Grant, seconded by A. Joseph, that in the opinion of the Dominion Board of Trade, the construction of a light ship and fog whistle on the Manicogan shoals, on the north shore of the River St. Lawrence, is a great necessity, and that the construction should be undertaken without delay.—Carried.

Moved by J. H. Grant, seconded by A. Joseph, that the thanks of the Commercial Committee of the Dominion, are due to the Finance Minister, Sir Francis Hincks, for his successful exertions in removing the silver nuisance, which previous to his accepting office, was so great a burden on the trade of Canada.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

The Executive Council will meet at 9 and the Board at 10 o'clock this morning.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

BLANKETS Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and eights, very cheap, at GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SMOULDERING.—The ruins of the St. James Hotel were still burning last night. A further portion of the side wall has fallen down.

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a
R. L. JAMES & Co.

Arrivals at the Russell House yesterday were:—John Heathe, Montreal; F A Wise, Prescott; G Robertson, Kingston; W Andrew, Montreal; J Connolly, do; B D Todd, Boston; B Condon, South Headly; E Sawbell, Montreal; Captain, Mrs Paley and servant, England; A Bell, Grenville; Mr and Mrs Coutney, city; Rev J T Chisolm, Perth; Mr Declan and wife, Westport.

CONCERT.—Mr. Edward Doward, organist of Christ Church, intends giving a concert in Gowan's Hall, on the first of February. Mr. Doward will be assisted by other professionals and we are assured a very superior programme will be offered to the lovers of good music on the occasion. Particulars of the entertainment will be published in a few days.

SOCIAL READINGS.—The programme at the social readings in the basement of the Congregational Church last evening was one of the best of the season. A splendidly executed solo on the piano by Miss E. Smith, song by Mrs. Jones, duet by Misses E. and J. Smith, song by Miss Lamb, and a sweet song "Only a little flower," exquisitely sung by Miss Carrier, composed the musical portion. The readers were Messrs. Dewar, Lamb, Wilson, Rev. Mr. Ebbs, and a gentleman from Hull, whose name we did not learn. Mr. Patterson, of Montreal, recited a poetic composition, with excellent effect, describing how the thistle became the emblem coat of arms of Scotland. An equally good programme is in prepaaration for next week.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The readings at the above hall last evening were very good, and as usual were greeted by a large and respectable audience. Mr. Lawrence's singing was really good, and he had to respond to two vociferous encores. Miss Boland, who is a great favorite at the hall, was greeted on making her appearance with rounds of applause, and was rapturously encored after her singing. Miss M. A. Smith played all the accompaniments. Mr. O'Brien sang and was encored. The readers were Messrs. C. J. Higgins, French and Adamsom; the readings of all the readers were good, especially that of the latter gentleman, who kept the audience convulsed with laughter throughout. The entertainment was very good, and the best of order maintained. Another good programme is arranged for next Thursday evening.

O. B. G. A. SOCIAL.—It was no idle boast when it was stated a few days ago that the social o this gallant corps would be one of the best entertainments of the season. Last night the large hall in the George Street Barracks was filled by a gay assemblage of the members of the Brigade, their wives and sweethearts, and a large numbers of guests. The affair was well arranged, well managed and heartily enjoyed by all present. The commodious hall was resplendent with tasteful decorations of flags, festoons of evergreens and military devices. At one end of the hall was the striking decorations of a star composed of bayonets, while opposite was a large painting of a cannon the emblem of the particular branch of the service to which the Brigade belongs. The fine band played a fine programme of music in capital style. Refreshments were furnished by Mr. Codd. The stewards were Sergeants Cairns, Yorrick and Furnival, and proved themselves fully equal to the occasion. The decoration committee, to whom much credit is due, was composed of Sergeants O'Keefe, McDonald, Jones, Robinson, and Corporals Hughes and Waters. Dancing was kept up with great spirit to the usual early hour, when the party separated. The proceeds of the evenings enjoyment is to be devoted to the band fund. The great improvement in the band was the subject of general remark and satisfaction.

IDLENESS.—If idleness does not produce vice or malevolence, it commonly produces melancholy; therefore let every man be occupied, and occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is nature is capable; and if he is suffering from rheumatic pains, colds or summer complaints, and desirous of getting immediate relief, let him try a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It can be had at any Druggist's, and most of the country merchants in the Dominion, at 25 cents per bottle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Gen. Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in an interview yesterday with the Committee of Way and Means, very strongly advocated the immediate repeal of the income tax. His principle argument being that the cost of collection is greater than the amount obtained. He also recommended the passage of the law providing for the export of shirts.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.
"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.
"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.
"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."
"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvine,' (good medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as first-class Boarders two or three gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warrocks Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 26th 1871 1579 6

CARD OF THANKS.
MANN BROS. beg leave to tender their sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade of Ottawa, and those persons who worked so willingly to save their property from the fire on THURSDAY Morning, January 9th instant.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871 1580 2

RECEIVED THIS DAY
—FROM—
QUETTON, ST. GEORGE & CO,
ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1.25 Per GALLON.
ROUSILLON PORT.
ALICANTE,
VIN de GRAVES,
ANGLADE,
MONTILLA,
MARSALA,
MADEIRA.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa January 20, 1871

WANTED.
A situation as COOK, by a middle-age Woman, is a Protestant.
Apply to
MRS. WIGMORE,
Wellington street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1871 1567 3

WANTED.
For a Single Gentleman, One (or Two Small) Rooms, unfurnished, with or without Board. Apply, with address and terms, to X, Box 40, P O, Ottawa
Ottawa January 17, 1871 1566tf

WANTED TO RENT.
A PIANO. Address, stating terms,
F.
Times office.
Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566 6

LOST.
On the night of the 12th, at GOWAN'S HALL a GOLD BRACLET. Any party finding the same will be handsomely reward d, by leaving it at C. T BATE & Co.
Ottawa, January 13, 1871. 1564 4

TENDERS
Will be received up to the 24th inst, for furnishing BENCHES and DESKS for the CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL.
For particulars apply to the undersigned,
WM. FINLEY,
Chairman
Board R. C. Separate Schools
Ottawa, Jan 19th 1871. 5691

CHEAP READING,
—AT—
HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY.
No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.
Terms of Subscription $3 a year, in advance from non-subscribers. Deposits will be returned.
BOOKS bought, Sold and Exchanged
Ottawa, January 5, 1871 1565y

WEDDING BELLS.
The New Magazine for 1871.
PART I. NOW READY.
Containing the latest Fashions, several new and complete Stories, Ball Room Guide, Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, and besides many other Novelties, the opening Chapters of the following original narratives of Home Life, and exciting interest, viz.:—
BLESS HER HEART, or MY LOVE NELLY, by James Greenwood.
LEFT TO HER FATE, by the Authoress of the COTTAGE GIRL.
THE BROKEN WEDDING RING.
Lady Plausible Teasem's letters to her Neice,
Price, 20 cents monthly; $2.25 per year.
To be had also in Weekly Numbers; Price, three cents. No. 1 and 2 now on Sale.
Publishers' Agents, C. E. HUCKETT & Co., 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1871. 1567tf

ANNUAL MEETING,
CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
On FRIDAY, 20th instant, the Annual Meeting of the CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at the CITY HALL, at the hour of 3 P.M., when the Report for the past year will be presented, and the election of officers for the current year take place. All parties wishing to vote at the election, must pay their subscriptions for the present year, previous to the election.
A S WOODBURN,
Secretary.
January 11th, 1871 1562 1w

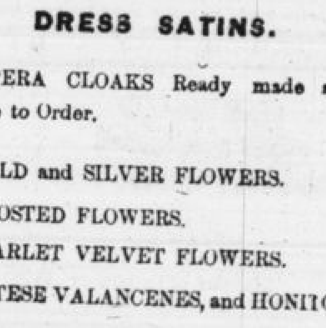
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.
Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
Ottawa, January 9, 1871.

J. B. BUSS & CO.
No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,
Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:
TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO—
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.
Remember the Place,
J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!
FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.
GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.
A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
REMEMBER THE OLD STAND
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co.
OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1546y

Groceries.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.
It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT
If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to
Thos. Patterson,
No 26 Rideau Street
The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:
BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.
PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.
SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John D Kuyper & Sons Double-Berried, First lass.
SCOTCH WHISKEY Old and Mild, (full strength.)
RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
of the best kind. HIGHWINES,
PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order
COFFEE — Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.
TEAS. The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.
SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.
CHEESE—Fine old (Rossers and Factory) the best.
PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.
CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.
SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities atmoderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.
BALL DRESSES.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
Are now Shewing
NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK
TARLATANS.
BLACK SILK GRENADINES.
WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY
JAPANESE SILKS.
WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB
GLACIE SILKS.
WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK
DRESS SATINS.
OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.
GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.
INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.



JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,
FURS, FURS,
FURS.
I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT.
AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.
Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

Dry Goods.
WHOLESALE.
RECEIVED THIS WEEK:
1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.
1 do Cadet " "
1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.
2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.
2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.
2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.
3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.
500 Cotton Bags.
1,500 Linen "
6 Bales Black Wadding.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
PATTERSON & BRYSON
Have commenced selling off their entire stock of
WINTER GOODS
At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger
Spring Importations.
CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.
DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.
The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., to, at cost price.
WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.
Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co
47. SPARKS ST. 49
Will receive this week "per Express,' from LONDON, England,
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,
Per S. S. " MORAVIAN."
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satin Cloths,
Fashionable Trimming to match all our
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF TIME.
On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst, three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows,
Going South Ottawa to Prescott.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,
EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.
Going North Prescott to Ottawa
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West and arriving in Ottawa at 8 30 a m.
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1 25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal a 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa t 3 45 p m
EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m 20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.
Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.
All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.
R LUTTRELL, Superintendent
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

NOTICE.
Plans and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, for the construction of the following works;
A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore st.
Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.
By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td
City papers will copy until the 20th February, 1871.

WALTHAM WALTHAM
THE AMERICAN WATCH
The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years' experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE
TIME-KEEPERS!
Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.
It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."
These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3/4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the
CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD
These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a priviliged purchaser
ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street,
Montreal—445 St Paul Street

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All order sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every Variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers all kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts. Wholesale and Retail.
N B—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 2. 54'd

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET,
Have now received a full supply of
NEW FALL GOODS
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 26, 1870

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
bar

PRIVATE BILLS.
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons.
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1556tF15

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Close A.M.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
11.15	......	8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Montreal, by Steamer	......	......	......
11.15	......	......	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	4.00
8.30	......	8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00	......	7.15
8.30	......	8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.0	......	7.15
1.15	......	8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.00	11.0	4.06
6.00	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	......	......	6.30
5.00	......	......	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	8.0	......	6.00
......	......	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.0	......	......
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, Bristol, &c.	9.0	......	4.00
7.30	11.15	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	......
11.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	......
8.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	1.30
8.30	......	4.30	For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	......	......	1.30
8.30	......	......	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	......	......	......
4.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate office daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	......	......	......
......	......	12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	......	......	5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West, in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.

December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7th FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1562 4

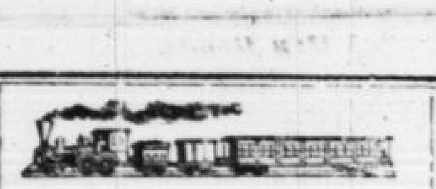
SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No. 19, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE,
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1 1 1559 d1&w1

OTTAWA MARKETS.

	Jan. 19, 1871.
FLOUR—Extra	6 75 @ 7 00
Strong Bakers	6 50 @ 6 75
No. 1	6 25 @ 6 50
No. 2	5 00 @ 5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 00 @ 3 50
" Spring	2 88 @ 3 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	6 00 @ 6 25
Indian meal "	4 00 @ 4 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	none.
Barley " 48 lbs	0 75 @ 0 00
Buckwheat flour 100 lbs	2 12½ @ 2 25
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20 @ 1 30
Spring "	1 10 @ 1 20
CORN—per bushel 56 lbs	0 90 @ 1 00
Pease " 60 lbs	0 80 @ 0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 54 @ 0 58
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25 @ 1 40
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 50 @ 22 00
Prime Mess per do	18 50 @ 19 00
Prime	none.
Pork (fresh)	7 50 @ 8 50
Hams	0 15 @ 0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00 @ 6 00
Mutton per lb	0 06 @ 7 00
Calves—each	0 00 @ 0 00
Geese—each	0 45 @ 0 50
Turkeys each	0 60 @ 1 00
Poultry, per pair	0 40 @ 0 50
Ducks, each	0 30 @ 0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25 @ 0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20 @ 0 22
No. 2	0 18 @ 0 20
Eggs	0 20 @ 0 00
Apples, per brl	3 00 @ 4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50 @ 0 60
Turnips per bushel	0 30 @ 0 35
Onions, " "	2 00 @ 2 50
HAY—Per ton	15 00 @ 17 00
STRAW—Per ton	7 00 @ 8 00
WOOD—per cord (Cubic measure)	3 50 @ 4 00
Mixed Wood	3 00 @ 3 20
Tamarac	3 00 @ 3 50
Soft Wood	2 50 @ 3 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1 Insp	8 50 @ 0 00
No. 2 do. Inspected	8 00 @ 0 00
No. 3 do. do.	7 00 @ 0 00



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at.... 9 00 a m

NIGHT, do do.... 9 00 p m

Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations.... 7 00 a m

Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations.... 5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at.... 7 10 a m

Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at.... 9 00 a m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.... 3 45 p m

Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at.... 6 00 a m

Do do do do.... 4 00 p m

Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at.... 1 30 p

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Carlotta" leave Portland for Halifax N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1428tf

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

☞ Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559d

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.... 0 a m

Night do do do do do.... 0 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at.... 00 p m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.... 7:30 a m

Trains for Lachine at.... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1;30 p m, 4;00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at.... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at.... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at.... 3:45 p m

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at.... 6.00 a m

Express for Island Pond, at.... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at.... 10: 0 p m

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deft Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

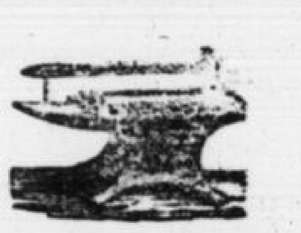
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1433 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!



Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P.S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen s Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:

Liverpool or Queenstown.... $100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown.... 35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VI HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown.... $100 0
Halifax.... 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer.... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown.... 30 0
Halifax.... 15 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer.... 30 0

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B. For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81.

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov,, 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec.,1870 1538tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1369 td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c, on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS Everywhere

TRADE—MARK. GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 62v1:38 law

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

A. Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Esupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. *Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.*

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Che Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

. All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2swem lawk6m

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MADRID 1857. PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867. LONDON 1862. MENTION HONORABLE. GENERAL EXCELLENCE.

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

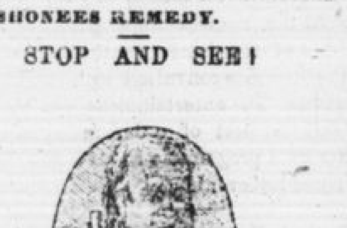
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoeey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. Ny

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. ll

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1497lawk-6m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D, F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D, F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.

"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
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The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

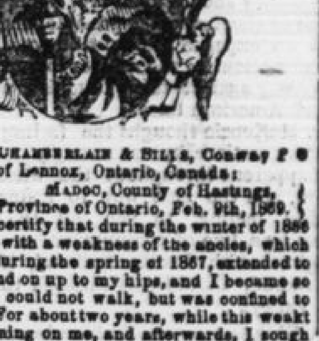
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden County of Hastings Province of Ontario. Canada.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

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GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

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Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Windgalls, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1537y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shews its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

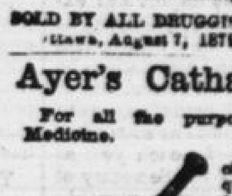
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,* LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 88 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES BAILIFF Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1570. OTTAWA, SATURDAY JANUARY 21, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W McKAY WRIGHT. 14w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43uf

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EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister & Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIRKER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. AUGUSTUS KEEFER. REES EDWARD KIRKER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Hang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 45uy

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

OSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TALLON.

A. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

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DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

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DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34uf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street.* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

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WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort: 969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Coughlin's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,* Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every efficacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters served up to order daily

M'DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation on the very lowest scale of moderate terms. N.B.—Carriages are attached to the immediate vicinity of the Government Buildings and the Railway Station. 219uf

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C. T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

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"THE GEM." The latest and richest "PERFUME" In the Dominion Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price Patronized by the ELITE OF MONTREAL. Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufacturer wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H Atkins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References Dr Hill, C H Fisher. Ottawa, Nov 5, 15.

H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. Ottawa, July 16th, 1870. 1410 tf

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FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings. Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal. MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and employ the most experienced hair dressers. MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed. He will have always on hand he best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS. PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for, SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10). SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET* FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5,00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25. Sawn $4.50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN HENRY. Ottawa, Dec, 1

THE METROPOLITAN Building and Savings Society. MONEY TO LOAN. The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers. Apply to JAMES COX, Secretary-Treasurer. Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540tf J71

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA, Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gooderhem & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets —ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and JOHN A. BITTERS, Constantly on Hand, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets. Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets. J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. B., &c., &c., &c. The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa: The Hon. JAMES SKEAD, Worship the Mayor J BOURGOUIN, Jr, Esq, THOS REYNOLDS, Esq, R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, Dr GRANT, M P, E McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H V NOEL, Esq. H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.: His Worship the Mayor, D B HARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN, The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P, J G WORTS, Esq, E H RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H HOWLAND, Esq, G P RIDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DICK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T C CHISHOLM, Esq, N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER: LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Fair Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Provisions Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1532

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*) offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. ALSO, *Bordeaux and ther Vineyars* MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock. TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. COFFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises. LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Pipers and other brands. HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle. WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey, Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale strictly for prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bar alms. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed pretty. ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W S Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Wine, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c. &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin Street. Agent for Queen St George & Co's pure French Wines. Ottawa, Dec 1 1870 1535

S. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. MILITARY TAILORS —AND— *HABIT MAKERS* NO. 36 SPARKS STREET, A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF *Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.* SUITS MADE TO ORDER. Ottawa, July 16, 1870. PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

No Branches or Coal Oil used. THE GANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT 80 TO A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. FOR ENGLISH AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING SIGNS

GEO. HAYES, Copper Plate Printer, Bank Street, near Sparks, CENTRE TOWN. Visiting Cards on the shortest notice. Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED. From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst, at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded. ROBERT SKEAD. Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1871. 1546 3

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE. ROBERT CRAIN Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE, Corner of Rideau and King-sts, With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER. Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale. ROBERT CRAIN, Corner of Rideau and King-sts. Ottawa, Dec 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS, —AND— DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT, RIDEAU STREET, ESTABLISHED 1866. W. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE. MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates Fenders and Hearths. Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Crestings Door Guards, Window Grattings Sweet-potato Doors Pipe Kings, and every description of Builders Castings. Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vase Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c. Macon Mallets, Agency of Patent Noiseless Lubricator. G SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES. BUY your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, floras, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street. Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO. DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80. A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap. BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices. MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE. GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall, " " English. GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen. LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED AT MAGEE & RUSSELL, Elgin Street, Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety, Coffee - the very best—roasted and ground daily, Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c., Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy, English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes scar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam.
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what [illegible]
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And [illegible]
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own [illegible] attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL, "THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE 1. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS, UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	37 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 69	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 98	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 93	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY Before 31st JANUARY, 1871, Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA. HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS: HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman. Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR. WM SACHE, Esq., Banker. JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker. LEGAL ADVISER: STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C. MEDICAL ADVISER: WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D., SECRETARY FOR CANADA: GEORGE WILLIAM FORD, H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa. January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS, F. EVANS, Proprietor. Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling. Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME. The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 10 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street. A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL. ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Sec'y. Ottawa, January 14, 1870. 1560 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL, 260 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN. The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie', Bookseller's. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

RICHARD HIGMAN, DISPENSING CHEMIST, Late Manager Medical Hall, SPARKS STREET, Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. Hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation. THE DISPENSING DEPARTMEN Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England. Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town. Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1460.

Yesterday's Despatches.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—A statement appeared a few days ago in the *Boston Journal*, to the effect that dressed beef from the West was from diseased animals, but is not true. At no time within the past five years have Western cattle been in better condition.

PORTLAND, Jan. 19.—The steamer *Nestorian* from Liverpool has arrived.

WASHINGTON Jan. 19.—It is believed that in the negotiations for a settlement of the fisheries question, Gen. Schenck will be instructed to make a proposition that the fishermen of the United States will be put on an equal footing in all respects with those of the British Provinces; that they shall have the same right to fish in Canadian waters; to land and cure the fish and to refit in Canadian ports; and that the difficulty shall be settled at once and forever by the abrogation of all former treaty stipulations and the repeal of all former laws reserving any fishing ground for the exclusive use of Canadian fishermen. In return for such a concession on the part of Canada some important consideration would of course be expected from this Government, and it is thought that the United States could afford to pay whatever reasonable sum may be demanded for the full settlement of this vexatious question.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The *Cuba* has arrived, but the Fenian exiles have not yet landed.

The American steamers *Erie* and *Ontario* will probably be placed on a line between New York and London. The former is now being loaded in London by Howland and Aspinwall for this port.

In reply to an official invitation extended to the Fenian exiles on behalf of the city authorities, by the Hon. Richard O'Gorman, O'Donovan Rossa, on behalf of the Fenian prisoners, replied that owing to dissentions among the delegation, he and his companions refuse to accept any public invitation until the remainder of their comrades arrive here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Gen. Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in an interview yesterday with the Committee of Way and Means, very strongly advocated the immediate repeal of the income tax. His principle argument being that the cost of collection is greater than the amount obtained. He also recommended the passage of the law providing for the export of shirts.

LONDON, Jan. 18, 10 p.m.—The prorogation of Parliament to the 5th of February is gazetted.

The adjournment of the Conference on the Eastern question till the 24th inst. is confirmed.

Gen. Faidherbe reached Fines on Monday.

Yesterday there was an outpost skirmish near Baupaume.

The stores at Arras are being removed to Lille.

The French hold St. Quentin.

Belgium troops are moving to the frontier.

There was a great military pageant at Versailles to-day in honor of the restoration of the German empire.

LONDON, 19th, 3 a m—It is said that the Duke of Mecklenburg is marching on Rennes by way of Lemans with the object of getting in the rear of and outflanking Chanzy's army.

A despatch from Versailles says that Bourbaki renewed his attack on the 17th inst. upon Von Werder's entrenched position south of Belfort, and was again repulsed with great loss, and has commenced his retreat to the southward.

The bombardment of Paris was continued on the 18th with increasing strength.

Earl Granville has accepted the indemnity offered by the Prussians for the English vessels sunk in the Seine.

General News Items.

A Baltimore boy stole two marbles, and is immured in a dungeon.

A Florida gentleman proposes to fight an alligator with a butcher knife, for $500.

The Galaxy pays Mark Twain $2400 a year, just for fun.

A London letter says that Mrs. Lincoln was in that city Dec. 22.

The Royal Library at Berlin is the only one possessing the works of Mozart.

Russia has nine universities, all under the patronage of the Government. The largest that of Moscow, has 74 professors and 1600 students.

The chateau of Ferrieres, near Paris, belonging to Baron Rothschild, is now occupied by the Prussians, and headquarters of the newspaper correspondents.

Poppy-culture is the last Southern notion.

"Gotham Court," a New York tenement, contains 1218 people.

A St. Joseph wife shot her husband, the other night, for deceiving her. He promised to buy her a muff and didn't.

The Hon. Brother Otthesun, Emperor of China, tired of gong solos and warming-pan accompaniments, is learning the outside barbarian piano.

In Providence, R. I., the other night, a sagacious Newfoundland dog was locked out, having overstayed his usual absence. He was found next morning drowned in a pond, having, to all appearances, committed suicide.

The night editor of a daily paper wrote the following head line to one of his cable despatches: "The British Lion Shaking his mane." He was unable to eat his breakfast next morning when he found the printer's version of the matter staring him in the face thus; "The British Lion Skating in Maine."

In reply to a young writer who wishes to know "which magazine will give the highest position quickest," a contemporary advises, "a powder magazine, if you contribute an article."

According to the *Salut Public*, the Germans have established a line of telegraph between Dijon and Gray and have threatened to punish with death any one who shall cut the line. On November 24th the wire was cut within the district of Magny St. Medard. The Maire of the commune and four of the principal inhabitants were immediately arrested and conveyed as prisoners to Dijon, while the commune itself was mulcted in a fine of 1,500f. The wire was again cut at Arc sur-Tille; the Maire of the commune and six councillors were arrested and carried off to Dijon, while the commune had to pay 4,000f. and to furnish 50 heads of cattle, which were selected by the Prussians themselves.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW? As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly rise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BLANKETS. Cornwall, St. Lawrence and Empire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and eights very cheap at GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Old Favorites are Coming—O. S. Holden.
Mortgage Sale—W. A. Ross
That Gold Bracelet—C. T. Bate.
Tenders—K. Arnoldi.
Notice to Contractors—F. Braun.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1871.

Most of the delegates to the Dominion Board of Trade, and some of the Canal Commissioners left last night for their respective destinations.

Mr. M. P. Ryan, M. P., presented to His Excellency the Governor General yesterday, a petition from the English speaking Roman Catholics of the Province of Quebec, to be transmitted to the Queen, praying Her Majesty to use her influence to bring about the restitution of the Pope's temporal rights.

A deputation from the Quebec Board of Trade, consisting of Messrs. Fry, Joseph and Grant, had an interview with the Minister of Public Works yesterday, in reference to the navigation of the River Ottawa, in the rear of the Island of Montreal. They represented the danger that existed at certain periods of the year to timber rafts &c., and the alterations made during the past few years to the bridge which spans the river. The Minister assured them that the matter had not escaped his attention, and stated that he already had caused an examination of the river to be made.

THE DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE.

Recognising fully the business knowledge, and the high social and commercial standing of the gentlemen comprising the Dominion Board of Trade; admitting also the great practical wisdom and marked ability displayed in the support or disapproval of the various subjects brought under discussion, still as the Board of Trade is simply an association of business men, having first in view their own interests, we are of opinion that the conclusions arrived at should be, and we have no doubt will be, most carefully weighed before being allowed an influence upon future legislation. The legislature is the guardian of the interests of all, while Boards of Trade are too often the representatives of a class; and that, although it is highly respectable and wealthy, is by no means the most important class, as far as the stability and prosperity of the nation are concerned. Labour is the basis of a nation's prosperity; too often the interests of the trading class (who are only the dealers in other men's industries) are antagonistic to those of the labouring and producing classes—especially is this the case when commercial men act upon one of the recognised maxims of commerce, that it is right to buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market without reference to the rights of others. This maxim is essentially selfish, and being selfish is antagonistic to the interests of the whole, and to the Divine principle of right "do unto others as you would have them do unto you." The maxim reminds us of an anecdote we have read of a father who thought money was everything, and who when starting out his son into life said to him, "get money, get it honestly if you can, but by all means get money." Buy as cheap as you can, sell as dear as you can, simply means look out for number one. Can the teachings of a class who adopt a maxim so essentially selfish be received as in the interests of the whole without the greatest precaution? We opine not. Again, as far as Free Trade or protection are concerned, often the advocates or opponents of the one or the other are neither from firm principles; engaged in some branch of trade that in their opinion could be more successfully prosecuted if duties on certain articles were imposed or taken off, they advocate the imposition, reduction or abolition of duties, not as they may affect the interests of the whole, but as their own particular branch of trade would be affected thereby. Views of trade regarded from a selfish stand-point of this kind have no reference to the interests of the community at large—they are only in the interests of the pockets of their advocates. While, therefore, weight should be given to the arguments adduced on each side, the conclusions arrived at are often only the preponderance of selfishness, and, being so, are utterly worthless. Among both the advocates of free trade and protection there are many who are neither from knowledge, but are simply so from political affinity; especially is this the case among the Radicals, who accept as true everything that is called free. In their estimation every law for the regulation of trade, or for the imposition of duties is a remnant of barbarism, and as a consequence its advocates are barbarians. Because what is called free trade (although it is often a gift and no trade at all) has been generally beneficial to some, it must in their estimation be equally advantageous to all nations, however different their circumstances may be. Nothing could be more absurd than the conclusions arrived at by this class of the exponents of the principles of trade. To give something for nothing is a gift—it is not trade which strictly means a *"quid pro quo."* Therefore for one nation to give the use of its markets free of duties to another which imposes duties upon every article the former sends into the markets of the other is a gift—it is no trade, because there is no equivalent. There are a class of politicians and traders in this country who, in their zeal for what is called free trade, would allow the Americans free use of our markets, while they meet us with heavy duties upon every article we send into theirs. These men confound free importations with Free Trade, while there is no trade about it; like the handle of a jug it is all on one side. With this class of free traders we have no sympathy, and while willing to meet the Americans upon a fair and equitable basis of trade, we would only allow articles to come into our country free, or with a light duty, that it was clearly our interest and advantage to admit, and would in every other case impose duties nearly corresponding to those they impose upon our articles entering their markets, until they saw fit to come to some just and equitable basis upon which to regulate the trade between the two countries. We think there can be no doubt but that universal free trade would be a blessing to the world. In such a case each nation would produce what it could best produce, and the interests of each would be indissolubly bound up with the interests of the other; but we fear this happy state of things cannot be brought about as long as men and nations are selfish. It is right in the interests of our neighbours to push free trade principles as far and as strongly as we can without doing injustice to our own people, but no farther, as right never requires a man or nation to be sacrificed for another.

While, as we said at the beginning of this article, we frankly admit the great ability and high character of the *personel* of the Board of Trade that closed its sitting here yesterday, that they are well versed in all that pertains to their several branches of trade, and know well what would be productive of good to themselves and the sections they represent, yet they being the representatives of special classes, interests, and localities, are not so well fitted for legislating for the whole, and this the country would do well to remember lest their recommendations for legislation should be a source of great embarrassment to Parliament, and especially to the Government, which is the guardian of the interests of all, and charged with the duty of legislating for the whole, and not for special classes and interests.

THE FISHERY QUESTION

Certainly we have never been in the habit of supposing in this country that British diplomatists could well boast of their sharpness or astute management in arranging the boundary line between Canada and the United States. Yet we find the New York *Sun* declaring that in that matter the Americans were "bamboozled by British diplomacy," that "England was tenacious and boldly claimed and got what she wanted of American soil, though she had no more right to the territory conceded than she had to the rest of the state of Maine." This is a very different view of the subject to that which is usually taken in Canada; however it is now a matter of comparatively little consequence, and we pass from its consideration to another portion of the *Sun's* editorial which deals with the Fishery question. We cannot congratulate our New York contemporary upon the manner in which he approaches the subject. We do not object to his reviewing it from an American standpoint; it is only natural that he should do so; but we do object to his misrepresenting and misstating facts. Dismissing all he says with regard to an [illegible] feeling existing among the people of this country as not worthy of notice, we protest against the statement which the *Sun* makes to the effect that we prohibit American fishermen from intruding in our waters simply for the purpose of trying to worry our neighbours into a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. We believe that reciprocal free trade would now be a benefit to both countries, but at the same time we are quite sure that Canada can do without it. The experience of the past four or five years proves this very conclusively. We are now enjoying a prosperity which we never enjoyed before, and have grown stronger and more self-reliant from the knowledge that our prosperity and progress are not dependent upon the people of the United States or a free admission to their markets. We have driven the American fishermen from our waters because they have no right there, and desire that our people shall enjoy without interruption or interference the benefits which our fisheries confer. The *Sun* says:—

"As to intrusion on their fishing grounds no colonist cares for that. There are fish for all, and none the fewer for each because the catchers multiply. The more fishermen, the more fish."

The lack of proper protection and precautions have destroyed many American fisheries, and we do not desire that ours shall be destroyed in a like manner. We ask from our neighbors nothing more than that they shall abide by the provisions of the treaty to which their own Government was a party. We ask no favours and expect to receive none.

THE FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

It was only right and proper that the Dominion Board of Trade should have recognised as they did at their meeting on Thursday last the eminent services rendered to the country by the Finance Minister. At a time like the present when not only Sir Francis Hincks, but every member of the Administration has given unmistakeable evidence of his thorough appreciation of the wants of the commercial community, it would have been a grave omission if the leading commercial men of the Dominion meeting together for the purpose of giving expression to their views, had separated without bearing testimony to the beneficial results which have attended the Ministerial policy in commercial affairs. Men who less than a year ago were denouncing the Government in general and Sir Francis Hincks in particular for the course they proposed to adopt in reference to the "Silver Nuisance" and other financial matters, not only approved of the resolution thanking the Finance Minister, but more than one of them declared openly that the financial policy of the Government had been so excellent, and had so largely contributed to the present prosperous condition of the country, that henceforward the administration would enjoy their confidence and support. Thus it is by successfully dealing with practical questions that the Government are day by day gaining strength, while all their opponents can do is to call them bad names, and accuse them of all kinds of crimes and peccadilloes which they never committed.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

We congratulate Mr. Daly on his able defence of the Grand Trunk Railway management, at the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade yesterday. He spoke, not as a partizan, but as one who knowing what Canada owes to the Grand Trunk, and how vast are the benefits which it has conferred upon the country, cannot but feel indignant at the unjust manner in which it is constantly being assailed by a certain class of prejudiced persons. Mr. Daly showed how necessary it is that the management should compete with American roads for the through trade to the West, and bore testimony to the fact that the local interests of that important section of Western Canada in which he resides, has never suffered for want of the requisite car accommodation &c. We feel confident that the great majority of the people of this country will coincide with all that Mr. Daly said in reference to Mr. Brydges' abilities as a railway manager, and that like the English shareholders, who are not indebted to the Grand Trunk as Canadians are, they will feel the utmost confidence in him and his management. Mr. Potter, an English gentleman of large railway experience, has expressed his satisfaction with all that he has done and is doing, and it would have been a matter for regret, if the Dominion Board of Trade had in any way implied a censure upon one who we are confident will always be ready to do his utmost to serve the interests of the Canadian business community.

THE CENSUS OF MANITOBA.

The census lately taken in the province of Manitoba shows that the population is scarcely so large as we have been in the habit of supposing it to be. The total population is 11,965. Of these 4,070 are English half-breeds, 5,690 French half-breeds, 581 Indian householders; the remainder, 1,614, being white inhabitants, half of whom are natives of the North West Territory, and the remainder Englishmen, Scotchmen, Canadians and foreigners. Of Protestants there are 5,906; of Roman Catholics, 6,059. 11,903 are British subjects, only 62 being American subjects; 3,928 are married; 6,761 are single; 265 are widows, and 102 are widowers. There are 6,212 males, and 5,703 females in the Province. Of these there are:—

	Males.	Females.
Under 10 years	1,924	1,992
From 10 to 20	1,534	1,392
" 20 to 30	1,040	960
" 30 to 40	[illegible]	577
" 40 to 50	469	403
" 50 to 60	245	217
" 60 to 70	70	144
Over 70 years	131	68
	6,212	5,753

Out of the 199 persons over seventy years of age, no less than sixty-two are whites from among a population of 1614, while only 110 are from among the half-breeds, who number 9,770 persons. This seems to indicate that the admixture of white and Indian blood does not promote longevity. Among the sixty-two whites over seventy years of age, there are thirty-one Scotchmen and six Scotchwomen, together with seventeen natives of Canada and three Englishmen. Out of the 1614 white inhabitants of the Province, 771, or very nearly one-half, were born in Manitoba; only four of these have attained the age of seventy. There are 312 Canadians, 128 Englishmen and women, 247 Scotch, 49 Irish, and sixteen natives of France, 67 born in the United States, and 24 in other foreign countries. Among the 581 Indian householders (Christians) are 27 persons over seventy years of age.

THE FENIAN AMNESTY.

While we have no doubt that Mr. Moylan made a grave mistake in addressing Mr. Gladstone in the *Freeman's Journal* in a *quasi* official manner, there is no doubt a vast amount of truth in what he said with reference to the liberation of the Fenians. The following article from the London *Spectator* of the 27th is a strong endorsation of Mr. Moylan's views:

The condition which the Government have affixed to their liberation of the Fenian prisoners seems to us to be a miserable mistake, unwise, ungenerous and unjust. To claim credit for it "as an act of pure clemency,' which not even the most malignant enemy of the Government dare venture to misrepresent, is hardly worthy of Mr. Gladstone's keen intelligence and serious character. If it be proper to append Queen Victoria's name to an act of amnesty granted to Irish rebels, it should not be coupled with conditions which even Louis Napoleon would have been ashamed to subjoin to an amnesty offered to the most dangerous and unscrupulous of the French Reds. After all, the condition affixed to the liberation of these unhappy men is neither more nor less than banishment for life. They are required to leave the United Kingdom, and to undertake not to return to it. This sweeping and perpetual sentence is made applicable to all of them, though there is a wide variety in their degree of guilt, and also in the terms of imprisonment to which they are liable. Some of them, like Burke and McKay, have had sentence of death for levying war against the Queen commuted to imprisonment for life,—some like Luby, and Mulcahy, now five years in jail, have gone through a great part of the period of punishment imposed upon them for writing newspaper articles which the Irish courts considered treasonable in the good old times when Sir Robert Peel, being Chief Secretary, declared that he and Lord Palmerston would stand and fall with the Irish Church, and Mr. Cardwell solemnly warned the Irish people that Parliament would never listen to their demands for tenant-right. If Parliament had been wise in the work it has done during the last two sessions there was surely some little excuse for strong writing in those days. To pass a fresh sentence of perpetual exile on such men, and on others whose sentences were only for a space of seven and five years, and who would, therefore, be absolutely entitled to their liberty after a comparatively short period of further restraint on men who have, in many cases, suffered so considerable a portion of their sentence as has often sufficed to let some hardened thief or desperate garroter loose on our streets with a ticket-of-leave—on men the degree of whose guilt it would be impossible to distinguish from that of their comrades to whom a full and unconditional pardon was given two years ago—to do this, is, we do not hesitate to say, simply, utterly, and flagrantly unjust. But the wisdom of sending these men to the United States at this moment—for the United States is, of course, the one country outside the United Kingdom open to them in the present state of the world has in it something so inconsiderate as to be appalling. What must these men do of mere necessity when they arrive there? It would be too much to expect that a feeling of loyal gratitude should grow in their bosoms during the Atlantic voyage in consequence of the degree of 'liberation' in which they have been indulged. These convicts, who were picking oakum or breaking stones a week ago, will arrive at New York and find themselves the idols of popular ovations, and in a recognised command of a great political influence. The Irish vote will be at their bidding at a time when the relations of America and England are assuming a very anxious character. The city of New York will doubtless receive them with public honours. They may be admitted to the floor of the Senate and entertained at the White House. The Fenians of New York, in public meeting assembled on the 1st instant, came to the following resolution: "Whereas, General Butler had avowed himself a friend of America and an enemy of England by his determination to have the plundered American citizens repaid for the depredations committed on them by the *Alabama* and other Southern cruisers, and having signalized the Irish as the men to fight England and humble her, be it, therefore, resolved, that we, who love Ireland and wish her liberation, do hereby pledge ourselves to General Butler, that the moment he says "Rally," we will die with him. The terms of the declaration are sufficiently absurd. But the fact remains that at a time when the Fenian organization in the United States had fallen into a state of almost complete collapse from the lack of leadership, we are sending some of the most daring and able spirits to the very base of the operations of the conspiracy. Ere many weeks we may reasonably expect to hear that Luby and Mulcahy are 'stumping' the Union in aid of General Butler and the Russo-Prusso-American alliance, while Burke and MacKay are directing operations on the Canadian frontier to illustrate President Grant's peculiar view of that 'irresponsible Dominion.' It is certainly not wise statesmanship to send these men to the one part of the world where they may, and almost must, make further mischief; where there is every temptation to them to resume their old courses, and where those courses at present are the high road to popularity influence and means.

Obituary

A large number of our old citizens will regret the death of Roderick Ross, Esq., which occurred at Upton, (P. Q.) during the present week. Mr. Ross was long and highly respected as one of those who had brought civilization to the Upper Ottawa country. Mr. Ross held positions of good trust and honor in our midst, and a general feeling of regret follows the announcement of his death

It is to be hoped that the general good feeling among our old citizens will be carried out in paying the last tribute of respect which they can extend to an old and worthy member of the community.

Mrs. Yelverton.

Mrs. Yelverton, in a note to the San Francisco *Bulletin* briefly defines her position which a few of the American papers have somewhat mis-represented. Her case she states, has gone through 18 different trials—the Scotch and Irish benchs each declaring in her favour. In the trial in England the marriage issue was never decided, she having been non-suited on the ground of no jurisdiction. Upon another occasion the House of Lords, having a conjoint action before them, refused on the one hand the petition of Major Yelverton to be declared free of marriage with her, on the other pronounced a judgement of "non proven" against him. This singular decision took the legal world by surprise. It was the acme of mystification of the Scotch law of marriage. Major Yelverton was not freed, but she was not bound! Fortunately their real status did not depend upon the Scotch marriage, the Irish one having been finally proved in 1862 since which time the continuation of the various suits has only been litigious and vexatious as a Scotish Court could never interfere with an Irish marriage, and the litigation was intended, merely to stave off criminal proceedings for bigamy in Scotland. They were not married a third time in England, otherwise, she presumes there might be a third claimant for dower on the Avonmore estate.

A Fearful Ride.

Frank Trask, a fireman running on the night freight train from this city to Providence, had a most remarkable escape from death on Saturday night last. As the train was going down grade east from the summit of Bolton Mountain, he went to the forward part of the engine to oil the piston. The oil is distributed better when the train is going the fastest, and he took this part of the road, where the train gets the highest speed, to attend to it. By some sudden motion of the locomotive he lost his hold, and was thrown forward on to the cow catcher, but instead of rolling off and being dashed to pieces, as he expected, the pilot caught him by a few threads in the Cardigan jacket he had on so that he was held fast with his feet dragging upon the ground—dashing along in that perilous situation from fifteen to twenty miles an hour. He did not loose his consciousness nor his presence of mind, but nerved himself to take the best chance for his life. By a desperate effort he succeeded in keeping his head raised, so that it escaped the ground—though he was hanging close down, and the least depression would dash him to pieces. The engineer, in the meantime, had not discovered the frightful position of his assistant, till, thinking he was gone longer than usual he looked forward and there saw his shadow by the light of the moon, running a phantom race with an iron horse. In an instant he whistled down brakes, and the speed began to slack; but in the sudden checking of the train, the tender threads of Trask's jacket broke, and he was hurled to the ground, pitching over and over; and yet he retained his self-possession, and when his associates arrived by his side he was as clear headed as ever. He had noticed the alarm for down breaks, and felt that his position was discovered. He was taken to Wilimantic and brought back to this city by the western train, which reached here at half-past four o'clock Sunday morning, and carried to the residence of his father, No. 39 Walnut street, where Dr. Storrs was called to attend him. There were several cuts and contusions on his legs and the lower part of his body, but no fractures, nor anything of a particularly dangerous nature. Two or three months ago he was on the same train, coming from Providence, when the locomotive ran into a turn-table at Wilimantic and then had his arm broken, which has not entirely healed. He says if he had the use of both arms he could have extricated himself.—*Hartford Courant.*

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

IRISH CHURCH.—The Bishops of the Irish Church are making an honest endeavor to accommodate themselves and their flocks to the altered state of their circumstances. No doubt the voluntary system will infuse new life and vigor into the body ecclesiastic and act upon all branches of the Church with that invigorating effect so remarkable in the action of the Great Shoshonees Remedy on those affected with consumption, chronic dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. For sale by all druggists.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

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VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO, January 20, 1871.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.15 o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. J. S. Macdonald introduced a bill respecting the Court of Chancery. He said that the Bill provided for the appointment of a referee, and also for the legalising of the decision of the Judge's secretary, since his appointment on the 10th of November, 1866.

Mr. Blake reminded the House that at an early period of the session he had put resolutions on paper respecting the Court of Chancery, and one of them referred to the fact that the decisions of the secretary were not considered valid. The Attorney General opposed this proposition at the time, but now he admitted it in his Bill.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said that since the time referred to, the Judges of the Court had asked that the Legislature should declare the past decisions of the secretary valid. The Bill was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Richards the report of the Committee on crown, clergy, and grammar school lands arrearages question was adopted.

On motian of Hon. John S. Macdonald the House went into Committee, and passed resolutions respecting the trial of election petitions, and providing for the payment of the judge, the remuneration being fixed at $1,000.

The Bill for organizing the Territorial District of Thunder Bay was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Carling the Bill Incorporating St. George's Society, London, was read a second time; as was also that incorporating the Sisters of St. Joseph, of London.

After some discussion Mr. Camerom moved the second reading of the bill respecting affidavits, declarations, and affirmations made out of the Province for use therein. Carried.

The House then went into Committee on the Education Bill, Mr. Williams, Durham, in the chair.

Mr. Cameron moved the fifth clause, providing that in each county or union of counties there shall be one or more school officers, to be called County Inspectors, who shall have charge of not more than one hundred schools each, provided always that there shall not be more than one such officer in each riding of a county.

The dabate was continued by several members until the House rose for recess.

After recess.

Several private bills were then fowarded.

At this stage the House then resumed the consideration of the Educational Bill in Committee. Clause 5 was discussed at some length, and eventually was adopted with an amendment providing that the maximum of schools for each inspector should be fixed at 120, and the minimum at 50, and that it should not be necessary to appoint more than one inspector in each riding or county.

Clause 6, referring to city and town inspectors was adopted as it stood.

A motion of Mr. Beatty's to omit towns from the operation of the clause being negatived.

The clause referring to the qualifications of inspectors elicited considerable discussion.

Mr. Cameron in explaining the clause said it was the desire of the Chief Super intendent not to disqualify the present county inspectors.

Mr. Sinclair moved that the graduates of universities, masters of grammar schools of three years standing, and first class common school teachers of five years standing, should be eligible to the office of inspector without examination.

Mr. Cameron objected to this, and said it would be much better to leave the matter in the hands of the Council of Public Instruction. The sense of the House was against the amendment, and the clause as it stood in the Bill was then adopted. The clause relating to the appointment and dismissal of inspectors was, after some discussion, carried with amendment.

It was then moved by Mr. Perry that the appointment of inspector should be for pleasure and not for life.

Moved by Mr. Sinclair in amendment, that the Government should not have the power of appointing or dismissing, which was lost on discussion. Clause 10 stood over, and clauses 11 and 12 having been adopted with amendments, the committee rose and reported, and asked leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at 10.40 till Monday.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.

To night at No. 1 Police Station an unfortunate old man was carried in from off the street overcome from the effects of liquor. Notwithstanding every effort to restore animation the poor man never rallied, and died at 8 o'clock. The inquest will be held to-morrow.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

King William's Proclamation... Faidherbe Continues to Advance...Bourbaki Retreating ...French Defeats...Bombardment of Paris Continues... Diplomatic Corps Denied Permission to leave Paris... Prospect of the Conference... King William Proclaimed Emperor...The Liberated Fenians.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—King William has issued the following proclamation at Versailles on the occasion of his assumption of the Imperial Crown. He says: in consequence of the appeal of the German Princes, and of the free towns, for us to restore the German Empire after a lapse of 60 years, we announce that we consider it our duty to the Fatherland to accept the important dignity. Henceforth we and our successors will bring to the title of Emperor of Germany the hope that God will vouchsafe a blissful future to Fatherland, and that under the auspices its ancient splendor may be restored. We partake of the dignity and assiduous of our duty are determined to preserve with German fidelity the rights of the Empire and of its members, to maintain peace and to support and strengthen the independence of Germany in the hope that the German people be in lasting peace within our boundaries the fruits of their bloody battles, and be safe against the renewal of French attacks. God grant that we and our successors may protect the Empire not by warlike conquests, but by words of peace, freedom and civilization.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Gold dull opening at 10¾.

The *World's* special, dated London, 19th, says balloon advices from Paris of the 16th bring the following: The city is tranquil and firm.

Faidherbe is continuing his advance upon Peronne.

Miss Motley, daughter of the late American Minister, was married to-day in Framton Church. There was great display. Motley will shortly proceed to Holland.

HAVANA, January 20.—The Bremen steamer *Hanover* sailed on Wednesday from this port, finding two French men of war in an offing, the *Hanover* returned. It was reported last night that the *Hanover* had again sailed accompanied by the Prussian man-of-war *Klon*.

LONDON, January 18.—Bourbaki telegraphs to Bordeaux on the 6th that his forces continued their advance towards Belfort.

Faidherbe announces that the French army of the North reached Corbie.

The French on taking St. Quentin seized two guns and baggage of French prisoners which had been left behind by the Germans in their retreat.

The statement that Prussia has abandoned the practice of abstaining from the capture of French merchantmen carrying neutral merchandize for the sake of the cargo confirmed. The new rules which allows the capture of all the French vessels is to be enforced on and after the 19th February.

VERSAILLES 18, Eve.—The army of Gen. Bourbaki is in full retreat, and the attempt by the French to relieve Belfort has been completely frustrated.

BORDEAUX, 18,—Bourbaki attacked the Prussians on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday with the object of closing Lisaine and seizing St. Valhest. The enemy resisted the movement, and Gen. Bourbaki returned to his former position.

LONDON, Jan. 19, 6 a.m.—French agents are in Ireland purchasing all available and serviceable horses.

A gun was tested successfully at Woolwich yesterday with a charge of 130 pounds of powder.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The provincial correspondent says the preliminary agreement of the conference of the powers at London affords a guarantee for the favorable result of the Conference.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 18.—The King in a speech from the throne to-day announced to the Diet that a Bill would be presented to them providing for the reorganization of the Swedish army on an extensive scale.

PESTH, Jan. 19.—Both Houses of the Austro Hungarian Diet have voted the entire Budget, after a protracted debate.

LONDON, Jan. 18. 10 30 p.m.—It has become known from the publication of official documents that the Pope in October last, communicating by telegraph with the King of Prussia, requested His Majesty to receive his (the Pope's) deputy from Rome with due honour in case he should conclude to leave the city. King William replied in the affirmative, and telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel to that effect.

ANTWERP, Jan. 10.—The Harbour of Antwerp has been reopened.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Bourbaki, after two days fighting, has crossed the Lesaine six miles below Belfort.

Von Werder is receiving large reinforcements.

A great battle was fought on the 17th which resulted in a decisive repulse of the French, who are now retreating.

The German loss in three battles was 4,200, while that of the French was 7,800. No guns were captured by the Germans, and but few prisoners.

The Belgian Government have discovered a conspiracy to arm the French prisoners in Belgium and march them in to France.

German guns have been dismantled by some of the new French batteries in front of Paris.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 19.—William of Prussia was to-day proclaimed Emperor of Germany in the Hall of Mirrors in presence of all the German Princes, and representatives of the regiments of the army.

All the members of the diplomatic corps remaining in Paris, with the exception of the American Minister, have applied to the Prussian military authorities for permission to withdraw from the city, but their request has been refused.

King William in a despatch to Queen Augusta congratulated her on the repulse of Bourbaki in the East, and says he is now retreating. He adds that the bombardment of Paris continues with good results.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—French official despatches confirms the rumours of the defeat of Bourbaki.

Avallon was bombarded until evacuated by the enemy.

The few thousand troops remaining at Cherbourg have been ordered to prepare to take the field.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The Irish national societies of America presented addresses of welcome to the exiled Fenians, saying:—"We gladly receive you in the land where the chosen ruler of forty millions of poor people discharges his trust with a frugality and faithfulness that are the surest pledges of the stability and glory of the American republic." The address also conjures the Fenians not to affiliate with those who seek to degrade the Irish race by making them the instruments to destroy at the ballot box that liberty in this country denied them in the land of their birth.

LILLE, Jan. 19.—An engagement is reported near Vendome east of St. Quentin yesterday. Cannonading was heard in that direction for four hours, the result is not yet known.

LONDON, 19.—The reported resignation of Childers, first Lord of the Admiralty, proves to be unfounded.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 19.—Jules Favre has asked for safe conduct through the German lines, in order to attend the conference at London.

UTAH, Jan. 19.—The sale of three fourths of the famous Anna Silver Mines in the little Cotton Wood Canon, has just been made to W. P. Lent and other capitalists of San Francisco for $900,000 in gold. Much interest is manifested in the sale, it being the first really important investment made by outsiders in the mines of Utah.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—A Neuvitas correspondent says that the "Hornet" disembarked her cargo and passengers at Punta Brava, 25 miles from that place. All the Spanish reports of the capture of the cargo and the disaster to the men are confirmed. The steamer made a narrow escape, several shots being fired at her.

The *Herald's* special, dated Berlin, 18th, says to-day, exactly 179 years after the coronation of the first King of Prussia, William accepts the title of Emperor of Germany. The city to-day was covered with flags and streamers, and to-night is illuminated.

BRUSSELS, January 17.—One of the twin daughters of the Count of Flanders died to-day. The life of the second is in danger.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Many of the Senators have received letters from holders of the *Alabama* claims inviting them to advocate the passage of a Bill embodying suggestions made by the President in his annual message to adjust these claims by commission, so that the claims would be in possession of the United States. One of the principal claimants writes that eighth tenths of the claims are held by residents of the New England States, but a few of them sold their claims to speculators as reported, but will still hold them, being satisfied that the United States Government will eventually purchase them to prevent their falling into the hands of the British speculators.

London Markets

LONDON, 1.30 a. m., Jan. 20.—Consols opened at 92¼.
Bonds, '67, 88¼; receipts unchanged.
5 20's unchanged.
Erie 18¼.
Illinois Central 114.
Atlantic and Great Western, 28.
Cotton dull, unchanged.
Lard 58.

Liverpool Markets

LIVERPOOL, 11:30 a. m., Jan. 20.—The stock of cotton in port is 445,000 bales, including 289,000 American Common at 32s. 6d.
New Pork easier.
Lard 59s.
Uplands, 7¼.
Orleans, 8¼ to 8½.

Dominion Board of Trade.

THIRD DAY.

The Board met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The minutes of previous day were read and duly confirmed.

The President stated that the By-laws of the Board, which he would now read to them, had been approved of by the Executive Council.

The By-laws were read, and, on motion of Mr. McGillivray, were adopted.

The President stated that the whole of the subjects in the programme being exhausted, he had another subject to bring before them, viz., "Equalization of rates of transport by railway." The country suffered by inequality of rates charged by the Grand Trunk Railway. Although the people of Canada have contributed largely to this railway, he found that people of foreign States had goods carried at a cheaper rate than Canadians were charged. He had a paper to read on this important subject.

Mr. Walker desired to know if it was in order to bring in such an important subject for discussion. A subject interfering with the management of our railways.

Mr. McGillivray was of opinion that the subject was one for discussion by the Board. Through freight no doubt had the preference with the Grand Trunk of all other kinds of freight. He had freight sometimes waiting three weeks on the road. If the merchants of Canada had assisted in building the railway they ought to have their goods forwarded to them as quickly as possible.

Moved by Mr. Dougall, seconded by Mr. Fry, that the subject of railway traffic be now considered by the Board.—Carried.

Mr. Ogilvy said he had suffered considerable from the inequality of this railway transportation. He had once three million bushels of grain waiting for three weeks to be transported. The excuse made by the Grand Trunk Railway for lack of car accommodation was that they had not business enough. He thought if the Grand Trunk railway management would give the freight of the Dominion a chance, they would soon have business enough.

Mr. Howland thought it was of the utmost importance that the subject should be brought up, as he thought great injustice was done to the shippers of the Dominion by the Grand Trunk Railway. What made matters worse was the fact that the road contracted for more business than they could perform and he thought matters would not be remedied until the shareholders of the railway would give the people of Canada a chance of buying the road. He could say as far as Ontario was concerned that they were ready to buy that portion of the road in their Province. He hoped the shareholders would see the necessity of this being done, and the little chance they had of ever making the road to pay under existing circumstances. Ontario would give a good price for the road and run it so as to make it pay.

Mr. Pennock fully realized the injustice done to trade by the present course adopted by the Grand Trunk Railway. He would move the following resolution.

Moved by Mr. Pennock, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the discrimination in favor of foreign, as against our own local freight, as practised by the G. T. R., is unjust in principle, injurious in its effects, and in the opinion of this Board, demands immediate steps by legislation, if need be, with a view to the remedy of the great evil complained of.

Mr. Thibideau thought ocean steamers were guilty of a similiar practice as the railway.

Mr. Robertson defended the Grand Trunk Railway in a short speech.

Mr. Dougall said the evil complained of did not only effect merchants in large cities but was serious injury to storekeepers many of whom. from their small store business were compelled to deal in grain as a means of making money. They could afford to buy grain, but unless they could ship it at once they were ruined. In many cases they could not afford to keep it a day.

Mr. Wilkes complained of the delay in the delivery of upward through freight. From the time the goods were landed on the docks at Montreal until the time they were landed at Toronto often six days expired. Now, this, for a railway pretending to be a railway, was disgraceful, for the distance to be gone over was only three hundred and thirty miles. The London and North Western Railway, a road that had three times the traffic of the Grand Trunk, would convey goods that distance in one night. The goods would be in Glasgow in the evening of one day and in London in the morning of the next day. He further complained of the expensive management of the road, and thought the adoption of the resolution necessary.

Mr. T. M. Daly, of Stratford, replied in defence of Grand Trunk Railway. He considered when he did so he was defending a National Institution. He considered the necessity that he should do so greater when he saw with what prejudice the discussion of this railway's affairs was approached by many at the Board.

Voices—Not prejudice.

Mr. Daly—Yes, prejudice, he could call it nothing else. In reply to the remarks of the last speaker, Mr. Wilkes, who would, no doubt, be soon a railway manager, for he was intimately connected with one of the many Western schemes of about sixty miles in length. Mr. Griffith's reference to the railways of England was not fair—the comparison was not fair, for no road had to contend with such difficulties as the Grand Trunk Railway. He described the manner in which the road was constructed, and to a remark from the President as to the construction of the road in the first instance by a private company replied that the Government took stock then and so did certain individuals in Montreal in such a way as to secure large contracts. One or two gentlemen had remarked on the charge of conveyance of freight. What was the case? They had goods by means of the Grand Trunk conveyed now for sixty shillings which cost them before two hundred shillings. He lived in what might be called the "hub" of the country, and they were connected by an iron band with the Pacific and Atlantic oceans by means of the Grand Trunk. They had no difficulty at all in getting away their grain. Some parts of the Grand Trunk owing to want of traffic in that part of the country never did pay, nor ever will pay. It was unfair and a great mistake to compare a road like the Grand Trunk, nearly fifteen hundred miles long, to little one horse roads or to the Great Western Railway, which has at the most only a run of six hours. Everything that is possible is said against the Grand Trunk Railway by certain men and newspapers. If the Great Western Railway is three hours behind time do they hear anything about it? If the Union Pacific runs off the track, kills a dozen or two passengers and smashes a train to pieces is that trumpeted throughout the country? Did they hear of the many accidents and delays occurring to American Railways? And yet a comparison is made between these roads and the Grand Trunk that only killed one half per cent. of other railways. (Roars of laughter and cheers). There (pointing to Mr. Ogilvy) is one of the killed, and he would ask them if he was not a good representative of a killed man. (Renewed laughter and cheers.) He said he was killed off the road, because he could not get car accommodation to carry on a business that would take a whole railway company to supply. He (Mr. Ogilvy) and other gentlemen wanted to monopolise all the freight car accommodation of the road to the exclusion of all other business. In Stratford (the most important station on the Grand Trunk), they had very extensive purchasers and exporters of grain and flour both to Boston and Maritime Provinces. One merchant alone sent thousands of barrels of flour, and tens of thousands of bushels of wheat, and only for the Grand Trunk they could have no such trade. As to freight on goods, the speaker compared rates before the opening of the Grand Trunk and since. Formerly they paid $20 per ton from Hamilton, and now they paid only $13 per ton from Liverpool and Glasgow to Stratford, and they appreciated the advantage. If Mr. Ogilvy will guarantee to use the freight cars on the Grand Trunk Railway for nine months in the year he would promise him cars and special rates, but he only wants them during the season the Grand Trunk is most busy, and at the opening of navigation leaves the railway and takes to the water routes, thus encouraging the navigation of Lakes Erie, Ontario, and St. Lawrence river, running parallel with the Grand Trunk Railway. If Mr. Howland has so much money that he can purchase the Ontario section of the Grand Trunk he assured him he should have it at a bargain, and the River Du Loup section would be thrown in. Gentlemen complain of the management of the Grand Trunk Railway. He firmly believed Mr. Brydges to be the ablest Railway Manager on this Continent. In proof of this they had only to see what he had done for the road. When he assumed the Management of the Grand Trunk Railway, he (Mr. Daly) well remembered its condition. The road was at that time laid with a very inferior rail; it was badly ballasted; the ties were rotten. A change soon took place under Mr. Brydges management. There were now nine hundred miles of new rails, a large portion of them steel of the T pattern, the most approved pattern of all. The rotten ties were replaced by millions of new ones; new engines, new Pulman, first class, and freight cars had been made. New stations had been built and for all these great improvements Mr. Brydges was persistently and scurrilously abused, and by whom? By Canadians, who, in his opinion, had everything to be grateful for, being now able to travel at a speed of from 20 to 30 miles an hour, when previous to Mr. Brydges' management it was unsafe to go more than 8 miles an hour. It is the policy of all important railways on this Continent to discriminate between through rates and local rates, and in this Dominion (with only four millions of inhabitants) it is more important, as without through traffic the Grand Trunk Railway must be closed for four months in the year. Without American passengers and freights it would be as impossible to keep it open as for Russell, at Quebec, or Hogan, of Montreal, to keep a first class hotel. Time did not permit him to go on, but he thought the gentlemen in England who had money invested in this huge and unprofitable Canadian Railway ought to be the best judges as to the management of their interests. Not long ago they sent a gentleman largely interested in that road, and a gentleman of great experience in railway management; he meant Mr. Potter; and he returned to England satisfied that the management under such adverse circumstances (as our winters, and the rivalry of Lakes and river steamers) was not only a success, but a great success, and his opinion was that C. J. Brydges is the best railway manager on this continent, and if respectfully approached is most anxious and willing to correct any errors that may exist, or afford any accommodation practicable. He repeated his opinion that Mr. C. J. Brydges was the ablest manager of the most expensive road to manage on the continent of America. He would move in amendment, seconded by Mr. McLellan, that it is reported to this Board that a great discrepancy existed between local and through freights and car accommodation of Grand Trunk Railway, and this Board recommends that such action be taken by its Council as to remedy the evil complained of as far as practicable.

Mr. Dougall defended the Great Western Railway. As regarded the Grand Trunk Railway he did not blame Mr. Brydges, but condemned the system under which the road was built, and the system of sacrificing local to the cultivation of foreign traffic.

Mr. McClellan thought they were drifting from the discussion of the real subject to that of the management of the railway.

Mr. Walker, of London, lived on the line of the Great Western Railway. It was not a one-horse road, nor was it often three hours behind time. In reference to the Grand Trunk Railway, he thought the money invested in the company by Canada was the best ever made of it. The local traffic of the road was governed by a peculiar situation. In summer the road had to contend against a cheaper water power. And the merchants who professed such interest in the Grand Trunk were the persons who sent their goods by the different waters. The consequence was that the Grand Trunk had to look for freight elsewhere, and when they had got it and were most busy in carrying it on in the fall of the year, and at the close of navigation, the merchants deprived of their water routes, came to the Grand Trunk and demanded carriage for their goods. It was in summer, the very time that it was cheapest to run a railway, they sent their goods by water, and when they came to the railway in the fall they must expect a raise in the charge of the carriage. There were some points in the former management of the Grand Trunk he did not admire, but he must say of late years, under the present management, the railway was in a far better condition than ever it was; they had better cars, better roads and travelled at a greater speed. The road was not a rich one, and the money that was made was not spent in paying pre-preferential or preferential bondholders, but was expended in improving the road.

Mr. Pennock thought the discussion was taking a wide range. The object of the resolution was not to discuss the management of the road. It would be better to confine themselves to the object of discussion.

Mr. Caruthers said they had nothing to say against Mr. Brydges. He went into the subject of conveyance of freight, and complained of the evil done to farmers by non-conveyance of grain, and suggested improvements in the present system of carriage.

Mr. Gordon only had one word to say. The subject of the Grand Trunk Railway was one of the greatest importance to the Board and the country. He considered that no man had greater difficulties to contend with than the present Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, Mr. Brydges. He was put in charge of a broken down railway, and he had no hesitation in saying that had it not been for his superhuman efforts the road would have been closed before to-day. If merchants did not give their business in summer to the road he did not see what business the Board has to complain of Mr. Brydges looking for freight elsewhere.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The subject of the next place of meeting was here taken up.

Mr. Thibideau moved, seconded by Mr. Caruthers, that the next meeting of the Board be held at Hamilton.

Mr. Elliott moved, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that Toronto be chosen as the next place of meeting.

Mr. Walker thought it would be a pity should any sectional feeling be displayed in the discussion of the next place of meeting between Toronto and Hamilton, and both would regret, he was certain, should a vote be taken on the question. Now, as representing London, he would act the part of a peacemaker, and advise them to decide on Ottawa. All the members of the Board must feel that they were very appropriately situated in Ottawa. They were in the direct way of getting statistics and he thought they gained a moral power in holding their meetings in the Legislative head of the Dominion.

Mr. Dougall was in favor of Toronto.

Mr. Gordon thought owing to large representation of the West at the Board, that Toronto should be the place.

The President remarked that the Chamber of Commerce moved about from one city to another to hold their meetings. This place might be beneficial also in Canada.

Mr. Ryan was in favor of having a permanent place of meeting. If there was any necessity special meetings might be called in Western cities or Maritime Provinces. He condemned the perepatetic system. As the Board of Trade he hoped would have a great influence with the

THE OTTAWA TIMES

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Government, although in no way a political organization, he was in favor of Toronto being decided on as the permanent place of meeting. In Ottawa it would be easy to get access to books, &c., &c.

Mr. Pennock said that at the meeting of the Board of Trade in Montreal last year he moved that the first meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade be held in Ottawa, and stated that that city offered extraordinary inducements, which he was glad to see the Board appreciated.

Hon. Mr. Skead thought this was another case in which sectional feeling ought to be be laid aside.—(Laughter). He approached the subject with some diffidence, and argued strongly in favor of the place of meeting being Ottawa.

Mr. Griffith thought it was worthy of consideration in coming to a decision whether the local impetus given to the place of meeting was not of weight enough to influence them in going from one place to another. As for himself he thought this secondary to the grand principle of centralization which should be the aim of Canadians.

The President said it would be better for the Board to decide first whether the place of meeting should be permanent and then name the place.

The Board unanimously decided that the place of meeting should be permanent.

Mr. Thompson, as a Lower Province delegate, thought they were quite far enough away from home at Ottawa.

The Board then unanimously agreed that Ottawa should be the permanent place of meeting.

Mr. Dunnville moved the following resolution merely to gain the approval and influence of the Board:

Moved by Jas. Dunnville, seconded by Mr. Howland, that this Board recognizes the benefits that would accrue to the commerce of New Brunswick by the construction of a railroad from Woodstock, N B., to Riviere du Loup.

Mr. Wilkes said before adjournment he begged to state that Mr. Capreol, of Toronto, the able advocate of the Georgian Bay Canal, had with him plans of the canal drawn with rare engineering skill, and which he desired to show the members of the Board after adjournment.

Moved by Mr. Dougall that the thanks of this Board be tendered to the speaker of the House of Commons for the use of the room in which the meeting had been held. Unanimously carried.

Hon. Mr. Young thanked the Board and congratulated them on the spirit in which they had discussed the important subjects laid before them.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Secretary, Mr. Willian G. Patterson, and the Board adjourned.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

POLICE STATION.—Two women and a boy were prisoners last night.

MILD.—The weather yesterday was very mild, and towards evening there was every appearance of another thaw.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL READINGS.—The above readings came off as usual in Gowan's Hall last night, J. D. Slater, Esq., in the chair. The attendance was good, but in consequence of Mr. Hill, the director of the musical part of the performance, being obliged to go to Toronto, the singers were few. The various recitations were well read by Messrs. C. Ryan, Mallock, Skiffington Thompson, and McCarthy. A lady whose name was not learnt played an instrumental piece of music very creditably. Mr. McLean sang some good songs which were encored. The singing of the national anthem concluded the entertainment.

PRESENTATION.—Last night the Ottawa Rifles assembled at the Drill Shed and marched to the residence of Lieut. Hoy, for the purpose of presenting that officer with a congratulatory address on his marriage. After the presentation the company were invited to a sumptuous supper, which had been prepared for them. The invitation was accepted and Ensign Esmonde was requested to take the chair. The usual loyal toasts and a number of others were proposed and duly responded to by Captain Mowatt, Mr. Teeling and others, when the company marched back again, highly pleased with the manner in which the evening had been spent.

Arrivals at the Russell House yesterday were:—Dr Beatty, Cobourg; D S Deynard Picton, Henry Starnes, Montreal; C H Baldwin, do; H H Horsey, Kingston; J T Kirby, Niagara *News*; T G Tusman, do; E D McIllree, Montreal; Mrs Mackay and daughter, Arnprior; A Schultz, Montreal.

CURLING MATCH.—A curling match was played yesterday afternoon between four members of the Dominion Board of Trade and an equal number of the Ottawa Curling Club. The game, which was an exciting one, occupied a couple of hours, and resulted in favour of Ottawa, some of the players on the Board of Trade side having never played before. The skips were—for Ottawa, Allan Gilmour, Esq.; and for the Board of Trade, the Hon. John Young. The Ottawas made 33 points, Board of Trade, 18.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a
R. L. JAMES & Co.

French Canadian Institute.

The hall of the Institute was crowded on Wednesday night to hear the lecture delivered by Mr. Dorion, Chief French Translator of the House of Commons, on the Constitutional and Parliamentary History of Canada.

Mr. Dorion began his lecture by describing the introduction of Parliamentary Government into Canada, giving many interesting and amusing sketches of the difficulties encountered by the newly elected members in establishing the usages and rules that were to govern their deliberations. He described the discussions on the questions as to what language should be used in the debates, the titles to be given to their officers, the ceremonies of communication between the two Chambers, and other circumstances at once curious and important. After briefly referring to the prominent questions discussed over the period of the existance of the Legislature of Lower Canada, the lecturer described at length the proceedings of the first session of the Legislature of Canada after the union in 1841, when again the question of so much interest to French Canadians, as to whether the language of *La Belle France* was to be permitted or interdicted was the subject of a warm debate.

We cannot refer at length to the many details of information at once instructive and of a nature to interest with which the lecturer succeeded in retaining the wrapped attention of his audience for more than an hour, but we cannot conclude our remarks without reference to the eloquent appeal made by the lecturer to his compatriots, when he impressed upon them how great a debt of gratitude they owed to the Government of the day, who when Confederation was under discussion, recognized at once and without a question, the just claims of French Canadians to the free and unrestricted use of the mother tongue.

The clause of the Union Act, he said, by which this right became a part of our constitution, will serve to keep in grateful memory forever the names of the Ministers who framed it.

Board of R. C. Separate Schools.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Ottawa, Jan. 17th 1870.

Present, Messrs. Wm. Finley, Wm. Kehoe, J Coffey, J Larose, E A Lapierre, R A Sims, J Quain, S Champagne and J W Peachy.

The Secretary having read the returns of the elections of School Trustees, held on the 11th instant, the following gentlemen were declared elected for the term of two years, viz:

By Ward, J W Peachy; Ottawa Ward, S Champagne; St. George's Ward, E A Lapierre; Victoria Ward, L David; Wellington Ward, R A Sims.

Alderman Martineau being present the newly elected Trustees were called upon to make the declaration required by law, before taking office, and this having been done and signed in presence of the above named Alderman, on motion of Mr. Kehoe seconded by L. Larose, Wm. Finley, Esq. was appointed Chairman of the Board for the current year.

On motion of Wm. Kehoe, seconded by J. Larose, J. W. Peachy was appointed Secretary Treasurer of the Board for the current year, with the same allowance as that made to him last year.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

A petition from Mrs. Coghlen and an account of G. E. Desbarats, Esq., were read and laid on the table.

On motion of J. W. Peachy, seconded by Wm. Kehoe, Messrs. J. Larose, J. Quain, E. A. Lapierre, T. Coffey and S. Champagne were appointed to form the Committee on Finance and Assessment for the current year.

On motion of J. Quain, seconded by E. A. Lapierre, the petition of Mrs. Coghlen and the account of G. E. Desbarats, Esq., were referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

On motion of J. Quain, seconded by J. Larose, Mr. Robert O'Reilly was appointed Local Superintendent under this Board for the current year.

Moved by J. W. Peachy, seconded by T. Coffey, that the question as to the appointment of two additional teachers to the Brother's School be taken up at this present meeting, suspending any rule or rules to the contrary, which motion was carried on the following division:

For the motion—Messrs. S. Champagne, E. A. Lapierre, J. Larose, T. Coffey, and J. W. Peachy.

Against the motion—Messrs. J. Quain, R. A. Sims and Wm. Kehoe.

Moved by T. Coffey, seconded by J. Larose, that the Chairman be and is hereby authorised to engage two Christian Brothers as additional teachers in the Catholic Irish male schools, salaries to take effect from the 1st proximo.

Moved in amendment by J. Quain, seconded by R. A. Sims, that all the words in the motion just read after the word "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "in consequence of the low state of our funds this Board cannot, at present, afford to employ additional teachers," which amendment was lost on the following division:

For the amendment—Messrs. J. Quain, R. A. Sims and Wm. Kehoe.

Against—Messrs. J. Champagne, E. A. Lapierre, J. Larose, T. Coffee, and J. W. Peachy.

The original motion was then put and carried on the follow division:

For the motion—Messrs. J. Champagne, E. A. Lapierre, J. Larose, T. Coffey, and J. W. Peachy.

Against—J. Quain, R. A. Sims, and Wm. Kehoe.

On motion of E. A. Lapierre, seconded by J. Larose, the chairman was authorized to advertise in two of the city newspapers, one in French and one in English, calling for tenders for the construction of desks, benches and tables required for the additional class in the Brothers' school.

On motion of S. Champagne, seconded R. A. Sims, the chairman was authorised to re engage teachers under this Board for the current year.

On motion of E. A. Lapierre, seconded by J. Larose, the Chairman was authorized to receive the tenders for the construction of the desks, benches, and tables, and to give the contract to the best advantage for the Board.

The Board then adjourned
J. W. PEACHY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

DIED.

At Upton, Province of Quebec, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., Roderick Ross, Esq., late High Bailiff of this city.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Sunday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m., from the Protestant Hospital, to the place of interment.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 8 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a priviliged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU, of the City of Ottawa, Inn-Keeper (since deceased) of the first part, Jane Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, of the second part, and Sophie Martineau of the said City of Ottawa, the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau—made a party thereto for barring dower only—of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs SCOTT & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, LOT number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and in the payment of which default has been made, shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, Deeds, Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.

W A ROSS,
Vendors Solicitor.

LOST GOLD BRACELET.

If that BOY who found the GOLD BRACELET will take it to C. T. BATE, he will be handsomely rewarded. If not returned immediately the Police will be put on his track.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871. 1570 4

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned, until SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 9 a.m., for the erection of a DWELLING HOUSE on Gloucester street, Centre Town. Plans &c., can be seen on and after TUESDAY, 24th instant, at the office of
K. ARNOLDI,
Architect,
Metcalfe st.
Ottawa, January 21, 1871. 5 6td

THE OLD FAVORITES ARE COMING!

WHITMORE & CLARK'S MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND.

CLARK & HARDY, Proprietors.

Will give one of their original entertainments

At OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, JANUARY 26th and 27th.

The present Organization consists of 4 Comedians 3 Clog Dancers, 3 Song and Dance Artists Orchestra of 6 pieces, a full Quartette, Brass Band of 12 pieces, led by T. J. ALLEN, assisted by HERMAN MILLER, the celebrated Trombone Soloist, re-engagement of the celebrated ARMSTRONG BROTHERS, late of CARNCROSS & DIXIE'S Minstrels, Philadelphia, who as Clog Dancers have few equals and no superiors. CHARLEY AUSTIN, the great Song and Dance Man, MASTER JOHNNY, the Champion Single Clog, EDDIE LINCOLN, the popular Balladist, THOMAS MAYNARD, the celebrated Violinist and Leader of Ochestra, JOHNNY ARMSTRONG, Flute and Picolo, said to be the best in America, extraordinary engagement of MONS. GORJW, the Great French Juggler and Dancing Barrel Performer. The Managers take great pleasure in announcing this artist in connection with their Mammoth Minstrel Troupe, in all his wonderful acts of Juggling, Dancing Barrel, Balancing, &c., in which he challenges the world; the whole being under the direction of

GEORGE M. CLARK!

The GREAT VOCAL CLOWN & COMIC SINGER

AND

HANK WHITE!

THE OLD VETERAN COMEDIAN.

which is enough to warrant them a full house.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock

Admission........................ 25 cts
Reserved Seats.................... 50 "

S P HARDY,
Manager.
O S HOLDEN, Agent.
Ottawa, January 21, 1871 1571td

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as first-class Boarders two or three gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block.
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

CARD OF THANKS.

MANN BROS. beg leave to tender their sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade of Ottawa, and those persons who worked so willingly to save their property from the fire on THURSDAY Morning, January 19th instant.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871 1580 2

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON, ST. GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLIN VIN ROUGE, $1.25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE.

VIN de GRAVES,

ANGLADE,

MONTILLA,

MARSALA,

MADEIRA.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa January 20, 1871

Wants.

WANTED.

A situation as COOK, by a middle-age Woman, is a Protestant.
Apply to
MRS. WIGMORE,
Wellington street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1871 1567 3

WANTED.

For a Single Gentleman, One (or Two Small) Rooms, unfurnished, with or without Board. Apply, with address and terms, to X, Box 40, P.O., Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566tf

WANTED TO RENT.

A PIANO. Address, stating terms,
F.
Times Office.
Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566 6

LOST.

On the night of the 12th, at GOWAN'S HALL a GOLD BRACELET. Any party finding the same will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it at C. T. BATE & Co.
Ottawa, January 13, 1871. 1564 4

TENDERS

Will be received up to the 24th inst., for furnishing BENCHES and DESKS for the CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL.
For particulars apply to the undersigned,
WM. FINLEY,
Chairman
Board R. C. Separate Schools
Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1871. 1568tl

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY.

No. 43 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $3 a year, in advance.
From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.
BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin Season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 23. 54td

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon,

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1544y

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities atmoderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

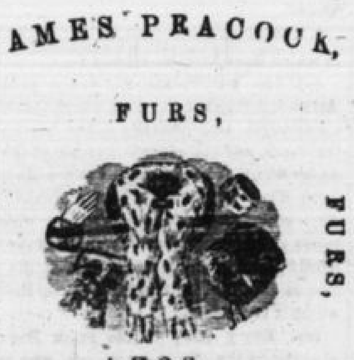
OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON
REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS, FURS, FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast-Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co.

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive "this week" per Express,' from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the Very Latest Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

LISGAR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern —GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign, [illegible] and continue the [illegible] titled: "An Act [illegible] chapter 3; and to Act 32 and 33 Victoria [illegible] Government of establish and provide for the Go[illegible] the Provinces of Manitoba, amongst other things in effect enacted; that on, from, and after the day upon which We, by and with the advice and consent of our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the One hundred and forty-sixth Section of the British North American Act, 1867, shall, by Order in Council in that behalf, admit Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory into the Union of the Dominion of Canada, there shall be formed out of the same a Province, which shall be one of the Provinces of our Dominion of Canada, and which shall be called the Province of Manitoba, and be bounded as in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada, now in part in recital, is particularly mentioned and described. AND it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital, enacted that on, from and after the said day on which our Order in Council shall take effect as aforesaid, the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, shall except those parts thereof which are in terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to or only to affect one or more, but not the whole of the Provinces at the time of the passing of the said Act now in part in recital, and except so far as the same may be varied by the said Act now in part in recital, be applicable to the Province of Manitoba in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the several Provinces of Canada, and as in the Province of Manitoba had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act, that is to say, by the British North America Act, 1867. AND it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital enacted, that the said Province shall be represented in the first instance in the House of Commons of Canada by four Members, and for that purpose shall be divided by Proclamation of Our Governor General into four Electoral Districts, each of which shall be represented by one Member, provided that on the completion of the Census in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, and of each Decennial Census afterwards, the representatives of the said Province shall be re-adjusted according to the provisions of the fifty-first section of the British North America Act, 1867.

AND WHEREAS we did, by and with the advice and consent of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the one hundred and forty-sixth section of "The British North America Act, 1867," by Our Order in Council bearing date on the twenty-third day of June now last past, Order and Declare that, from and after the Fifteenth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory should be admitted into, and become part of, the Dominion of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by virtue of the Act of Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, there became, and was formed, on, from, and after the Fifteenth day of July, in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy, the Province of Manitoba, now one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, bounded as in the last mentioned Act is particularly mentioned and described;

AND WHEREAS for representation of the said Province of Manitoba in the House of Commons of Canada, as in the Act of Parliament hereinbefore in such respect recited, is provided, it is expedient that We do, by Proclamation, divide the said Province into four Electoral Districts;

Now Know Ye, and We do, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and by and under the authority of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, by this Our Royal Proclamation, divide the Province of Manitoba, in Our Dominion of Canada, into four Electoral Districts, for the purposes of representation in the House of Commons of Canada, each of which said Districts shall be represented by one Member, and which said Electoral Districts shall be respectively known by the names or designations hereinafter set forth, and shall be composed of such portions of the Province of Manitoba as are hereinafter particularly described, that is to say:—

Electoral District number One to comprise, of the Electoral Divisions recently established by the Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, for the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, those known as

Headingly, or No. 8,
Saint Charles, or No. 9,
Saint James, or No. 10,
Saint Boniface, West and East, or Nos. 11 and 12,
Winnipeg and St. John, or No. 18,
Kildonan, or No. 19.

Such Electoral District number One, to be called and known as the Electoral District of Selkirk.

Electoral District number Two to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood, lying between the south line of Electoral District number One, and the Frontier of the United States, including the settlements on the Seine, at Oak Point or Saint Anne, such Electoral District number Two to be called and known as the Electoral District of Provencher.

Electoral District number Three, to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood between the north line of Electoral District number One and the northern frontier of the Province, including those at Broken Head River, such Electoral District number Three to be called and known as the Electoral District of Lisgar.

Electoral District number Four, to compose all the settlements on the Assiniboine and Lake Manitoba, and all other settlements to the westward of the western line of Electoral District number One, such Electoral District number Four to be called and known as the Electoral District of Marquette.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable John Baron Lisgar, of Lisgar and Bailieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Fifth day of January, in the year Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By command,
J C AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until FRIDAY the 20th instant noon, for the performance of certain repairs to the works at Calumet, Chats, and Chaudiere Stations the [illegible] River, and also at Stations on the Ottawa [illegible] Gatineau Rivers, at the office of the Petewawa and [illegible] Specifications can be seen [illegible] Works, Superintendent of the Ottawa River [illegible] where printed forms of Tender and any other information can also be obtained, on and after 23rd instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Separate Tenders will be required for the works at each Station, and must be endorsed, viz:—

Petawawa Station.
Calumet do
Chats do
Chaudiere, Hull and Gatineau Stations.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

By order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871. 1570 4

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons.
Ottawa, January 13 1871 1564tFis

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
Ottawa, January 9, 1871.

NOTICE.

Plans and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, for the construction of the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa,
January 17, 1871. 1567td

☞ City papers will copy until the 20th February, 1871.

WEDDING BELLS.

The New Magazine for 1871.

PART I. NOW READY,

Containing the latest Fashions, several new and complete Stories, Ball Room Guide, Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, and besides many other Novelties, the opening Chapters of the following original narratives of Home Life, and exciting interest, viz.:—

BLESS HER HEART, or MY LOVE NELLY, by James Greenwood.

LEFT TO HER FATE, by the Authoress of the COTTAGE GIRL.

THE BROKEN WEDDING RING.

Lady Plausible Teasem's letters to her Neice.

Price, 20 cents monthly; $2.25 per year.

To be had also in Weekly Numbers; Price, three cents. No. 1 and 2 now on Sale.

Publishers' Agents, C. E. HUCKETT & Co., 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1871. 1567tf

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove

Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,

Twine, Glass, Oil,

Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		8.30	9.00		4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15			9.00		4.00
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30		8.30	9.00		7.15
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30		8.30	9.0		7.15
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	1.15		8.30	9.00	11.0	4.00
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00					4.30
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	5.00		12.15	8.00		6.00
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.				8.0		
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	5.00	11.00	4.00	9.0		4.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	11.15				
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15					
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30					
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30		4.30			1.30
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.30					1.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	6.00					
Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30			5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holder's. Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The *Policy Holder* thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.

December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7th FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors. The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871 1539 d1&w1

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Jan. 20, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra	6 75	@	7 00
Strong Bakers	6 50	@	6 75
No. 1	6 25	@	6 50
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	2 88	@	3 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@	6 25
Indian meal "	4 00	@	4 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 75	@	0 00
Buckwheat flour 100 lbs.	2 12½	@	2 25
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20	@	1 30
Spring " "	1 10	@	1 20
CORN—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 90	@	10 0
Pease " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 54	@	0 56
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 40
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 50	@	22 00
Prime Mess per do	18 50	@	19 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	7 50	@	8 5?
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs.	5 00	@	6 00
Mutton per lb.	0 06	@	7 00
Calves—each	0 00	@	0 00
Geese—each	0 45	@	0 50
Turkeys each	0 60	@	1 00
Poultry, per pair	0 40	@	0 50
Ducks, each	0 30	@	0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 22
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 30	@	0 00
Apples, per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	@	0 55
Turnips per bushel	0 30	@	0 35
Onions, " "	2 00	@	2 50
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	7 00	@	8 00
WOOD—per cord (Cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	3 00	@	3 20
Tomarac	3 08	@	0 00
Soft Wood	2 50	@	3 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1 Insp.	8 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	8 00	@	0 00
No. 3 do do	7 50	@	0 00

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS, at 3.40 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 9.00 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559?

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

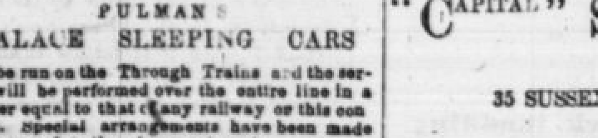
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1428tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Osceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Dett Milk saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

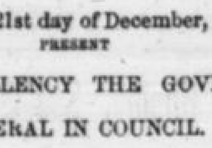
MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1293tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 101.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7, 1868. 896tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1532tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td 1awk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd.—Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and-a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tasted, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS and GROCERS

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

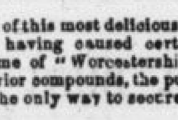
GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.



LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1?36 1aw

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour durig the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Al. Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Jos. Aumond?, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

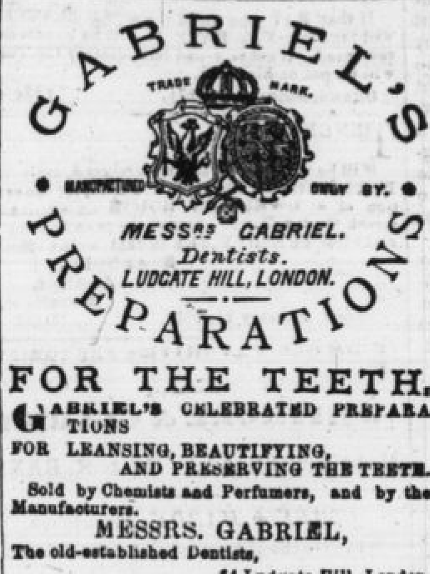
MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.



FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

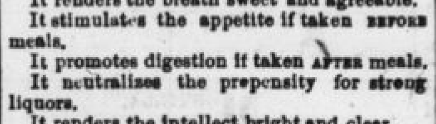
GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a mould of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awtm 1awk6m



ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the prepensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

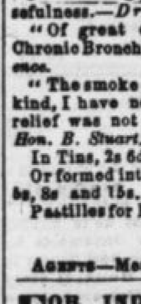
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hesey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 3ly



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the lite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

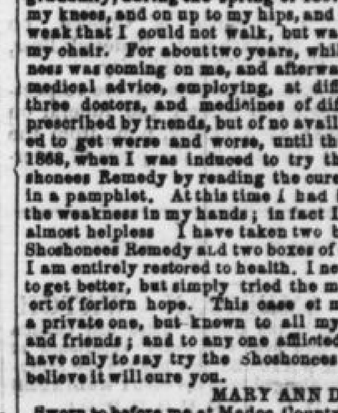
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870. 1455 1awky



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings Province of Ontario. Canada

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Bryson's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

Medical.

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

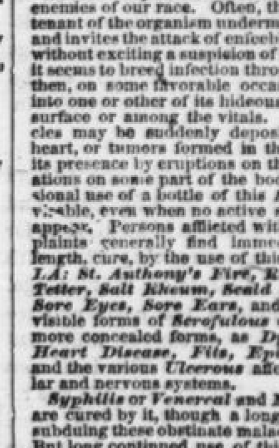
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

[PURIFYING THE BLOOD.]



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

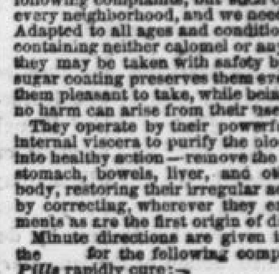
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 1, 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.*

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa
JAMES BAILIFF Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1571. OTTAWA, MONDAY JANUARY 23, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Province Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W McKAY WRIGHT. 12W F G CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43mtf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. ROBERT LEES. 43mtf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KERR & KIRKS, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. AUGUSTUS KERR. REES EDWARD KIRKS.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 439y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

OSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TALLON.

NETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, RESIDENCE and SURGERY Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street.* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.* P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. 969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

DICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Coughlin's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 559y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, P. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every efficacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters, Game served daily

M'DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms. N. B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 319tf

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS *OTTAWA.*

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.* Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. RIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Life, Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 23rd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1149tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. T. G. COURSOLLES, November 26, 1870 1534tf

"THE GEM." The latest and richest "PERFUME" In the Dominion Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price. Patronized by the ELITE OF MONTREAL. Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufacturer wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. THISTLE. S. LANE.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H Atkins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749.

S. CHRISTIN, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reid's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant. Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References, Dr Hill, G H Fisher. Ottawa, Nov 5, 1869.

H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1110 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.* OTTAWA OFFICE—G F DICKMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street. DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman, D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T R DUNN. ORMMUOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings. Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser therwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render his Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers. MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed. He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS, PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rats for, SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10). SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 22 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET*

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, Sawn $5.50; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, Sawn $4.50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN HENRY. Ottawa, Dec, 1

THE METROPOLITAN Building and Savings Society. MONEY TO LOAN. The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bank's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers. Apply to JAMES COX, Secretary-Treasurer. Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1840tf

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA, Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gonderhem & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and Light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets. —ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets. Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, &c, &c, &c, &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and valuable public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa: The Hon. JAMES SKEAD, His Worship the Mayor J BOURASSA, Jr, Esq, THOS REYNOLDS, Esq, R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, Dr GRANT, M P, E McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H V NOEL, Esq. H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, n B HARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN, The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P, P W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P, J G WORTS, Esq, E H RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H LOWLAND Esq, G P RIDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DICK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T C CHISHOLM, Esq, N BARWHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER, LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has or Sals from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Fair Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT *(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)* offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also. *Bordeaux and other Vinegars* MESS PORK, CKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock. TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. COFFEE— Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises. LIQUORS— Cognac Brandies Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands. HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle. WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, High proof and over, at extremely low rices. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale strengers' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bar gains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity. ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W B Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Revs Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Madeira Malvoisie, Royan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin Street. Agent for Quinton St George & Co's pure French Wines. Ottawa, Dec 1st, 1870 1526

M. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

WALTHAM WALTHAM THE AMERICAN WATCH The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS! Almost all other watches are sold under false pretenses; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER. It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns." These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 3 to 4 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3/4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enameled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser. ROBERT WILKES, Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street. Montreal—645 St. Paul Street

NO Donation on Coal Oil used. THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. NO 40 STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING

GEO. HAYES, Copper Plate Printer, Bank Street, near Sparks, CENTRE TOWN. Visiting Cards on the shortest notice. Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED. From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst, at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded. ROBERT SKEAD. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE. ROBERT CRAIN Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by MR JAMES FOOTE, Corner of Rideau and King-sts., With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merits a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER. Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale. ROBERT CRAIN, Corner of Rideau and King-sts. Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS, —AND— DRAIN PIPE DEPOT, RIDEAU STREET, ESTABLISHED 1860. WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths. Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Vases and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Crresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings. Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c Macons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator. G SOMERSVILLE, Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES. BUY your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street. Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO. DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80. SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap. BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices. MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE. GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall, " " English. GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen. LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED AT MAGEE & RUSSELL, Elgin Street, Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety, Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily, Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c., Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy, English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen every heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL, "THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE 1. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS, UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 29	23	17 43	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 95	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY Before 31st JANUARY, 1871, Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA. HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS: HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman. Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR. WM SACHE, Esq., Banker. JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker. LEGAL ADVISER: STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C. MEDICAL ADVISER: WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D., SECRETARY FOR CANADA: GEORGE WILLIAM FORD. H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa. January 1. 1566 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS, F. EVANS, Proprietor. Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling. Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME. The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street. A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL. ELLEN MOSS, Cor. Secy. Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL, 200 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN. The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs Durie, Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary. 1566

RICHARD HIGMAN, DISPENSING CHEMIST, Late Manager Medical Hall, SPARKS STREET, Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation. THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England. Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 16 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Hutchmer & Co. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town. OTTAWA, July 5, 1870. 1466.

Cost of Census Taking.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

We see a paragraph "going the rounds" stating that the cost of taking the United States Census, the enumeration of which has just been completed, is $957,000. But this is only for one branch, and the amount stated is probably not quite accurate. We happen to have before us the table of renumeration paid to "Assistant Marshals" (this is the term applied to Census enumerators in the United States), and from the returns of population which have been published, we calculate that their fees will amount to considerably over $1,000,000. This, however, is but one portion of the cost of taking a Census. It is not in fact more than one-third of the cost, and we believe that when all the preliminary office expenses are counted, as well as the cost of printing the schedules, manuals, and other forms, with the cost of the Marshals or Commissioners, together with that of compilation and printing the result in book form, it will be found that the total cost of the United States census will not be under $3,000,000, but considerably over. This is a large sum; but perhaps not too large, for it must be borne in mind that, in addition to having thirty-eight millions of population, the United States embrace a very large territory, which is a very important element in the cost of census operation. The mileage of the enumerator must be in some manner paid to him, either directly, or in the fees he is paid for taking the names. If the United States succeed in getting a good census they may get the worth of their money, but this is much more than could be said for their last one, taken ten years ago, which was not much if any better than ours; and we have already seen some signs of grumbling with the present. We have seen it stated that in England the cost of a census is half a million sterling. But on this point we do not speak with confidence, as we do not happen to have any authentic data at hand. We think, however, that that may be about the figure. And we may remark they have in England antecedent favourable conditions for census taking, in their registration machinery. Besides, in the admirable statistics published in England by the Registrar-General, they have already much of the information which can only be obtained in this country and the United States by the census. We must further consider in counting cost that in Great Britain the territory is compact, the roads good, and the population dense. The 3rd of April is the day fixed for taking the English census, and it is rumoured, and we only give this as rumour, that the Canadian census is to be taken at the same time. Uniformity as well in the time as manner of census taking has been recommended by statists—particularly throughout the British Empire. In fact, at the International Congresses the whole civilized world has been asked to adopt this kind of uniformity, and it may come some time.

How a Buddist Dies.

In a very interesting volume entitled "Life at the Siamese Court," the authoress, an American lady, gives a view of Buddhism and of the death of the chief priest of that religion whose adherents are the most numerous in the East. "Tiare was majesty in the humility of these worshipers, and in their shame of self they were sublime. I leave both the truth and error to him who alone can soar to the bright heights of the one and sound the dark depths of the other, and take to myself the lesson, to be read in the shrinking form and hidden faces of those patient waiters for a far-off glimmering *Light*—the lesson wherefrom I learn in thanking God for the light of Christianity, to thank him for the shadow too, which is Buddhism. Here follows a description of the deathbed of the high priest of Siam. The scene was solemn and impressive. A company of priests chanted low prayers, the burden of which was: "Thou Excellent, I take refuge in thee;" "Thou Holy One, I take refuge in thee;" "Thou Truth, I take refuge in thee."

"As the sound of the prayers fell on his ear, a flickering smile lit up the pale, sallow countenance of the dying man with a visible, mild radiance, as though the charity and humility of his nature, in departing left the light of their loveliness there. The absorbing rapture of that look, which seemed to overtake the invisible was almost too holy to gaze upon.

"Riches, stations, honors, kindred, he had resigned them all more than half a century since, in his love for the poor, and his longing after truth. He had none of the wavering, or vagueness, or incoherence of a wandering death. He was going to his clear, eternal calm. With a smile of peace he said: "To Your Majesty I commend the poor; and this that remains of me I give to be burned." And that, his last gift, was indeed his all.

I can imagine no spectacle more worthy to excite a compassionate emotion, to impart an abiding impression of reverence, than the tranquil dying of that good old "pagan."

Gradually his breathing became more laborious; and presently, turning with a great effort toward the King, he said, "chan cha pi dauin!"—I will go now! Instantly the priest joined in a loud psalm and chant. "Phra Asahang sang Khang sara nang gson cha mi!" (Thou Sacred One I take refuge in thee.) A few minutes more, and the spirit of the High Priest of Siam had calmly breathed itself away. The eyes were opened and fixed; the hands still clasped; the expression sweetly content. My heart and eyes were full of tears, yet I was comforted. By what hope? I know not, for I dared not question it.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW? As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

National Hotel—Mrs. Martineau.
Senate Office—J. F. Taylor.
That Gold Bracelet—C. T. Bate.
Tenders—K. Arnoldi.
Promenade Concert.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1871.

A deputation from the St. John, (N. B.) Board of Trade have had an interview with the Minister of Public Works in reference to the necessity which exists for the construction of a depot and accommodations for freight near the docks at St. John's for the use of the European and North American Railway. The Minister replied that he was aware of the importance of this matter, his colleagues from New Brunswick having already explained it, and that it would receive the attention of the Government.

THE MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

The Toronto *Globe* never permits an opportunity for arousing sectional and sectarian strife to escape. Like the "odd fish sniffing oats over a fence," to which our contemporary in one of his loftiest flights of imagination alluded, he seems to scent out a chance of rekindling factious strife with a keenness and alacrity which are wonderful in their way, and to arouse jealousies and heartburnings, which, if encouraged and allowed full sway, would be attended with the most disastrous results to the country at large. We are not going too far when we say that if the people of Canada had not been possessed of a sufficient amount of common sense and prudence to prevent them from obeying the *Globe's* dictations a year ago in relation to the Red River troubles, this country would have been involved in civil war, and our career of national progress very seriously impeded if not brought to an abrupt termination altogether. We do not charge the Toronto *Globe*, or the gentleman whose organ it is, with desiring to bring ruin and civil dissension upon the country, but we most thoroughly believe that in the hope of making a point against Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues, our contemporary would not for one moment hesitate to imperil the welfare of the Dominion by arousing the most dangerous passions and local prejudices. We regret that this should be the case. It is a sad pity that a journal which might do so much good, should merely to gratify the envy and malice of one disappointed man be constantly employed in the work of setting section against section, race against race, and creed against creed, forgetting that the whole secret of our future prosperity depends upon our being able to o'er leap those barriers which in old times divided us, and to remember whether we be of English, Scotch, French, or Irish origin that as far as the administration of the internal affairs of this country are concerned we are Canadians and Canadians only.

We notice with regret that the *Globe*, true to its old instincts, is again engaged in this unholy work. This time the result of the elections in Manitoba is made the excuse for a most unjustifiable attack upon the Government and Governor Archibald, while the people of Ontario are invited to believe that their interests have been neglected and betrayed, and that by some underhanded chicanery not explained, the Dominion authorities have prevented the election of Dr. Schultz and men of his stripe. Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George E. Cartier are charged with having "eagerly wrought into the hands" of the party now in power in Manitoba; the party, that is, who believe that every class, race and sect among the inhabitants of the province are entitled to representation and a fair share of political influence. What the *Globe* insinuates, however, is that the English speaking and Protestant portion of the people have been sacrificed in the interests of the French Roman Catholics. Now what are the facts in connection with the late elections, concerning which the *Globe* is so anxious to stir up strife? As we showed in Saturday's TIMES there are in the province 5,906 Protestants and 6,659 Roman Catholics, the French speaking portion of the inhabitants being slightly in excess of the English. We find that out of the twenty-four representatives elected to the Local Legislature, fifteen were English or Scotchmen, or, at all events, of English, Scotch, or Irish extraction, while only nine were French. The nine French members and two of the English speaking members elected are Roman Catholics, making eleven Roman Catholics in all to thirteen Protestants. Thus, although the Protestant inhabitants of the Province are numerically slightly inferior to the Roman Catholics, we find that they have thirteen members to eleven of the last named creed. So much for the *Globe's* exceedingly disingenuous insinuations and statements. The elections in Manitoba were fairly conducted without any special influence being used; the people of the Province, English and French combined, elected those men whom they thought would best serve them and most faithfully attend to their interests, and because they did not choose to elect Mr. St. John the *Globe* correspondent or one or two fire eaters of the stamp of Dr. Schultz, our contemporary is angry. But really by this time he ought to be growing used to this kind of thing. Not in Manitoba alone, but in all parts of the Dominion, the man whom the *Globe* supports is scarcely ever supported by the people. Like the unfortunate who came beneath the shadow of the fabled Upas tree, if a man is taken under the shadow of the *Globe's* wing his doom is sealed. Possibly the *Globe's* support may have something to do with the defeat of the unsuccessful candidates in Manitoba. It is worthy of notice, as inducing the hope that the French speaking inhabitants of the new Province are not imbued with those narrow minded prejudices of race which the *Globe* seeks to encourage, that in three of the French parishes, three English members were elected.

Our contemporary says that the party now in power at Red River have again and again declared against the opening up and settlement of the North West. Even if this were true, which it is not, every one knows very well that the Local Government have nothing whatever to do with the opening up of the Province; that it is a matter which is placed entirely in the hands of the Dominion Government. We have no doubt that when they announce their immigration policy it will be found generally acceptable to the people, and that the settlement of the North West will be duly provided for.

The *Globe* says that it will "venture the prediction that there will be no real opening up of the road to Fort Garry through British country this ensuing summer, nothing to induce emigrants to use it for reaching Manitoba." We will venture the prediction that in this as in almost every other instance when our contemporary attempts anything in the prophetic line, whatever it prophesies will prove to be incorrect and altogether opposed to the truth. It is not necessary that we should enter into any details as to the mode which the Government propose to adopt for the transmission of immigrants But when we say, as with perfect confidence we feel justified in saying, that the arrangements made by the Government will insure the conveyance of immigrants from Toronto to Fort Garry in four or five days shorter time than by the American route, and that the new line of communication will be ready for use as soon as the navigation opens, we have stated enough to prove that the Dominion Government are alive to their duty, and are thoroughly desirous of opening up the Province of Manitoba to settlement at the earliest possible moment.

FROM THE BATTLE GROUND.

The following letter was lately received by a gentleman in this city, who sent it to us with permission to publish it. It will no doubt be read with interest, as it contains much information:—

THE CEDARS, NEW BRANTFORD, MIDDLESEX.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have not heard or seen anything of you for a very long time, but I often think of you nevertheless, and should have written before had I anything to write about. But I have now, and so has everybody in Europe, for this horrible war furnishes material for all to write, talk, and think of.

I have been in the thick of it nearly five months with the German and French armies, and present at many of the great events that have taken place, seeing the intensification of all human wickedness culminate in what is called *glorious war*.

I left London on the breaking out of hostilities, went straight to North Germany, and followed the French fleet about along the whole North Sea and Baltic coasts, from Dutch Friesland to the Russian frontier, making up my mind then that the fleet could not, or would not, do anything. I went away south, was in time for the great day of Sedan, then to the siege of Strasbourg, where I remained a week, then to "Willhemshoe," in Cassel, and back to the Rhine and Moselle again, and home for a fortnight, but returned in time for the surrender of Metz. Then to the siege of New Brissac, on the Swiss frontier, and afterwards to Lyons, and all through the Departments of France from the Italian frontier on the Mediterranean to its Western extremity. Another visit to Lyons, then to Vosges, and to the siege of Belfort (I was also at the siege of Fort Moutier) then over all the old battlefields from Strasbourg to Metz, where I had been before. From thence through the South of France home, arriving here about ten days ago.

I arrived in Germany on the 1st of August, and, with the exception of about a fortnight, I have been travelling incessantly from place to place, associating with and living amongst soldiers almost entirely. I have of necessity seen a great deal, and much the like of which I hope never to see again.

Having just returned from France, after passing rapidly through a greater part of it, something of what I have observed, and what I think, may interest you.

I may, then, tell you that in no part of France do I believe there is at this moment a single man or woman who ever mentions the word peace, or thinks of it; nor do I believe it possible that any Government could be formed or exist a day, if formed, that listened to any overtures of peace—that is on Bismarck's terms.

The occupation of the country by the Prussians, and the ruthless, cold blooded, almost devilish way in which the Germans are carrying on the war, is developing throughout the entire nation, a hate and thirst for vengeance that is positively frightful. A belief that they can, and a determination to drive out the Prussians animates the entire people. They are in no way depressed by reverses, these but incite them to greater exertions. The patient endurance of the besieged in Paris wins the admiration of the Provinces. They point to Paris and say, see, *Paris is true to France, France must be true to Paris*. This is the development of a real patriotism which will carry them through anything.

Throughout every part of France that I have recently visited, I find the entire male population enrolling themselves; in a few weeks there will be a million of men under arms, and they will certainly fight hard; what sort of man would not when his back was against his own doorpost? When I first went to Lyons, the city was almost undefended, the men marched and drilled with sticks and weapons no better than toys, a sad sight to see men abandon their occupations and turn out to defend their own hearths, and the Government in which they had trusted, unable to supply them with weapons of the most ordinary kind.

I was not away from Lyons very long, but when I returned many miles of immense earth ramparts had been constructed. The fortifications had been connected, and the greater portion of the men had been armed with "Remington" rifles procured from the States.

Lyons is a magnificent city, with a population including the suburbs of over 300,000 inhabitants. It covers the four banks of two great rivers, which are walled in by the finest quays in Europe, connected by twenty bridges. It is a line of manufacturing industry, and the store houses of huge width. It has a large portion of France behind it, with the greater part of Marsailles and the arsenal and part of Toulon open for help. When I first arrived in the city Van Werder's army was expected to swoop down upon it; in its then helpless state it must have fallen. Now it *can* and *will* defend itself to the last. Business is entirely suspended, and the men, be their social position what it may, alike enter the ranks. There are privates in the National Guard worth half a million sterling, and Captains of the Franc Tireurs worth a hundred thousand pounds each. I am sorry to say I found the red flag on the Hotel de Ville on my arrival, and it was there on my departure, though the tri-colour waved on the forts, and was borne by the regiments, but all was quiet. There was no opposition to the Gambetta (late Tours) Government, anywhere; it was admitted they had done well in the difficult position in which they were placed. France wants but time to enable her to turn upon her foe, more powerful and more terrible than she ever was before. *Can she get time?* Days, weeks, and even months pass on with wonderful rapidity, and the result is that the Prussians are passing the point of their maximum strength, and the French of their minimum weakness. Every day brings them nearer to a level.

If Paris falls I don't think it will lead to peace. The great Southern half of France would look to Lyons. The Gambetta Government would not make peace. It would not be permitted, for it is only a committee of national defence. But a great army released from Paris would march on Lyons; the place would fall in time, and then the Germans might overrun *all France*. The French would not then, I believe, submit, *but sullenly accept the position;* and so France would become another Poland. Better for the Prussians that they had never gained a single victory than find themselves in such a position. I assure you I have talked this matter over with Prussian officers of rank, and they are literally aghast at the prospect of their continued successes leading them into such a difficulty.

I have an immense respect for the German soldiers, though my sympathies are entirely with the French. For two months I was living entirely with German soldiers, and I will tell you something that will astonish you. During that two months I had seen them *leave their homes;* I had seen them *travel to "the front," go into the fight, come out* of the fight, and had travelled back with the wounded to their homes again. I had seen them under *all* circumstances by day and by night, for I have often slept on the straw beside them, yet in all that time I never saw one German soldier drunk. I never saw one disorderly, or even noisy, unless when singing that truly melancholy national ditty, "Der Wacht am Rhine;" to do that in chorus is about the utmost extent of excitement I ever saw them get up to. I have heard that screamed, howled, groaned, hummed, shouted and occasionally sang, but never could discover why they liked it. Like "Fatherland," it means something, but what, they cannot possibly make out, and that exactly suits the German intellect. The German soldier is the most quiet, steady, well behaved fellow you can imagine. The officers are all thorough men of business, quiet and dignified, but stern and terrible, and their will is the law. I have had excellent treatment from them generally, but there is a certain "Etappen Commands," located not far from Weissenburg, that I should like to see tarred and feathered, as would many other newspaper correspondents—I am quite sure.

I have not found any where in the towns any shortness of supplies, all things are tolerably plentiful; but in the villages throughout those parts of France that have been occupied by the Prussians I believe the sufferings of the people are fearful. The Germans move over the country like locusts, devouring everything; and they are fearfully cruel, punishing the helpless villagers for the smallest faults. I have seen a large village that had been plundered and the best half of it burned, because a party of Franc-Tireurs had passed a night in a barn on its outskirts and had some wine given them by the owners of the place. There is no one to tell of the miseries endured by these unoffending people, because those who write the history of the war are in the large cities, or with the armies. I have seen them raking the snow off the ground to get at the decayed apples that were left in the Autumn as worthless. The weather is fearful. I believe the whole continent is under the snow. I got into it between Lyons and Geneva, and never got out of it until I got on board the steamer at Calais, and the cold is intense.

I was at Saarbruck in a fortnight back, and the thermometer stood at the zero of Fahrenheit 32° of frost, and armies in the field means an amount of hardship, misery, and want, that is fearful to think of.

However successful Germany may have been she is paying a tremendous price for it, for the counrty is literally crowded with wounded men; and there is scarcely a family out of mourning. The wounded that can be removed, immediately after the battles are carried by railway to their homes however distant, so that they may be renursed by their friends, and there is not a town or village throughout the whole Confederation that is not full of them but as only those who cannot possibly be removed remain in the local hospitals, the terrible effect of the "Chassepot" is not so much seen, unless you travel far and wide as I have done. And I tell you the wounded are *literally everywhere*.

I found a strong belief existing in France, that Bismarck intends Bazine to return to France with the French army (now prisoners) and place the Emperor on the throne, then get from him a treaty of peace, of such a character as could not possibly be got any other way. I look upon this as an absurd idea in France, but find it is extremely entertained here. I believe the King and Bismarck wicked enough, and the German people cold blooded enough to desire to see France plunged into a state of civil war. But as to re-erecting the Empire, "jamais." Why in Lyons I saw them pull down the grand bronze equestrian statue of Napoleon I. (le grand) and shove it away in a stable yard, tear off the shields on the angles of the plinth, which bore the names of his Marshalls, and erase the words Jena, Marenge and Austerlitz from the pedestal, *and why?* because they had come to the conclusion that the Bonapartes from first to last had been a curse to France, and that they had been worshipping a false idol. But I shall tire you outright so will come to an end.

Our Police Force.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR, I have not been many months here but last night for the third time was annoyed in the most provoking manner by two members of the Police Force, if it may be called by such a name, whose duty I believe, is to give protection to the citizens, who, by the by, pay heavily for it, and not as in my case try, by insults to provoke a quarrel. All I can say is that if the gentleman who accompanied me had been disposed as I was, the worthy bobbies would have received a lesson not easily forgotten.

Hoping that this will warn people of the danger they run in meeting some of the blue bottle brigade,

I remain
Truly yours.
F. F. G.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—On reading your report this morning of the Christ Church readings last night, I was much astonished at the following sentence, "The attendance was good, but in consequence of Mr. Hill, the director of the musical part of the performance, being obliged to go to Toronto, the singers were few." I wish to deny that I am the director of the music, for if the public are allowed to retain this impression, I should naturally be held responsible for such songs as the late abominable one to which the audience were treated by a supposed Judge from Philadelphia. I am one of a committee of four, the other three being the Rev. Mr. Pollard, and Messrs. Adamson and Cochrane. I wish to take the present opportunity of stating as well on behalf of those gentlemen as myself, that we never invited the *Philadelphia Judge* to sing, and that the first we knew of him was seeing him come from the audience and volunteer to assist. The Musical Committee have much to complain of in the way they are treated by some of the musical world; at the last minute people who have faithfully promised to assist break faith with us; the ladies composing the Committee of the Benevolent Society, and for the benefit of which these Readings have been inaugurated, say what a good thing it is, and how much they are helped in the work of charity, and yet when some of them, who are possessed of capital musical attainments, are applied to for their assistance at the performances, they simply refuse! Certainly we meet with much encouragement. We have asked the good-natured few so often that we are almost ashamed to invite them any more.

Yours truly.
H. P. HILL.
Ottawa, January 21, 1871.

Latest by Telegraph.

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Jan. 21.

One million dollars was voted by the corporation last night in aid of the North Shore Railway, by a majority of 16 to 5, amid loud cheering. Operations will be commenced in the spring. The location of the road is expected to be completed in one month by six surveying parties. Five hundred thousand dollars has already been subscribed by several municipalities along the line of road.

Judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court.

A young man was severely injured to-day by a runaway in Buade street.

Weather mild.

ST. JOHN'S, N.B.

ST. JOHN'S N. B., Jan. 19.

The steamer *Robert Lowe* returned to this port last evening, having been driven from the vicinity of cable interruption by floating ice. From this time until May there will be great quantities of field ice, and Captain Kerr, of the Royal Navy, who has been many years on the Newfoundland coast, thinks it will be impossible to repair cables before spring.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

The *World's* special dated Versailles 19 says a sortie took place on the 16th and after two hours fighting between the forts De Lest, Edeatdelest and Aubervillers, the French were repulsed on both sides, and incurred severe losses.

The bombardment of the defences of St. Denis and Aubervilliers has commenced.

The Mendon batteries have advanced and are firing into D'Issy, together with the St. Cloud batteries, and have made a great breach in the stone wall and some of the embrasseurs were choked with debris.

Last night the pioneers opened the second parallel towards D'Issy and mortar batteries have been placed there, which will soon reduce D'Issy to a heap of ruins.

The French are erecting new batteries in front of Valerien.

The Bavarian, Wurthemburg and Saxon batteries bombarded the whole of last night the northern, eastern, and south eastern fronts, the forts replying seldom.

LILLE, Jan. 19.—Faidherbe is at St. Quentin, and about to march on Soisson.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 20.—Faidherbe will be pursued to-day.

The sortie from Valerien yesterday was made in great force. The troops are outside of Paris.

A fresh attack is certain to-day.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Germans have occupied Tours, meeting with no opposition from the French.

The journals of Lille deny that stores are being removed from Aarras.

Prince George of Saxony telegrapes to Dresden, that the Saxons while reconnoitering on the 19th, surprised a force from Paris on Feerme Grosley, and captured five officers and 150 privates.

The remainder of the Prussian loan will be offered in London and in Berlin next week.

The Madrid *Gazette* contains a decree authorising an issue of Treasury bonds to the amount of 400,000,000 reals.

The Spanish iron-clads have been ordered to Bovigo to enforce the observance of neutrality, and prevent a collision between the German frigate *Augusta*, and the French man-of-war *Hermaine*, both now lying in that harbor.

The French made a sortie from Mount Valerien yesterday noon, and the fighting lasted till dark. The German loss was small. The Emperor William says the sortie was entire resultless.

Gen. Von Werder has commenced his pursuit of Bourbaki, with whom he had successful engagements on Wednesday.

In the north the advanced divisions of Faidherbe's army have been driven from Beavois to St. Quentin with a loss of 500 in wounded prisoners and one gun. Gen. Von Golben attacked Faidherde yesterday, and after an obstinate fight of seven hours drove him out of his positions, and into St. Quentin.

The Emperor William telegraphs as follows to the Empress, dated Versailles, 19th. The army of the North was beaten to-day before St. Quentin. Four thousand prisoners and two guns were captured.

Signed, WILHELM.

The *World's* London special says Gladstone resigns his seat from Greenwich, and Mr. Grosvenor retires from Westminster to make way for Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Childers is paralized in the lower half of his body.

Large fires were seen in Paris on the night of the 19th, near Pantheon.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 19.—Last night the Germans pushed forward to the trenches communicating between forts Issy and Vanvres, without meeting any resistance. Fort Issy was found to be deserted.

LONDON, Jan. 20—Midnight.—The Berlin journals confirm the truth of the report that Bernsotorf, the Prussian Minister, has been instructed to withdraw from the Conference if the French question is introduced.

It is reported from the Belgian frontier that Longway is in flames, but a heavy fog prevents the verification of the report.

A large number of refugees have arrived off the Island of Jersey from the neighboring French coast, in consequence of rumors that the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg is advancing on Ruenes.

Bismarck, in a letter dated the 17th inst., replying to American, Swiss, and other foreign Ministers in Paris, denies the reasonableness of their demand that their compatriots might be allowed to quit the city. Neutrals, he says, had abundant notice before the siege. The only outlet now is capitulation. The facilities for the intercourse of Ministers with their respective Governments continue, though they are inconvenient. The firing of buildings containing women, children and invalids is unintentional but unavoidable.

Italian Consuls have ceased diplomatic intercourse with the Government of Tunis. The motives which led to this action are unknown.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 22.—The steamship *Algeria*, from New York, has arrived.

The *Herald's* London special says that much commotion is caused in political circles by the rumored difficulties in the Cabinet. Though it is said Mr. Childers had resigned it is officially contradicted. His retirement is solely a question of time, on account of ill-health.

A bitter attack will be made at the meeting of Parliament on the administration of the army and navy. The Cabinet, unable to defend the army, have determined to throw Cardwell overboard, but believe they will be able to successfully defend the navy by showing the present high state of efficiency. If they succeed in this claim, it will be a drawn battle, and then the Cabinet will be saved by the sacrifice of Cardwell. On the other hand, the opposition have resolved upon an attack on foreign policy. There is a general belief that if the Cabinet should escape its strength will be greatly improved.

There is no truth in the statement that the members of the Conference have signed preliminary resolutions declaring that no single power has a right to annul a treaty made jointly by others.

The Conference is regarded as a stupendous farce, designed to blind the people to the fact of England's humiliation before Russia.

SAN DOMINGO, Jan. 20.—The appointment of the commission by the President of the United States is generally favorably received, and by many with enthusiasms. [illegible] are at a stand still and proposed improvements are awaiting some action of the American Congress.

Agents of German, English and American capitalists are travelling about making investigations in order to begin enterprizes when annexation is consummated.

Saturday's Midnight.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 19.—The Imperial buget estimates the revenue for the current fiscal year, as follows: Ordinary receipts from direct and indirect taxes, state money and State doweries, miscellaneous receipts, revenue of Poland, and trades' census, amount to 489,000,000 roubles; extraordinary receipts, resources from former loans, special receipts and railway construction, one hundred and one to one hundred and three million of roubles.

BELGRADE, Jan. 20.—The Government of Servia has despatched a semi-official representative to the London Conference.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Advices from Paris dated 18th state that the number of deaths in the city is estimated at fifteen per day.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Telegraph* writes that Count Bernstorff has been ordered by the Prussian Government to leave the Conference if any question arises out of the war with France.

The Versailles correspondent of the *Telegraph* reports on the 19th that the Germans have 22 batteries available for use against Paris. For the past six days, however, the bombardment has slackened, and for the past 24 hours totally ceased.

It is believed that negotiations looking to peace are pending.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—News has been received that on the 12th inst., off Viege, Spain, the Prussian corvette *Augusta* run down and sunk a French gunboat, and that four officers and twenty-five of the crew were made prisoners.

It is said that Gambetta has asked Gen. Palladines to resume command of the Army of the Loire.

LONDON, January 19.—Mr. Otway Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, delivered an address last evening before his constituents at Chatham in which he reviewed the foreign policy of England, and in the course of his remarks expressed his belief that the new Minister from the United States, Mr. Schenck, would settle the American question. It is said Mr. Otway is averse to a quarrel, and any ministerial policy would be cowardly that refused to renew negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement.

Chancellor Giffard has issued interlocutory judgment, suspending the sale in Great Britain of the American edition of Tennyson's poems.

The Paris *Siecle* condemns the inaction of the French navy in not intercepting the German American steamers.

Gambetta is reported to have issued an order for the cessation of enlistments for the corps of Free Shooters.

Saturday's Despatches.

LONDON, Jan. 19, midnight.—The Right Hon. James Stanfield, one of the Secretaries of the Treasury of the present Government has delivered an address to the electors of Halifax, of which city he is a representative in the House of Commons. He announced therein that a Bill providing for the use of the ballot in elections will be introduced by the Government at the approaching session of Parliament. Mr. Stanfield advocated non-intervention on the part of Great Britain in the Franco-Prussian war.

A balloon has landed in Belgium with advices from Paris up to the 18th inst. The bombardment was causing considerable damage, but the fires occasioned by it were easily extinguished. Some of the mills for the grinding of corn had been damaged, and the supplies of meal were in consequence obtained with great difficulty.

A despatch from Ardon says that the bombardment of Tongsey by the Prussians continued vigorously to-day. Thirty shells have already fallen in the town.

VERSAILLES, January 17.—There has been a silence of 24 hours whith the exception of an occasional boom of Valerien. For three days the batteries have been slack. Various theories account for this singular cessation; some insist that negotiations are pending.

It is rumored that the Germans have agreed upon a four days armistice; it seems the only plausible way of accounting for the almost total cessation of firing. Rumors insist that the effect of the fire is unequal to German expectations. The batteries being rearmed a general attack is said to be organised for to-morrow.

Batteries are now in position available for the bombardment.

It is said Gen. Trochu decided to commence sorties on the 20th, and to be continued incessantly unless peace on the side of the French be secured.

Monte Rough was active on the 15th, and great firing on the 16th, at the North.

Several sorties were made on the 15th.

Thirty Mobiles unwounded were found frozen to death.

The roads in front of Mendon have been cut off by the advance of the sixth German corps.

Several large guns on the road were stopped by the weather.

Latest—Operations of some nature is certain, but there is good reason to believe they have hoisted bombardment guns of increased severity, and will recommence immediately.

LONDON, Jan. 20, 2:30 p.m.—Several skirmushes are reported in the French Compte, in which the French claim an advantage.

Gen. Von Glenier telegraphs to Cartsrushe that his vanguard is in pursuit of the retreating army of Bourbaki, and that there would be a general advance along the whole line of the German army on the 19th.

The Baden brigade is marching to Severn.

A *World's* special dated London, 19th says: Bourbaki has retreated from Mont Beliaro to Camenes. There was no pursuit.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The President of the Upper House of the Prussian Diet sent a telegraphic despatch to Versailles congratulating King William on assuming the Imperial Crown.

The Emperor replied by telegraph, returning thanks, and predicting a glorious future for Germany.

The Lower House adopted congratulatory addresses to the Emperor, the Polish members only dissenting.

MUNICH, Jan. 19.—In the Lower House to-day Herr Von Bray made a speech in the course of which he declared that he could not but rejoice over an alliance between Germany and Austria, as it was the sole means of realizing the great German idea.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Prussians claim that they have provisions sufficient to last till the middle of March.

BERNSTRAT—SWITZERLAND, Jan. 19.—The German troops on the 18th inst. captured the village of Abbevillien, which was in flames at the time, and have expelled the French from all their positions on the Swiss frontier. The latter are retreating on Blamans and Port de Roid. The inhabitants are fleeing into Switzerland.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 18.—The balls on the south west of Paris advanced to within 800 yards of fort Mont Rouge, which replied yesterday with one gun on the west front only.

Accounts from Paris represent the terrible state of damage and suffering caused by the bombardment. Shells have fallen within St. Louis. On Lizle there has been no sortie for 36 hours. The ground is slippery. The outside lines have been reinforced with French outworks. Ville Juif was silenced at the beginning of the bombardment, but has broken out again, and four long reaching guns there are doing wild shooting over the batteries, making it uncomfortable for travellers.

Under the head of "Lost Races of America," a gentleman is getting up a list of the most celebrated horses which have been beaten.

☞ New Real Black Maltese Laces just received, by.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The game of billiards last night between Garnier and Rudolphe at the French game of 600 points for $500 a side and gate money. Rudolphe won by 91 points in 109 innings. On the conclusion of the game Rudolpe challenged Cyrille Dion to play a game for $1,000 within 300 days.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The steamer "City of Paris," sailing to-day for Europe, takes in specie $220,000.

Caracas advices report the war in Venezuela over. Maracaibo was captured by Guzmen Blanco, who is now dictator of that country without a rival.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The Irish exiles received a number of friends to-day at their hotel. The party wish it to be distinctly understood that they will accept of no reception or demonstration until the remainder of the exiles arrive.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A Washington despatch states, the British Minister has semi-officially requested Secretary Fish to inform him whether Collector Murphy is authorised to tender welcome in the name of the United States Government to the Fenians lately arrived in this city, who though they had experienced the Queen's clemency could not be recognised other than as foes to the British Government. The attempted reception of exiles on their arrival on Wednesday and the circumstance attending the affair have been reviewed in this city. Rumors of the probable speedy retirement of Collector Murphy are prevalent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary Robinson received a letter from Commander Sicard who commanded the "Saginaw" when she was wrecked, dated Ocean Island, Nov. 6. He writes that the officers and crew were landed from the "Saginaw" without loss of life, and that all are in good health and spirits, and with enough provisions to last four months.

Mineral Productions of Great Birtain.

The minerals raised from the earth in the United Kingdom in 1869 were of the value of no less than $176,260,000. This amount exceeds that of the preceding year by upwards of $8,000,000. The coal produced in 1869 was 107,427,557 tons. The returns for 1868 showed 103,141,157 tons of coal produced, being less than in 1869 by above four million tons. The productions of iron ore in 1869 advanced to 11,508,528 tons, of the value of $16,000,000; the quantity is about 1,340,000 tons more than in the preceding year. The great increase is in North Staffordshire and in Scotland. The tin ore amounted to 14,720 tons, and copper ore, 129,950 tons.

The number of iron works active in Great Britain was 174 in 1868, and 199 in 1869, and the furnances in blast increased from 560 in 1868 to 600 in 1869. In this last year Yorkshire made 872,175 tons of pig iron; Staffordshire, 801,475 tons; Durham, 658,506 tons; Lancashire, 436,662; Monmouthshire, 392,387 tons; Glamerganshire, 548,475 tons; Cumberland, 197,107 tons. There were 3,455,255 tons made in England, 839,592 tons in Wales, and 1,150,000 tons in Scotland.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gun cotton is used for picket shooting around Paris.

Chinamen sentenced to death are allowed to hire substitutes.

One per cent. a month is the usual rate of interest in California.

Blonde hair is worth by the ounce twice its weight in gold.

The total ratable value of London is £19,367,814. Last year it was £17,762,980.

With a colored glass one of the spots on the sun can now be seen without the aid of a telescope.

In Napoleon, Ark., a man who had been guilty of not less than nine homicides was recently elected constable by an overwhelming majority.

In the five largest libraries in Paris are contained 11,457,000 volumes and 87,000 manuscripts.

Alarming symptoms of suffrage fever. Little girl: "There, dolly, you must be still and sleep all day, 'cause I've dot to do and vote."

One thousand five hundred and seventy-five divorces have been granted in England during the last twelve years.

The first daily newspaper printed in Virginia (was printed in 1780, and the subscription price was $50 per annum.

Nearly three-quarters of all the journalists and *literateures* of Paris have suffered from the calamities of the war.

Mr. G. F. Train is said to be indifferent as to who leaves the hall while he is speaking. Like Tennyson's "Brook," men may come and go, but he goes on forever.

Reproductions of simple and artistic cabinet work, called "Old English Furniture," are having a great run in England.

The amount of tax collected in New York during 1870 and on deposit with the County Treasurer is $20,667,858. The taxes of Philadelphia for the same year reached $6,554,589.

A bill will shortly be offered in Congress authorizing the employment of minute men on the Texan frontier to resist the Indian incursions.

John Farrel, a youth of nineteen, has been sentenced by Judge Bedford of New York to 15 years in the State Prison for highway robbery.

Yancke, the Berlin publisher, had presented the hospital there 18,000 volumes, consisting in good part of romances.

The French eagles which supply the place of banners are of pure gold, and worth about $2,000 apiece. The ribbon is of silk, 5 inches wide, 3 feet long, and richly embroidered.

A Baltimore physician's family of eight persons were poisoned on Saturday, it is thought maliciously, by a servant. No deaths resulted.

A widow lady of Crawfordsville, named Mrs. Celia McDonald has been elected as one of the clerks to the Indiana House of Representatives.

A man in Allentown, Pa., was awakened one night by heavy, murderous blows on his body with an axe, and on following the retreating steps of the intruder, discovered it to be his own daughter.

Max Strakosch denies that there is any foundation for the rumor that Mdle. Nilsson was ever engaged to Gustave Dore. He says that they never met but three times, and then at dinner parties in Paris.

Fish are a drug in Kansas. They are snared from under the ice in cold weather, and so plentifully are they taken in this manner that they lie, all kinds and sizes, along the shores without a claimant.

Sir Samuel Baker's party have discovered a hitherto unknown confluent of the Nile; being the youngest child of "Father Nile," they propose that it be set down on the maps as the Juve Nile.

A gross fraud upon nearly all the railway companies in England has just been brought to light at Derby, where a tolt gate keeper was found to have a press for the manufacture of counterfeit tickets, with a large quantity on hand.

A story, which has for its hero a venerable parrot, comes from North Carolina. As the story runs, the bird is over eighty years old, and the other day recognized, after many years separation, one of its former owners when he entered the saloon in which it is now kept, and cried out, "Lacy, Lacy!"

Two bottles, strung together and securely sealed, having been washed on the beech of Cornwall, England, one of them containing three letters addressed to Hamburg, and two sixpences to defray the cost of postage. The other bottle contains a pint of rum to recompense the finder for his trouble in posting the letters, which were from the Danish brig *Anne Georgiana*, bound for Laguayra.

Helen, daughter of the great Dr. Chalmers, is devoting her life to the good of the degraded poor of Edinburgh. She dwells among them in a low-roofed building on a street crowded with drunkenness and misery. Her influence is something marvellous.

CANADIAN.

Prices of cattle at the Guelph January fair were very low.

A young man named John Long was killed at Owen Sound last week, by a tree falling on him.

Heavy rain has fallen in Halifax.

His Excellency Major Gen. Sir Hastings Doyle has subscribed the sum of $50 to the Church Endowment Fund of Halifax.

The Town of Mitchell has experienced another disastrous fire. About eight thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed.

A meeting of the Water Works Company has been held in Brantford, and the affairs of the company found to be flourishing.

Professor Bell, elocutionist of University College, London, who was in this city some time ago, has been lecturing in Brantford.

A large sausage factory has been erected in the town of Cromarty in connection with an extensive packing establishment.

The town of Welland has been visited by burglars who blew open the safe of a merchant and decamped with its contents in the shape of a few hundred dollars.

Three thousand barrels of eggs were exported from Shediac, N. B., during the last year.

A bar of gold worth about $5,000 was brought to Halifax city last week from the Montague Mines.

The town of Embro wants the Woodstock and Stratford Railway to go past the threshold of its door.

Brantford has voted its Mayor $300 for the past year's services, and Hamilton its Mayor $800.

The highest price paid in Stratford this season for oats was paid on Wednesday to Mr. William Lockie, of Mornington, for a splendid sample of the Baldwin Kent.

A little girl was taken to Stratford gaol on Friday, by the Mayor, for vagrancy, having been neglected by her mother, and constituting herself, in consequence, a begging nuisance.

The authorities of Hamilton city are enforcing the by-law compelling carter's to put numbers on their vehicles.

A fire occurred on the morning of the 17th, at Millbrook, which destroyed a block of wooden buildings.

At a meeting of the members and adherents of St. Andrew's Church of Berlin, a call was agreed to be presented to the Rev. John Straith of Ingersoll.

A few days ago, says the London *Free Press*, a serious operation for strangulated hernia was skillfully and successfully performed by Dr. Francis, of Deleware, assisted by Dr. Aguew, upon Mr. Jeremiah Lee, Caradoc, who is now doing very well.

We understand that Coun. Forbes has commenced a libel suit against the editor of the *Freeman* for language made use of in his paper in reference to Mr. Forbes' action on the ferry question at a late meeting of the Common Council.—*St. John Globe.*

The Last Days of Paris.

EFFECTS OF THE BOMBARDMENT—THE DESTRUCTION IN THE SUBURBS, ETC.

From the New York Herald.

Paris papers announce that a destructive rain of projectiles—some of them weighing ninety-six kilograms, or one hundred and ninety-two pounds—was pouring into that portion of Paris lying between the Hotel des Invalides and the Odeon. Doubtless the zone of destruction has ere this been enlarged so as to include the whole of the Faubourg St. Germain and the Quartier Latin and much of the vicinity of those historical places. Even these had not escaped the transformations wrought by Haussman, but most of their monuments were reserved for the more terrible ravages to which they are now exposed. If it be true that a shell has already struck the gilded dome of the Hotel des Invalides, the wish of Napoleon the first that his ashes "may repose on the banks of the Seine," has been strangely annulled by the Prussians. Not only is the Hotel des Invalides under Lafontaine had been charged by the barrister named with forging a judgment fire with its costly imperial tomb and its church, with all the banners taken by the French in their wars with other nations, and its galleries with its plans of the principal fortified cities of France and of the battle of Lodi and the siege of Rome—but so are also a multitude of churches and hospitals and palaces and colleges and public libraries and museums and railway stations and dwellings belonging alike to the memorable past and living present. A bare enumeration of the more interesting objects on which the iron hail of war is now falling within the walls of Paris would fill columns. There are the hotels of the old *noblesse* of the Faubourg St. Germain, more or less faithful to the elder branch of the Bourbon family throughout all vicissitudes since the great revolution; the hotels of the Rue de Lille, the Rue de Varenne, the Rue de Grenoble, the Rue St. Dominique and the rest—grim enough outside, but imposing and sumptuous within and boasting still of spacious gardens, but nearly all at present deserted. There are palaces—the Palais du Corps Legislatif, the Palais de la Legion d'Honeur, the Palais du Quai d'Orsay, the Palais de l'Institut, the Palais des Beaux Arts, the Palais du Luxembourg, and what remains of the Palais des Thermes, with the splendid Museum adjacent, the Musee de Cluny et du Moyenage, rich in medieval art treasure, the loss of which could never be replaced.

Then there are many other museums within the "zone of destruction"—the Museum of Artillery; the Museum of the Manufactory of the Gobelins, with its unrivalled tapestries; the Musee Dupuytren; the Museum of Natural History at the Garden of Plants, and the Museum of the Works of Living French Artists at the Luxembourg Palace. Notwithstanding the telegraphic despatch which says that these precious works have been destroyed, we are unwilling to believe that the precaution of removing them to a place of safety according to an intention announced by the Paris authorities nearly three months ago, has been neglected.

Beyond the delightful garden of the Luxembourg rises the Observatory, founded by the famous Colbert, and dear to astronomers from the days of Cassini to those of Arago and Leverrier. Not far from the same garden are the numerous colleges, lyceums and schools which, either connected or not with the University of France, have contributed so largely to place the French nation at the head of intellectual progress. The Sorbonne is occupied by three of the Faculties of the University, theology, literature and the sciences. The Ecole de Medicine and the Ecole de Droit are devoted to the other two Faculties, medicine and law. Besides these there are the College of France, the Ecole Normale, the Ecole Polytechnique, the Ecole de Mines, the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussees, and many other special schools, together with several Lyceums, such as the Louis-le-Grand, the St. Louis and the Napoleon, formerly Henry IV. Among the great public libraries now liable to be destroyed by as barbarous a fire as that which burned the old Alexandrian library, must be specially named the Mazarine and the St. Genevieve, to say nothing of the invaluable aggregate of book wealth composed by the libraries of the various colleges in the Quartier Latin.

There are, moreover, the hospitals—the Hospital de la Charite, the Hospital de Midi, the Hospital des Cliniques, the Hospital for the Blind, the Hospital for the Deaf and Dumb, and, to enumerate no others in the long list of civil hospitals, the world-renowned Foundling Hospital. Foremost among the military hospitals is the Hospital du Val-de-Grace, with its ancient church, the corner stone of which was laid in 1765 by Louis XIV., and which is clustered richly with proud and tender historical reminiscences.

Among the other churches in this doomed portion of Paris we need only mention St. Germain-des-Paris, St. Etienne-du-Mont, with its exquisite gallery; St. Sulpice, with its two dissimilar towers; St. Thomas d'Aquin, Ste. Genevieve, or the pantheon, and that elegant modern edifice, Ste. Clotilde, to show how rich it is in ecclesiastical associations, which are now being desecrated.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Gold 107¾. Cotton, 15¼.

Flour very firm; receipts, 13,000 barrels; sales, 9,500 barrels, at 5.40 to 5.70 for Superfine State and Western; 6.15 to 6.65 for Common to Choice Extra State; 6.10 to 6.70 for Common to Choice Extra State and Western; 6.20 to 6.75 for Round Hooped Ohio.

Rye flour steady, at 4.00 to 5.40.

Grain—Wheat, firm; receipts, 8,000 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels, at $1.49 to 1.49 for New Spring; $1.48 to $1.52½ for Winter Red and Amber Western.

Rye quiet

Corn firmer; receipts, 5,000 bushels; sales, 38,000 bushels, at 80c for New Mixed Western.

Barley, quiet; sales, 93,000 bushels Bay of Quinte at $1.09.

Oats, dull; receipts, 60,000 bushels; sales, 19,000 bushels, at 59c to 62c for Ohio State and Western.

Pork, quiet; sales, 5,000 barrels at $20.75 to $21 for New Mess; $19.50 to $20 for Old Mess.

Lard firmer, at 11½c to 12½c for Steam; 12¾ for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, steady, at 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese quiet, at 12 to 16½c for Common to Prime.

Petroleum, 13¾ to 13¼.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a presentative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition Medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BIRTH.

On Sunday morning, 22nd instant, the wife of A. J. Cambie, of a son.

PROMENADE CONCERT.

The Second CONCERT of the BAND of the O. B. G. A. will take place at the

MUSIC HALL,

On MONDAY Evening, the 23rd Inst.

PROGRAMME;

Quick Step, Love Not; Quadrille, Queen Canadians; Overture, Grand Duchess; Valse, Corn Flower, Song, Kathleen Mavourneen; Galop, The Cross Country Overture, Tancredi; Lancers, Merry Tunes; Galop, The New Prussian; Valse, Chiquita; Quadrille, La Fete des Chasseurs; Galop—Encore.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Admittance, 50 cents.

Ottawa, Jan 23, 1871 1871 1

NATIONAL HOTEL.

MRS. MARTINEAU desires to inform the public, in general, that she is now residing on SUSSEX Street, next door to the CANADA HOTEL, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS. She has also got a First-Class PIGEON-HOLE.

☞ Do not forget the place.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1871b

THAT GOLD BRACELET.

If that BOY who found the GOLD BRACELET will take it to C. T. BATE, he will receive $10 reward. If not returned immediately the Police will be put on his track.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871. 1578 4

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned, until SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 9 a.m., for the erection of a DWELLING HOUSE on Gloucester street, Centre Town. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted Plans, &c., can be seen on and after TUESDAY, 24th instant, at the office of

K. ARNOLDI,
Architect,
Metcalfe st.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871. 1576td

THE SENATE OFFICE.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.

Attest.

J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571tf

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU, of the City of Ottawa, Inn-Keeper (since deceased) of the first part, Jane Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, of the second part, and Sophie Martineau of the said City of Ottawa, the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau—made a party thereto for barring dower only—of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, LOT number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and in the payment of which default has been made, shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.

All Searches, Deeds, Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.

W A ROSS,
Vendors Solicitor.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Vases, Glass Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers; Bohemian Glassware of every description, Glass Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers, [illegible] Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets, of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546tf

Esquimau... a...

LOCAL...

GAME.—An imme... Prairie Chicken, Q... direct from the... Queen.

POLICE.—There we... Police Station last ni...

The tax gatherer of... up the inhabitants wi... payments

☞ Just Received... nice fresh fat Bulk... quart or gallon. Try...

COLD.—The weathe... and yesterday was... experienced this seaso...

MINSTRELS.—As wil... tisement, Whitmore... Minstrel troupe will... Music Hall on Thurs... ings next. They... houses.

The Hon. C. L. T... Customs, will deli... lecture under the a... Temperance Society,... Perth, on Friday eve...

POLICE COURT.—Two... with drunkenness... One was discharged a... and promised to b... other, Walsh by name... three weeks.

A boy for assaulti... fined two dollars and...

ALMONTE COUNCIL.—... of the Almonte C... officers were elected;... man; Treasurer, Jam... sor, John Menzies;... seer of Highways,... Poundkeepers, Jame... Coburn, and Geo. Wil...

CONCERT.—To-mo... second promenade co... Brigade Garrison Arti... the Rink Music Ha... gramme has been... band of the Brig... cellent justice to it in... the different selection... the band of late has b... now plays really good...

FIRE.—The pump fa... Thompson, in Almont... troyed by fire on Thur... fire was first discovere... three o'clock, and at t... such headway that... made to save any of t... building, which consiste... bedsteads, 80 handspik... pump machinery, turn... The loss, we should jud... $1,200 and $1,500.

PROMENADE CONCERT... our readers is especiall... advertisement in anoth... ing a promenade conce... the now really excelle... wa Brigade Garrison A... the duty of our citizens... in their power the sus... band which would do cr... Dominion, and which i... in the absence of a reg... at the capital city in th...

SEE TO IT.—In order... to the lowest possible... taking, goods will be s... cannot fail to have... R...

FIRE.—Between thre... yesterday morning fire... in the rear of P. Cassi... York and Dalhousie st... small, and the fence... the hotel being quickly... vented the fire commu... ter. The shed and a p... was burned but no f... done. The fire was... snow and paleful of w... engine was on the gro... were not needed, nev... due them for their pro... is trifling. The origin... known though it is gen... have been the work of a...

GRAND BALL AT ARN... next the 27th inst. a g... given by the leading g... prior, in Arnprior. Th... known, and it is safe t... that experience and a... will be done to make th... pleasant one. Music w... Gowans excellent band,... sufficient guarantee for... music to be furnished.... been put at the mode... dollars. A large numb... ple have expressed a d... present on the occasi... good people of Arnprio... their efforts to afford a... be no doubt of the... ments of success a larg... good music.

Presenta...

On Saturday evening... teachers and children o... Sabbath School took a... Superintendent, Mr. W... ing with them for singin... sent him with a large... the following address:—... Hu...

To W. J. Topley, Esq.

Well beloved friend... take this opportunity... you with a small token... esteem, and also as a m... with which we regard you... zeal and patience with... all times since your c... laboured in the Christia... ing the youth and child... School in a knowledge... deemer.

We believe that you... not only for the love... to present it to you, b... the Word of God from... have learned the doct... through a Crucified Sa... see you daily endeavo... the hearts of your fellc...

And we sincerely... Father that He may g... and abundant supply... and Love, so that y... strengthened in the f... now labouring of inst... the Divine truths of... tained in His Holy W... jewels to the Crown... Jesus will enable you... ther's Mansions in He...

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—An immense arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1558a

POLICE.—There were no prisoners in the Police Station last night.

The tax gatherer of Pembroke is stirring up the inhabitants who are behind in their payments

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

COLD.—The weather on Saturday night and yesterday was the coldest we have experienced this season.

MINSTRELS.—As will be seen by advertisement, Whitmore & Clark's excellent Minstrel troupe will perform in the Rink Music Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings next. They are sure of crowded houses.

The Hon. C. L. Tilly, C. B., Minister of Customs, will deliver a temperance lecture under the auspices of the Perth Temperance Society, in the Town Hall Perth, on Friday evening 27th.

POLICE COURT.—Two women were charged with drunkenness and riotous conduct One was discharged as she was an immigrant and promised to behave herself. The other, Walsh by name, was sent to jail for three weeks.

A boy for assaulting a companion was fined two dollars and costs.

ALMONTE COUNCIL.—At the first meeting of the Almonte Council the following officers were elected: Clerk, Wm. Templeman; Treasurer, James H. Wylie; Assessor, John Menzies; Collector and Overseer of Highways, Henry Patterson Poundkeepers, James Forgie, Francis Coburn, and Geo. Williams.

CONCERT.—To-morrow evening the second promenade concert of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery takes place in the Rink Music Hall. A capital programme has been prepared, and the band of the Brigade will do excellent justice to it in its performance of the different selections. The progress of the band of late has been very good, and it now plays really good music.

FIRE.—The pump factory of Mr. Nicholas Thompson, in Almonte, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. The fire was first discovered between two and three o'clock, and at that time had gained such headway that no effort could be made to save any of the contents of the building, which consisted of 100 pumps, 100 bedsteads, 80 handspikes, a steam engine, pump machinery, turning lathe, tools, &c. The loss, we should judge, will be between $1,200 and $1,500.

PROMENADE CONCERT.—The attention of our readers is especially requested to the advertisement in another column concerning a promenade concert for the benefit of the now really excellent band of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery. It is surely the duty of our citizens to aid by all means in their power the sustentation fund of a band which would do credit to any city in the Dominion, and which is almost a necessity in the absence of a regular military band at the capital city in the Dominion.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a

R. L. JAMES & Co.

FIRE.—Between three and four o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in a shed in the rear of P. Cassidy's Hotel, corner York and Dalhousie streets. The shed was small, and the fence connecting it with the hotel being quickly pulled down prevented the fire communicating to the latter. The shed and a portion of the fence was burned but no further damage was done. The fire was extinguished with snow and pailsful of water. The "Ottawa" engine was on the ground but its services were not needed, nevertheless credit is due them for their promptness. The loss is trifling. The origin of the fire is unknown though it is generally supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

GRAND BALL AT ARNPRIOR.—On Friday next the 27th inst. a grand ball will be given by the leading gentlemen of Arnprior, in Arnprior. The managers are will known, and it is safe to say everything that experience and ability can suggest will be done to make the entertainment a pleasant one. Music will be supplied by Gowans excellent band, and this will be sufficient guarantee for the quality of the music to be furnished. The tickets have been put at the moderate price of two dollars. A large number of Ottawa people have expressed a determination to be present on the occasion. We wish the good people of Arnprior every success in their efforts to afford amusement. There can be no doubt of the two necessary elements of success a large attendance and good music.

Presentation.

On Saturday evening the 21st inst, the teachers and children of the Hull Mission Sabbath School took advantage of their Superintendent, Mr. W. J. Topley, meeting with them for singing practice, to present him with a large family bible, and the following address:—

HULL, Jan. 21, 1871.

To W. J. Topley, Esq.

Well beloved friend and teacher. We take this opportunity of presenting you with a small token of our respect and esteem, and also as a mark of the affection with which we regard you and appreciate the zeal and patience with which you have at all times since your coming amongst us laboured in the Christian work of instructing the youth and children of this Sabbath School in a knowledge of the Blessed Redeemer.

We believe that you will prize the gift, not only for the love which prompted us to present it to you, but also because it is the Word of God from which we feel you have learned the doctrines of Eternal Life through a Crucified Saviour, and which we see you daily endeavouring to instill into the hearts of your fellow beings.

And we sincerely pray our Heavenly Father that He may grant you an increased and abundant supply of health, Faith, Hope and Love, so that your hands may be strengthened in the field in which you are now labouring of instructing the young in the Divine truths of the Gospel as contained in His Holy Word, and thereby add jewels to the Crown which faith in Christ Jesus will enable you to wear in our Father's Mansions in Heaven, where we hope we may all meet when our Father in Heaven calls us away from earth.

Mr. Topley was completely taken by surprise. He, however, made a very feeling reply, heartily thanking them one and all for the gift and address, and the feeling which prompted them to give it to him, and hoped that he might always so live and act that they would always cherish the same kindly feelings towards him.

Extraordinary Trial at Aylmer.

JUDGE LAFONTAINE CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

A trial of a very important and extraordinary nature viz.: that of a charge of forgery brought against Judge Lafontaine by Mr. Peter Aylen, Barrister of Aylmer, came off in Aylmer on Saturday afternoon last at three o'clock.

The term forgery is apt to sound very alarming at first, its general use being to distinguish the serious and by no means uncommon felony of one man writing the name of another to a commercial paper. Such are the more common cases with which to the general public the expression forgery is ascribed, and it was with no little excitement, then, that the intelligence was mooted from mouth to mouth that a judge was to be tried for the vulgar crime of forgery. But as the nature of the case was learnt it was discovered that although the charge was really for forgery it was a charge of forgery of a very high order, if such a distinction can be made. Judge against him. The particulars of this singular case are well known in legal circles, but are so little understood by the general public as to warrant their recital. On the occasion of Judge Lafontaine's presiding over a Court held in Aylmer in July last, Mr. Aylen in the course of practice before the judge in a moment of excitement used very strong language, for which he was immediately punished by the Court. In awarding this punishment Judge Lafontaine stated that it was not the first time he had suffered indignity and insult from Mr. Aylen, and he was determined to put an end to such conduct. The words of the judgment rendered against Mr. Aylen are to the effect that the court must proceed quietly, that Mr. P. Alyen is interdicted to practice as an attorney for 10 years, and to suffer one month's imprisonment for using insulting language, and using to the court the expression "that's not true." Owing to the exertions of Mr. W. McKay Wright the term of ten years interdiction was altered to five. Mr. Aylen on the other hand held that this interdicted him from being esquire, and not from practising his profession, and that this the Judge discovered and forged the document fifteen days afterwards on which the charge is now based. Accordingly, on Saturday afternoon last the trial of Judge Lafontaine was begun before a bench of magistrates, consisting of Messrs. Klock, Foran, Prentiss, Bouvier, Tetrault, Wright, McConnell, McLean, Devlin, Ritchie, McGorrie and Chamberlain. An attempt was made to have the case conducted privately, but failed. The trial then took place in the public court room. Mr. Aylen represented his own case, while Messrs. Fleming and W. McKay Wright appeared for the defence. After a careful hearing of evidence and considerations of the case the magistrates discharged Judge Lafontaine. The Judge will begin the usual Court to-day. The division of the Bench of Magistrates was ten for acquital and four against. Out of the four who were against the Judge four were interested.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

TIMBER LIMIT

The subscriber will sell by AUCTION at the

UNION HOUSE

In this City,

On THURSDAY, the 26th January Inst., at 12 o'clock, Noon,

The following described Timber Limit, viz:

License No. 234, on Constance Creek (being a portion the Limit owned by the late ARTHUR McARTHUR in his life-time) containing 14 square miles, covered with the best quality of White Pine Timber in sufficient quantities to last for years to come, with Roads cut, &c, and the distance to draw from ½ to 5½ miles.

There are 1,000 Logs now cut on the limit and 3 pieces Timber made and laid up and 40 pieces sided, all of which will be sold with the limit

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1871. 15 3td-d&w.

NOTICE.

Plans and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, for the construction of the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

By order,

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td

☞ City papers will copy until the 20th February, 1871.

SCHOOL FAVORITES ARE COMING!

WHITMORE & CLARK'S MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND

CLARK & HARDY, Proprietors.

Will give one of their original entertainments

At OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, JANUARY 26th and 27th.

The present Organization consists of 4 Comedians 3 Clog Dancers, 8 Song and Dance Artists, Orchestra of 6 pieces, a full Quartette, Brass Band of 12 pieces, led by T. J. ALLEN, assisted by HERMAN MILLER, the celebrated trombone Soloist, re-engagement of the celebrated ARMSTRONG BROTHERS, late of CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S Minstrels Philadelphia, who as Clog Dancers have few equals and no superiors CHARLEY AUSTIN, the great Song and Dance Man, MASTER JOHNNY, the Champion Single Clog. EDDIE LINCOLN, the popular Balladist. THOMAS MAYNARD, the celebrated Violinist and Leader of Orchestra JOHNNY ARMSTRONG Flute and Picolo, said to be the best in America extraordinary engagement of MONS. GOR W the Great French Juggler and Dancing Barrel Performer. The Managers take great pleasure in announcing this artist in connection with their Mammoth Minstrel Troupe, in all his wonderful acts of Juggling, Dancing Barrel, Balancing, &c in which he challenges the world; the whole being under the direction of

GEORGE M. CLARK!

The GREAT VOCAL CLOWN A COMIC SINGER

AND

HANK WHITE!

THE OLD VETERAN COMEDIAN.

which is enough to warrant them a full house.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock

Admission .... 25 cts
Reserved Seats .... 50 "

F. P. HARDY,
Manager.

O S HOLDEN, Agent.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871 1574td

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as first class Boarders two or three gentlemen.

MRS. KENNEDY
Warwick's Block,
Church-street.

Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 e

CARD OF THANKS.

MANN BROS. beg leave to tender their sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade of Ottawa, and those persons who worked so willingly to save their property from the fire on THURSDAY Morning, January 19th instant.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871 1580 3

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON, ST. GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1.25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE,

VIN de GRAVES,

ANGLADE,

MONTILLA,

MARSALA,

MASDEN.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa January 20, 1871

Wants.

WANTED.

A situation as COOK, by a middle-age Woman, is a Protestant.

Apply to

MRS. WIGMORE,
Wellington street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1871 1567 3

WANTED.

For a Single Gentleman, One (or Two Small) Rooms, unfurnished, with or without Board Apply, with address and terms, to X, Box 40, P O, Ottawa

Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566tf

WANTED TO RENT.

A PIANO Address, stating terms,

F.
Times Office.

Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566 6

LOST.

On the night of the 12th, at GOWAN'S HALL a GOLD BRACELET. Any party finding the same will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it at C. T. BATE & Co.

Ottawa, January 13, 1871. 1561 4

TENDERS

Will be received up to the 24th inst', for furnishing BENCHES and DESKS for the CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL.

For particulars apply to the undersigned,

WM. FINLEY,
Chairman
Board R. C. Separate Schools

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1871. 1568t1

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin Season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 54td

WEDDING BELLS.

The New Magazine for 1871.

PART I. NOW READY,

Containing the latest Fashions, several new and complete Stories, Ball Room Guide, Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, and besides many other Novelties, the opening Chapters of the following original narratives of Home Life, and exciting interest, viz.:—

BLESS HER HEART, or MY LOVE NELLY, by James Greenwood.

LEFT TO HER FATE, by the Authoress of the COTTAGE GIRL.

THE BROKEN WEDDING RING.

Lady Plausible Teasem's letters to her Neice.

Price, 20 cents monthly; $2.25 per year.

To be had also in Weekly Numbers; Price, three cents. No. 1 and 2 now on Sale.

Publishers' Agents, C. E. HUCKETT & Co., 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1871. 1567tf

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,

SMELTS,

HERRINGS,

CODFISH,

BRIMS.

MULLINS,

SEABASS,

FLAMBERS,

PIKE,

PICKEREL,

TROUT,

HADDOCK,

LOBSTERS

and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the

Pint,

Quart,

and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 23, 1870 1544y

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Sons Double-Barrled, First-class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Showing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.

FROSTED FLOWERS.

SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.

MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON

REAL LACES.

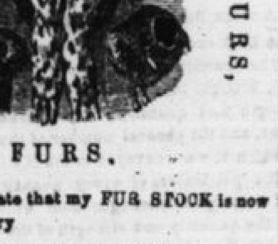
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.

WHITE KIDS, etc.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS, FURS, FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

PRIVATE BILLS

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons.

Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1554:F15

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., &c., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co,

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten pieces

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

LISGAR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern

—GREETING

A PROCLAMATION.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria chapter 3; and to establish and provide for the Government of the Provinces of Manitoba, amongst other things in effect enacted; that on, from, and after the day upon which We, by and with the advice and consent of our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the One hundred and forty-sixth Section of the British North American Act, 1867, shall, by Order in Council in that behalf, admit Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory into the Union of the Dominion of Canada, there shall be formed out of the same a Province, which shall be one of the Provinces of our Dominion of Canada, and which shall be called the Province of Manitoba, and be bounded as in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada, now in part in recital, is particularly mentioned and described. AND it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital, enacted that on, from and after the said day on which our Order in Council shall take effect as aforesaid, the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, shall except those parts thereof which are in terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to or only to affect one or more, but not the whole of the Provinces at the time of the passing of the said Act now in part in recital, and except so far as the same may be varied by the said Act now in part in recital, be applicable to the Province of Manitoba in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the several Provinces of Canada, and as in the Province of Manitoba had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act, that is to say, by the British North America Act, 1867. AND it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital enacted, that the said Province shall be represented in the first instance in the House of Commons of Canada by four Members, and for that purpose shall be divided by Proclamation of Our Governor General into four Electoral Districts, each of which shall be represented by one Member, provided that on the completion of the Census in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, and of each Decennial Census afterwards, the representatives of the said Province shall be re-adjusted according to the provisions of the fifty-first section of the British North America Act, 1867.

AND WHEREAS we did, by and with the advice and consent of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the one hundred and forty-sixth section of "The British North America Act, 1867," by Our Order in Council bearing date on the twenty-third day of June now last past, Order and Declare that, from and after the Fifteenth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory should be admitted into, and become part of, the Dominion of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by virtue of the Act of Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, there became, and was formed, on, from, and after the Fifteenth day of July, in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy, the Province of Manitoba, now one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, bounded as in the last mentioned Act is particularly mentioned and described;

AND WHEREAS for representation of the said Province of Manitoba in the House of Commons of Canada, as in the Act of Parliament hereinbefore in such respect recited, is provided, it is expedient that We do, by Proclamation, divide the said Province into four Electoral Districts;

NOW KNOW YE, and We do, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and by and under the authority of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, by this Our Royal Proclamation, divide the Province of Manitoba in Our Dominion of Canada, into four Electoral Districts, for the purposes of representation in the House of Commons of Canada, each of which said Districts shall be represented by one Member, and which said Electoral Districts shall be respectively known by the names or designations hereinafter set forth, and shall be composed of such portions of the Province of Manitoba as are hereinafter particularly described, that is to say:—

Electoral District number One to comprise, of the Electoral Divisions recently established by the Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, for the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, those known as

Headingly, or No. 8,
Saint Charles, or No. 9,
Saint James, or No. 10,
Saint Boniface, West and East, or Nos. 11 and 12,
Winnipeg and St. John, or No. 18,
Kildonan, or No. 19.

Such Electoral District number One, to be called and known as the Electoral District of Selkirk.

Electoral District number Two to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood, lying between the south line of Electoral District number One, and the Frontier of the United States, including the settlements on the Seine, at Oak Point or Saint Anne, such Electoral District number Two to be called and known as the Electoral District of Provencher.

Electoral District number Three, to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood between the north line of Electoral District number One and the northern frontier of the Province, including those at Broken Head River, such Electoral District number Three to be called and known as the Electoral District of Lisgar.

Electoral District number Four, to compose all the settlements on the Assiniboine and Lake Manitoba, and all other settlements to the westward of the western line of Electoral District number One, such Electoral District number Four to be called and known as the Electoral District of Marquette.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable John Baron Lisgar, of Lisgar and Bailieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Fifth day of January, in the year Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By command,

J C AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until FRIDAY the 20th instant noon, for the performance of certain repairs to the works at the Calumet, Chats, and Chaudiere Stations on the Ottawa River, and also at Stations on the Petewawa and Gatineau Rivers.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender and any other information can also be obtained, on and after 23rd instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Separate Tenders will be required for the works at each Station, and must be endorsed, viz:—

Petawawa Station.
Calumet do
Chats do
Chaudiere, Hull and Gatineau Stations.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871. 1570 4

LISGAR.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the First day of FEBRUARY next, to have been commenced and held, and to every one of you—GREETING;

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the First day of the month of FEBRUARY next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained, for WE DO WILL that you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next at Our City of OTTAWA, aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH of BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada and the Common Council of our said Dominion may, by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Beloved, the Right Honorable JOHN BARON LISGAR, of Lisgar and Bailieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and a Baronet, one of the Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, the TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

EDOUARD J LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada

Ottawa, January 16, 1871. 1565

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, January 21, 1871.

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY.

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $1 a year, in advance. From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1563y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per B. L. & O. Railway	11.15	...	8.30	9.00	...	4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	11.15	...	...	[illegible]	...	4.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	6.00	...	8.30	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	11.15	...	8.30	9.00	...	7.15
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30	...	8.30	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	8.30	...	8.30	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	1.15	...	...	9.0	11.0	4.00
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	5.00	...	12.15	...	...	6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, Aylmer, Bristol, &c.	5.00	11.00	4.00	...	...	4.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	5.00	11.15	...	8.00	...	1.30
North Gower, Kars, &c., not by St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	...	4.30	...	...	1.30
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30	...	...	...	...	...
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30	...	...	...	...	...
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway, Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kasubazua, Low, River Desert, Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	8.30	...	12.30	...	...	5.00
Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	...	...	...	...	...	...

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This Institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7th FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1562 4

SCHOOL TECHER wanted, for School Section No. 16, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEFFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871 1559 d1&w1

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Jan. 20, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra	6 75	@	7 00
Strong Bakers	6 50	@	6 75
No. 1	6 25	@	6 50
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	2 88	@	3 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@	6 25
Indian meal "	4 00	@	4 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.		none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 75	@	0 00
Buckwheat flour 100 lbs.	2 12½	@	2 25
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20	@	1 30
Spring " "	1 10	@	1 20
CORN—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 90	@	10 0
Pease " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 54	@	0 56
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25	@	1 40
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 50	@	22 00
Prime Mess per do.	18 50	@	19 00
Prime		none.	
Pork (fresh)	7 50	@	8 57
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs.	5 00	@	6 00
Mutton per lb.	0 06	@	7 00
Calves,—each	0 00	@	0 00
Geese—each	0 45	@	0 50
Turkeys each	0 60	@	1 00
Poultry, per pair	0 40	@	0 50
Ducks, each	0 40	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 22
No. 2	0 18	@	0 20
Eggs	0 30	@	0 00
Apples, per brl.	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	@	0 00
Turnips per bushel	0 30	@	0 00
Onions, " "	2 00	@	2 50
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	7 00	@	8 00
WOOD—per cord (Cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	3 00	@	3 00
Tomarac	3 00	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 50	@	3 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1 Insp.	8 00	@	0 00
No. 2 do. Inspected	8 00	@	0 00
No. 3 do. do.	7 00	@	0 00

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.55 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 8, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

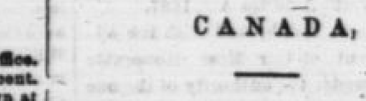
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	8 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1435tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8 a m
Night do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	6 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:30 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1;30 p m, 4;00 p m, and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocoola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Bell Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Rose' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency:

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00
Halifax ... 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 30 00
Halifax ... 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or KERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD.
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td 1awk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and-a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 43v1236 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and effort will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Job Lapore, Esq, R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers,

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awém 1awk6m

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Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralises the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

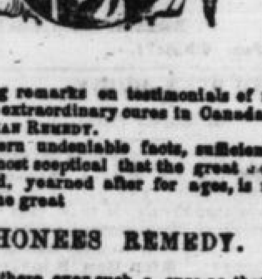
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

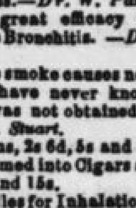
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1461awtds

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the lits of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R.C.S.

"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantral, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

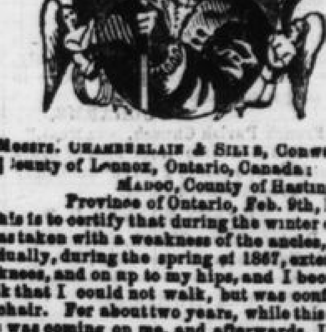
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada

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GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	856	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	126	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Dorgan's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Willows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

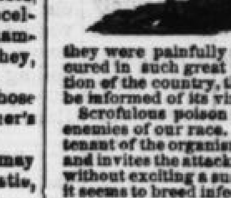
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumers formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

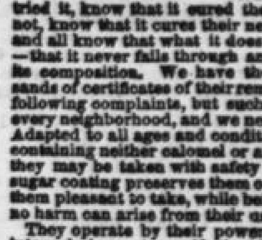
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

[illegible], August 1, 1870

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa
JAMES BAILLIF, Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1572. OTTAWA, TUESDAY JANUARY 24, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W. McKAY WRIGHT. 12W F. G. CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 356y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 15y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43uf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. ROBERT LEES. 45uf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIRKES, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIRKES.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 452y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

OSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

NETTREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec. Hull, near the Post Office. 190tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, RESIDENCE and SURGERY Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—that recently occupied by Dr. Maltock, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Dupuis's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street.* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.* 392tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA. Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort; 969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

DICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. SAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every attention of the cuisine will be found unexceptable. The proprietor's numerous friends will be directed to the room of their generous host.

MR. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate rates. N. B.—The house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 319tf

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS *OTTAWA.* EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON* Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importer, Manufacturer and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY. Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. T. G. COURSOLLES, November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM." The latest and richest "PERFUME" In the Dominion. Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price. Patronised by the ELITE OF MONTREAL. Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactur wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. THISTLE. S. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H Aikins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 746

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reid's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, Rideau-st or Hill, G H Fisher, Ottawa, Nov 3, 18.

H. M. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.* OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Desmond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street. DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DESMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings. Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 5 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, R. A. BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal. MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and respectable, and most experienced hair dressers. MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed. He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS, PATENT FLASHING SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also for rate for, SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10). SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1488

SATCHELL BROS BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET* FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 75, down $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25. Sawn $4.50. My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN HENRY. Ottawa, Dec, 1

THE METROPOLITAN Building and Savings Society. MONEY TO LOAN. The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers. Apply to JAMES COX, Secretary-Treasurer. Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 184ottJ71

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA, Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets. —ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets. J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. C. B., &c., &c., &c. The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and valuable public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa: The Hon. JAMES SKEAD, His Worship the Mayor, J R Christie, Jr, Esq, THOS REYNOLDS, Esq, R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, D O'GRADY, Esq, E McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H V NOEL, Esq. H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, O B HARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN, The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P, J G WORTS, Esq, H H RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H HOWLAND, Esq, G P RIDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DICK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T C CHISHOLM, Esq, N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER, LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont., Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT *(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)* Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars* MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock. TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. COFFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises. LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Jas. Robin & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands. HOLLAND GIN—In Kapper's and Houtman's, in wood & bottle. WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and flavor, at extremely low rates. Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or never. 1165

RUBILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity. ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W B Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev W H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa. —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Madeira Mulvoisie, Noyan Curacoa, Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Cherries, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin Street. Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines. Ottawa, Dec 1st, 1870 1536

W. H. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

WALTHAM WATCH. THE AMERICAN WATCH The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now every where acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS! Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER. It need be admitted that the apparent interest of watch sellers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits but more enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock to hold small profits and quick returns. These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and vary from 2 to 5 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 14 carat old, and from 3 to 6 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enameled. For the quality both in gold and silver see the "WALTHAM WATCHES IN THE WORLD." These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but he guarantee the company should be invariably required. The company will in all cases pay the Government duty which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser. ROBERT WILKES, Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada, Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street, Montreal—443 St Paul Street.

No Smoke or Coal Gas. PAINTING, GILDING, GLASS, FLASHING AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

GEO. MAYES, Copper Plate Printer, Bank Street, near Sparks, CENTRE TOWN. Visiting Cards on the shortest notice. Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED. From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded. ROBERT SKEAD. Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1871. 1566 3

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE. ROBERT CRAIN Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE, Corner of Rideau and King-sts., With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER. Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale. ROBERT CRAIN, Corner Rideau and King-sts. Ottawa, Dec, 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS, —AND— DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT, RIDEAU STREET, ESTABLISHED 1866. WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE. MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates Fenders and Stoves. Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite Marble and Sandstone. Vases and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings. Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator. G SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES. BUY your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancy boxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street. Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO. DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80. A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap. BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices. MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE. GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall, " " English. GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen. LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED AT MAGEE & RUSSELL, Elgin Street, Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542t

THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety, Coffees—the very best—roasted and ground daily, Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c., Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy, English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladden every heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery. JOHN HILL, "THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS, UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	37 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	38 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 95	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 9
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 91	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY Before 31st JANUARY, 1871, Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date

CANADA. HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS: HUGH TAYLOR Esq., Advocate, Chairman. HON CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR. WM SACHE Esq Banker. JACKSON RAE Esq., Banker. LEGAL ADVISER: STRACHAN BETHUNE Esq Q C. MEDICAL ADVISER: WILLIAM FRASER, Esq M. D., SECRETARY FOR CANADA: GEORGE WILLIAM FORD. H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa. January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS, F. EVANS, Proprietor. Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling. Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME. The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street. A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL. ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Secy. Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL, 200 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN. The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie's, Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

RICHARD HIGMAN, DISPENSING CHEMIST, Late Manager Medical Hall, SPARKS STREET, Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. Hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation. THE DISPENSING DEPARTMEN Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied on, he having had many years experience in London, England. Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Hutchmor & Co. Ottawa, Jan 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town. OTTAWA, July 5, 1870. 1400.

Yesterday's Despatches.

Luxemburg—The Army of the North in full Retreat—Wanton Destruction by the Prussians—Brutal Ku-Klux Outrage on Negroes

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Prince Henry, of Luxemburg, replying to the despatch of Bismarck, notices the pledges made on the part of the Prussian Government not to raise an accusation on irresponsible acts, and he promises to investigate the alleged breach of neutrality. The note has been sent to all the signatories of the treaty of 1867.

CAMBRIA, Jan. 20.—Faidherbe has arrived here with his staff.

The Army of the North is in full retreat. The Prussians shelled St. Quentin before its evacuation, firing houses in several places, and causing great consternation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A Washington special to the *Tribune* says: Accounts were received here on Saturday giving the particulars of a terrible Klu Klux outrage at Louisville, Jefferson County, Georgia. On the 14th inst. a party of masked marauders rode to the jail, broke it open, and took therefrom nine colored prisoners, five of whom had recently been convicted of offences, and were serving their terms of punishment; the other four were awaiting trial. The victims were taken a short distance from town and unmercifully whipped. From seven of them the ruffians cut one ear; from the eighth both were taken; and the ninth was brought back into the town, and there shot, receiving nine wounds, most of which were fatal. The others were turned loose. None of the marauders have been arrested.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 22.—Under cover of a dense fog to-day the French troops were again massed near Mont Valerian, but nothing further was attempted.

The Prussian position at Montretan was taken by surprise by the French yesterday, but was subsequently retaken by the Prussian line. The total German loss in both affairs was 20 officers and 200 men.

The prisoners taken by the Germans say there are to be other attacks upon the invading lines, but they assert positively that the National Guards will not sgnt.

LONDON, Jan 22, 6 p.m.—Emperor William telegraphed the following to the Empress:

VERSAILLES, Jan 21.—Yesterday the enemy entirely withdrew into Paris. Fifteen officers and 250 men were captured at St. Cloud.

The number of unwounded prisoners captured at St. Quentin is 9,000, besides 2,000 wounded taken in the town. The total loss of the French is 15,000. The enemy has withdrawn to Vallenciennes and Doual. We have again occupied Cambria.

For Ladies Only.

Muffs and boas of Russian sable are the most fashionable.

The long opera chain, with tasselled pendant, is as fashionable as ever.

Green or blue to be worn at night should always be selected by gas light.

Swiss over dresses, with bretelles over the shoulders, are still worn over black and coloured silks for evening dresses.

Puffed and ruffled tarlatan dresses of every shade of color are worn, but white ones are the most deservedly popular.

Cheap and pretty evening dresses are made of rose-colored, blue, pearled colored, and white alpaca, trimmed with either white or black lace, or both.

A gentleman speaking of the happiness of the married state before his daughter, despairingly said: "She who marries does well, but she who does not marry does better." "Well, then," said the young lady, "I will do well, let those who choose do better."

A Miss Lucy Lee advertises in a Mississippi paper that she is of good birth and education, and is willing to marry an editor, believing herself able to support one of these geniuses. Lucy is a self-sacrificing woman truly.

A lady in Fond du Lac slipped on the ice and broke her leg, and the first remark she made after the accident was: "I wonder if Harry will marry me now."

The wife of Bishop Pickney, of Maryland, wrought the robes in which her husband was christened when an infant. She is twenty years his senior.

A New York correspondent says: A recherche dress just finished for a fashionable married lady on Madison avenue, merits description for its rare beauty. It is of the richest black Genoa velvet, trimmed with point lace and white ostrich tips. Around the bottom of the skirt is a wide flounce of exquisite point headed with ostrich feathers. Several rows of narrow point—about four inches wide—cover the front breadth *en tablier*. Over the skirt is a long court train of velvet, lined with white satin, and garnished with lace and feathers. Postillion body, with square front *a la Pompadour*, and angle sleeves upon the arm, the whole trimmed to match the skirt. The chemisette and sleeves are of tulle and point. The cost of this regal affair is estimated to be $1,700.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darby's Condition Powders an Arabian heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BREAKFAST.—Epps's Cocoa.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"The very great delicacy of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-line packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW? As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially as this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

English Newspaper Agency—C. E. Huckett & Co.
General Servant Wanted.
Notice—R. S. Cassels.
The Scottish Hymnal—Durie & Son's.
The Young Men of the New Dominion—E. A. Meredith.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1871.

Judge Monk, of Montreal, arrived in the city yesterday, and is staying at the Russell House.

THE HARBOUR CONTRACTS.

Those who have any acquaintance with the Hon. George Brown's former history will not be surprised to find that the mere mention of the word "contract" awakens in his mind reminiscences of "jobbery and corruption." Therefore it is that in defiance of truth and honesty the *Globe* reiterates its slander concerning the Minister of Public Works in particular, and the Government in general, in reference to the Ontario harbours of refuge. But it is not fair on the part of Mr. Brown to measure other people's political honesty by his own standard. We repeat that the *Globe's* statements concerning the awarding of the contracts in question are entirely false. Its only foundation for them, the only authority it is able to quote is the assertion of its Ottawa correspondent, whose thorough unreliability has been made so abundantly manifest of late as to have become proverbial. First the *Globe* declared that the Government had willfully thrown away $10,000 of the public funds in order to give the contracts for the Goderich harbour and Chantry Island works to their friends. This falsehood was manufactured out of whole cloth by the *Globe's* correspondent, and was so easily proved untrue that even our contemporary, gifted with the most shameless effrontery though he generally is, had not the hardihood to repeat it. Now we are accused of insulting Mr. John Brown by pointing out the advantage of having six sureties instead of two for the due completion of the works. Following up this line of argument it is an insult to ask a man of Mr. John Brown's undoubted respectability for any sureties at all.

It is not a pleasant task to follow the *Globe* day after day in its long and uninterrupted course of dishonesty and misrepresentation. Still it is not to the interest of the public that Mr. Brown's organ should be permitted to distort facts and invent calumnies concerning public men without its motive being exposed and its false statements contradicted. And however much we may awaken its wrath we shall not hesitate to "nail" every untruth the *Globe* publishes so soon as it appears. It may call us a "Government organ;" better to be the organ of thirteen patriotic men placed in positions of authority by the will of the people, than the organ of one selfish and vindictive politician. But we claim to be something more than a mere party organ; we aspire, in some degree at all events, to be the organ of public opinion; to represent the views and wishes of the Canadian people; to labour in behalf of their interests and the general prosperity of the Dominion. This, the *Globe*, in spite of its large circulation and commendable enterprise as a newspaper, can never be. The "organ" of a political demagogue can never represent the popular feeling, and this fact has been abundantly proved of late by the position in which the *Globe* has found itself placed. For nearly four years it has been trying its hand at political prophecying, and at the same time trying to excite public prejudice against the Government. No effort has been spared; no falsehood has been too great, no announcement too wild and absurd for the *Globe*, if there only appeared the slightest chance of making a point against the Government. Paid agents have been stationed at various points throughout the country, not to collect news, but to manufacture false statements concerning the Government and public affairs. All, all, has failed, however. All our contemporary's prophecies have proved incorrect, and to-day the Government are stronger and enjoy a larger share of public confidence than ever before.

SIR JOHN ROSE.

The Canadian press despatches received here yesterday morning, contained a statement in reference to Sir John Rose's visit to Washington which should not be allowed to pass unnoticed. It was intimated that he had been sent to that city for the purpose of arranging the fishery dispute, and the despatch terminated with the following passage:

Mr. Rose has found a strong feeling here in favor of adjusting the questions with Canada by annexation, if the Canadians are as anxious for their settlement as his visit is considered to indicate.

Without reference to the absurdity of supposing that the Canadians, for the sake of adjusting the fishery question and other matters in dispute, would tamely submit to abandon their nationality and give up the precious political heritage which they hold so dear, the implication here conveyed that Sir John Rose has visited Washington as the representative of Canada or at the suggestion of the Dominion Government, is altogether unfounded. We are authorised to state that there has been no communication between the Canadian authorities and Sir John Rose in reference to this subject, and that his visit to the United States is connected with business of a private nature only.

MR. HALIBURTON'S LECTURE.

We are glad to learn that the Council of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, availing themselves of the presence in Ottawa of Mr. Robert G. Haliburton, of Nova Scotia, have requested that gentleman to deliver a lecture before the Society—a request which Mr. Haliburton has kindly agreed to comply with. The lecture will take place on Thursday evening next, at Gowan's Hall, where we have no doubt there will be a large gathering assembled. The subject of Mr. Haliburton's lecture will be "The Young Men of the New Dominion," and in the hands of one of such eminent literary ability, we know that full justice will be done to it. The Hon. Dr. Tupper, C.B., President of the Privy Council, will preside.

PREPARING FOR EMERGENCIES.

Whether or not Great Britain is at the present moment in a position to commence an aggressive campaign by land, it seems pretty certain that before many months elapse, if the proposed increase in the British Army and reserve forces is carried into effect, she will be. The cable despatch sent to this continent in reference to the proposed increase was incorrect, the figures being altogether wrong.

The following table gives the strength of the British Army after the proposed augmentation. It must be remembered that this does not include the Indian native army of Sikhs &c., nearly 200,000 strong.

CAVALRY—		
Regulars	55,800	
Yeomanry	18,400	
Light Horse, Volunteers, and Mounted Rifles	2,000	
		76,200
INFANTRY—		
Regulars	181,300	
Militia	174,000	
Volunteers	198,100	
Army Reserve Class A	21,150	
Do. Class B	18,400	
Pensioners	40,000	
Marines	8,000	
		640,950
ENGINEERS—		
Regulars	7,400	
Volunteers	8,100	
		15,500
ARTILLERY—		
Regulars	52,000	
Volunteers	43,360	
		95,360
Military Train	3,600	
Army Works Corps	2,000	
Army Hospital Corps	800	
		6,400
Railway Transport Corps		15,000
Staff (regular and volunteer)		2,000
Total		851,410
Available for Foreign Service:		
CAVALRY—		
1. Regulars	55,800	
2. Yeomanry	18,400	
		74,200
INFANTRY—		
1. Regulars	181,300	
2. Militia	174,000	
1. Marines	8,000	
2. Army Reserve	39,550	
		402,850
Engineers		7,400
Artillery		52,000
Military Train, Army Works Corps, Army Hospital Corps		6,400
		542,850

Thus considerably over a million of men in all would be available for the defence of the Empire, more than half that number being ready for service in any portion of the world. Already extraordinary efforts are being made to increase the strength of the Navy, which already is so enormously powerful. We find from a list lately published that the following war vessels are now in course of construction and are being pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible, while others are about to be commenced:

Arrow, 1, double-screw iron gunboat, 245 tons, and 28 horse power, building by Messrs. Rennie, at Greenwich.

Blazer, 1, double screw iron gunboat, 245 tons, 28 horse power, at Portsmouth.

Blonde, 27, iron screw frigate, cased with wood, 4,089 tons, 1,000 horse power, at Portsmouth.

Bloodhound, 1, double-screw iron gunboat, 245 tons, 28 horse power, by Messrs Mitchell, at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Bonetta, 1, double-screw iron gun-boat, 245 tons, 28 horse power, by Messrs. Rennie, at Greenwich.

Bustard, 1, double-screw iron gunboat, 245 tons, 28 horse power, by Messrs. Napier & Sons, Glasgow.

Comet, 1, double-screw iron gun-boat, 245 tons, 28 horse power, at Portsmouth.

Coquette, 4, screw composite gunboat, 295 tons, 60 horse power, at Pembroke.

Cyclops, 4, double-screw, iron armor-plated turret ship, 2,107 tons, 250 horse power, by the Thames Company, at Blackwall.

Devastation, turret ship, armor-plated, 4,406 tons, 800 horse power, at Portsmouth.

Fury, 4, turret ship, armor-plated, 6,030 tons, 1,000 horse power, at Pembroke.

Glatton, 2, double screw turret ship armor-plated, 2,800 tons, at Chatham.

Gorgon, double screw iron armor-plated turret ship, 2,109 tons, 250 horse power, at Messrs. Palmer & Co., Jarrow-on-Tyne.

Hecate, 4, double screw iron armor-plated turret ship, 2,106 tons, 250 horse power, by Messrs. Dudgeon, Poplar.

Hydra, 4, double-screw iron armor-plated turret ship, 2,106 tons, 250 horse power, by Messrs. Elder & Co., Glasgow.

Kite, 1, double-screw iron gunboat, 245 tons, 28 horse power, by Messrs. Napier & Sons, Glasgow.

Lively, 2, paddle despatch vessel, 835 tons, 250 horse power, at Sheerness.

Mastiff, 1, double-screw iron gunboat, 245 tons, 28 horse power, by Messrs. Mitchell, at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Osborne, 1, royal paddle yacht, 1,536 tons, 450 horse power, at Pembroke.

Raleigh, 22, iron-screw frigate sheathed with wood, 3,210 tons, 800 horse power, at Chatham.

Rupert, iron clad ram, 3,159 tons, 700 horse power, at Chatham.

Scourge, 1, double-screw iron gunboat, 425 tons, 28 horse power, at Chatham.

Snake, 1, double screw iron gunboat, 945 tons, 28 horse power, at Chatham.

Thetis, 13, screw corvette, 1,328 tons, 350 horse power, at Davenport.

Thunder, turret ship, armour plated 4,406 tons, 800 horse power, at Pembroke.

Vigilant, 2, paddle despatch vessel, 835 tons, 250 horse power, at Davenport.

Woodlark, 3, double screw gun vessel, 663 tons, 160 horse power, at Chatham.

THE POET LAUREATE'S LATEST WORK.

We have always entertained a warm admiration for Mr. Tennyson, and have been disposed to regard him as one of the foremost poets of the century. Consequently we cannot help regretting that he should ever have written, or, at all events, been so ill-advised as to publish, his latest work entitled "The Window; or, The Loves of the Wrens," filled as it is with silly platitudes and inanities, some of which read more like nursery rhymes than the productions of a deep thinker and subtle versifier, as Mr. Tennyson undoubtedly is.

The plot of the poem is a simple and by no means novel one. A young man of apparently guileless simplicity is in love with an absent young lady, and after undergoing a series of agonising doubts and fears, at length screws up his courage to the proposing point. Rendered to all appearance almost idiotic by the absence of the loved one, he falls into a train of maudlin complaints concerning the severity of the weather and the price of fuel. He exclaims, in language which possibly might be appreciated by a child of five years of age, that

> The frost is here,
> And fuel is dear,
> And woods are sear,
> And fires burn clear
> And frost is here,
> And has bitten the heel of the going year.

Thus he apostrophises his lady love:

> Birds' love and men's love,
> Once and once for all;
> And you so small and so fair,
> You so fair and small.
> You so fair I am I so black?
> Aren't we birds of a feather?
> You so small I am I so tall?
> Can't we come together.

Having at length succeeded in writing a letter to the object of his affections, he meditates as to what her reply is likely to be, and finally gathering hope, exclaims:

> Somebody said that she'd say no.
> Somebody knows that she'll say ay.
> Ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay,
> Ay, ay, ay, ay.

The answer comes, and the lady, fortunately for him, has the bad taste to accept him. But the happy termination of his wooing, so far from restoring him to his senses, renders him if possible more childishly absurd than before. He gives vent to his joy as follows:

> Be merry, all birds, to-day!
> Be merry on earth as you never were before,
> Be merry in heaven, O lark! and far away,
> And merry for ever and ever, and one day more!
> Why?
> For it's easy to find a rhyme.
>
> Look! look how he flits,
> The fire-crown'd king of the wrens, from out of the pine,
> Look how they tumble the blossom, the mad little tits!
> "Cuckoo! cuckoo!" was ever a May so fine?
> Why?
> For it's easy to find a rhyme.
>
> O be merry the linnet and dove,
> And swallow, and sparrow, and throstle, and have your desire!
> O merry, my heart, you have gotten the wings of love,
> And flit like the king of the wrens with a crown of fire.
> Why?
> For it's ay, ay, ay, ay, ay.

The rhyme is come at last, the crisis of ecstacy is reached, for, according to Mr. Tennyson, "Ay, ay, ay, ay, ay," rhymes with "why!"

And this twaddle is the work of the same brain that produced "In Memoriam," "The Idylls of the King," and other glorious poems, which ought to live, and will live, as long as the English language is spoken! "Oh, what a falling off was there my countrymen!"

Very Clever and Clear—as Mud.

From the Hamilton Spectator.

The Dominion Government have treated the *Globe* with unspeakable shabbiness about the meeting of Parliament. It had just announced, with a dismal wail, that that body was not to be called together during February at all, when a proclamation was issued calling it together on the 15th of that month. Now, that wasn't right. It might have caused considerable inconvenience to postpone the meeting in order to show that the *Globe* was right, but it ought to have been done. If the people lose confidence in the statements of the *Globe* what is likely to become of us? This is a "question to be asked," and to be seriously pondered over too. That meeting of Parliament ought not to have been called in February, that's flat; and, moreover, Mr. Hincks and Mr. Morris ought to have had a quarrel, as the *Globe* said they had. It made that announcement in the interests of the country, and especially in the interest of pure and incorruptible government; and, if the bare announcement was calculated to promote such desirable results, then the quarrel itself would have been eminently valuable in the same way. But with a perverse disregard of the public interests the two ministers didn't quarrel and we have no trustworthy information to warrant the belief that they will.

While we think that a great wrong was done to the *Globe*—and consequently the country—in not arranging the facts according to its theory, we are constrained to admire the dexterity of its explanation of the disagreement between the two. If we are to believe the *Globe's* friends, it is a journal of great influence; if we may believe itself it is one of vast circulation; but its ingenuity under embarrassing circumstances does not rest upon any one's testimony, but upon the sure basis of indisputable facts. As we have hinted, a day or two after the *Globe's* announcement that Parliament would *not* be called together in February, Parliament was called together in February. "Snooks has called me a liar" said the offended Smith "Never mind," said the sympathising Jones, "he can't prove it," "but he has proved it," testily rejoined Smith. This may be a suggestive anecdote, but let us hear the explanation of how Parliament was called together in February. It had been decided not to call it in that month, but when the Ministry saw the exposure of "the trick" in the *Globe*, their courage failed them, and straightway they reversed their previous decision and issued a proclamation immediately, fixing the meeting for the 15th proximo, and therefore the *Globe*

"Notices with satisfaction that the exposure of the scheme and the motives for it has had the desired effect, and that Parliament will be convened for the despatch of business, on the 15th of February."

But while this is the case it tells us that "It would be far pleasanter to have a Government who did not need such constant reminders of their duty to the country; but, failing that, it is a subject for congratulation that by timely protest a very grave irregularity has been prevented."

With all respect to the genius and honest intentions of the poet who said, "He who tells one lie at first, then lies to hide it, makes it two," we call that explanation clever. Necessity, to be sure, is the mother of invention, and one's wits get sharpened when one is in a tight place, but that requires that the wits should be of the right sort. Some men, if convicted of a "fib" would lose their presence of mind and make the matter worse; but that may be the effect of a novel situation, and in no way bearing on the present case. We doubt, however, that the *Globe* has got to the bottom of the affair yet. We dare be sworn that it was a job of some kind, a piece of latent corruption beyond peradventure. Our own theory is that Ministers all along intended to call Parliament together at the time now named, but for some ulterior purpose, which a new Ministry could not discover, they purposely misled the *Globe* into the belief that they would not call it in February, and as soon as that end was served they carried out their original programme. If some people think this explanation is far fetched, let them remember the poets lucid lines,

> "The dog, to serve some private end,
> Went mad, and bit the man."

MISCELLANEOUS.

"The Billet-Doux" is the name of a new weekly published in Dublin, and addressed "to the daughters of Eve all over the world."

Miss Braddon has a new novel in the press, which will be published early in January, and will appear simultaneously in the German, Italian, and English languages.

Little Folks is to be the title of a new magazine for children, to be issued next month by Messrs. Cassell, Petter, & Galpin.

His Excellency Lord Mayo, the Viceroy of India, has been making a very valuable collection of natural historical objects illustrative of the fauna, ornithology, &c., of the Indian Empire. A portion of these valuable acquisitions—principally birds and some insects—was brought to England by the countess, and has been most carefully set up in natural form under her particular direction. They constitute a collection of high interest and beauty.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Versailles, says that a German Prince, a Christian gentleman, the administrator of a great charity, an officer of state, upon being asked as to the means of communicating with wounded officers of the enemy's army who might be in his hospitals, petulantly exclaimed, "I know nothing about them. They give us quite trouble enough as it is. I wish they were all dead!"

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 23.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:10.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald presented the ninth report of the Standing Committee of Railways, reporting the Bill of the London Huron & Bruce Railway with amendment.

The following Bills were advanced at this stage:

The third reading of the Bill to make void certain by-laws of the Corporation of the Township of Wolford and certain by-laws covering the same, and a conveyance made thereunder.

Mr. Fitzsimmons—Bill to enable the Municipalities along the line of the Grand Junction Railway Company to grant aid thereto, and to legalize certain by laws granting aid to the said Company.

Mr. Graham—Bill to incorporate the North Grey Railway Company.

Mr. Scott—Bill to Incorporate the Streetville & Port Credit Railway Company.

M. Beatty moved the following resolution: "That this House fully recognises the principle that it is not the duty of the State to provide and support the Clergy of any particular Church, and is of the opinion that the Government should immediately resume possession of the lands known as the Dorchester Glebes, and that public policy requires that the lands, which have been decided to be Crown Lands should be immediately sold, and that the revenue derived from them should be stopped. The lands, he said, had been declared by a decision of the late Chancellor Vankoughnet, when Commissioner of Crown Lands, to be Crown Lands but they had been at an early date set apart for the benefit of local clergy, but had never become part of the Clergy Reserve, and several hundred acres were in a similiar position in the Province, and he claimed that this was contrary to public policy. He claimed that these lands ought to be disposed of, and the proceeds applied to the funds of the Province. He said it was the duty of the Government to resume these lands.

Hon. Mr. Wood said the Government could not, without a thorough investigation, venture upon such a grave step. He suggested that the mover should ask for a Committee, and change the terms of his motion.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald agreed with the opinion of the Treasurer.

Mr. Blake said that every one would agree with the general principle of the resolution, but it appears that the Committee should limit its inquiries solely to the tenure of the lands as between the Crown and the clergy, and not as between the clergy and the tenants.

Mr. Beatty said that the present Government had sold several hundred acres of these lands, and that was the reason he had brought forward his motion.

The consideration of the motion was postponed.

On motion of Mr. Blake, an address for a copy of minutes of the meetings of the Council of Public Instruction for 1870, with copies of any regulations or other public documents issued by the Council during the year, and a statement of the date of each meeting, of names of members present at each meeting during the year, was agreed to.

The following Bills were referred to the Special Committee on Assessment to amend and consolidate the law respecting the assessment of property in the Province of Ontario; also of the same Act by Mr. Carnegie.

Mr. Scott (Grey) moved the second reading of the Bill to encourage the planting of trees upon highways in this Province, and to give right of property in such tree to the owners of the soil adjacent to such highways Carried, and referred to a Select Committee.

On motion of Attorney General Macdonald, the report of the Committee on certain resolutions respecting the payment of judges on election petitions was concurred in, and the Bill was introduced.

Mr. Blake said he should offer some objections to one of the motions at a future stage.

On motion of the Hon. J. S. Macdonald the Law Society Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

The Bill to change the title of the Superior Courts in Ontario was read a second time.

The House adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

French Movements...Bombardments...The late Sortie...Faidherbe's Defeat...The Army of the North...Battle at St. Quentin....French Loss Heavy...Lille...Consternation at the Prusian Approach...Gambetta's Address...Resistance to the Bitter End...Jules Favre Ill...Gambetta Orders French Levies...Bismarck's Reply to Jules Favre.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A despatch from Arton says the Prussians are rapidly approaching Longwy.

A French shell had set fire to and destroyed a farm house within investing lines. Forty Prussians perished in the flames.

It is said the fire from the garrison has silenced a Prussian battery.

A force has passed Rheims for Paris and is now ready for the advance of Chausey's army, which is receiving heavy reinforcements.

The French have a line of cruisers between Gibraltar and the English channel: nine vessels have been appointed, four of which are Iron-clads.

The bombardment of Longwy continued and the town is on fire.

The Germans have imposed a requisition of 40,000 francs on the people of Istoel, near Havre, as a penalty for their being so enthusiastic for the French cause. The Mayor of the town was taken as a hostage by the Prussians.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—All quiet this afternoon on both sides.

The troops on both sides are in the same positions.

The Prussian loss in the recent sortie was 400, and the French loss was so heavy that they asked an armistice of 48 hours to bury their dead.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 21.—The reports of Faidherbe's defeat show that the French Army of the North suffered a terrible blow, from which it will never recover.

The entry of the retreating army into Cambria was a sad scene of disaster. The troops were shoeless and ragged.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—There is a rumor that the conference has been again adjourned.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The bombardment of Paris has been uninterrupted this few days. Fire has also been opened on St. Denis.

MUNICH, Jan. 21.—The Bavarian Chamber of Deputies to-day sanctioned the Federal treaties by a vote of 102 against 48.

LONDON, Jan 23.—Count Bismarck is to be promoted to Lieut.-General.

The report of Longwy being in flames is confirmed.

A battle took place at St. Quentin. The Germans took 10,000 prisoners, 4,000 wounded, and six guns. The Mobilized National Guards behaved very badly. Fully 15,000 of them broke through the lines panic stricken, and fled from the field in disorder.

A despatch from Cambria on the 20th says there is a general panic among the people. The Germans are approaching, and cannonading is audible.

Gen. Faidherbe and staff have gone to Douai, and Gen. Favre to Lille. The whereabouts of the 1st division of the army are unkown.

Gambetta has arrived at Lille.

A despatch from Lille says great consternation exists there, and women and children are flying from the city. Troops are arriving in a most pitiable state.

A later despatch says on Saturday afternoon Gambetta delivered an address before enthusiastic throngs of people, in which he advocated resistance to the bitter end, and denounces the Parisians and the cowardly cry of peace at any price. He repudiated any intention to form on his part a dictatorship, and urged the people and army to do their duty, and prophesied a final triumph for French arms.

The city of Cambria was summoned to surrender at three o'clock this evening.

France prefers an eternal war before the surrender of an inch of territory, and the Army of the North is again resuming its organization.

Paris latest dates report Jules Favre quite ill.

The victims of the bombardment so far are insignificant, amounting to 39 children, 49 women, and 72 men.

Gambetta, who is at Lille, orders that fresh levies are to be raised.

An attempt by the French from Langmont to surprise the Germans at Chargres has miscarried.

Gen. Treskow who has advanced from Blancquesne, is reported to have captured the strongly fortified woods at Lailles Baltie and the village of Perone. Five officers and 70 men were taken, and the German loss is considerable.

The Emperor telegraphs from Versailles to the Empress that the latest estimate of the French loss at St. Quentin, was 15,000 men, including 11,000 prisoners.

The Germans refused the French request for an armistice to bury their dead before Paris because the application was merely a verbal one.

It is said the garrison would not renew the attack upon the Germans because Trochu had not been apprised of Chausey's defeat.

A despatch from Harve says the Germans are entering the Departments of Calovade and Orne.

LONDON, Jan. 22, Midnight.—Advices from Paris state that Trochu and the army received the news of Chausey's defeat stoically.

The correspondent of the London *Telegraph* reports from Paris that the only effect of the bombardment upon the city has been the destruction of some old houses and wood yards. The Germans are waiting for heavier guns, and their fire latterly has become harmless.

It is said that Gen. Franzky, with the 2nd German Corps, has left Varseilles for Dijon to confront Bourbaki.

LONDON, Jan. 23, 7 p.m.—Private letters from Paris state that the last meeting of the Council was very strong. Urgent demands were made on Trochu for a grand sortie. The General then proposed to resign, and the Council appointed Gen. Vinoy, Frebault and Clement to replace Trochu, subsequently, however, it was withdrawn. The Council recoiled from the responsibility of changing the plans of the defence of Paris, and Trochu was fully sustained. He said it was his opinion if hope for assistance from the outside should be disappointed, it would be his duty to surrender before the centre of the city was fired and public buildings burned. It was this opinion that caused the quarrel and his resignation, which was afterwards withdrawn.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Advices from Paris to the 21st state that great excitement exists over Trochu's last failure to break the Prussian lines. His army is denounced as weak and temporary. He had 100,000 men, supported by a powerful force of artillery. Trochu's report of the battle says the army commenced as good as could be wished. The enemy, who were at first surprised had a considerable mass of infantry and artillery, and at three o'clock in the afternoon where reinforced. We at night fall resumed the offensive, but were unable to hold our positions which we had taken. The struggle was sanginuary. We have asked for an armistice.

LONDON, January 23.—Great excitement existed in the German headquaters during the sortie. The attempt of the French to break the German lines was spoiled by the mad French leaders and their reckless bravery. The French fought desperately without effect. They fought more like demons in some cases, while in other cases they dropped to the ground and threw away their arms. They advanced from opposite Monte Montre and were successful at first. The Germans fell back from their positions, which were held by the French till evening. Immense masses of French kept pouring out, evidently concentrating their attack on St. Cloud. Versailles was in tremendous commotion. Bodies of picked troops moved in front of the Seine, and scores amidst the roar of the guns of Mount Valerien fell. A general attack was made along the whole line east, south, and west. Advancing columns met the steady fire of the enemy's batteries adding to the roar and constantly shelling from Bois de Bologne. On the retreat of the French the Germans in several instances followed them, attacking them in their positions at Montreoval. The whole French force withdrew upon the slopes of Valeria under shelter of the guns of that fort.

The general feeling is that the end is close at hand. To-morrow morning a Parliamentaire will be sent to Gen. Trochu of Gen. Faidherbe's defeat.

The prisoners captured say that yesterday's meeting was the cause of a sortie, and a desperate effort to break the German lines. The soldiers were determined not to fight, but were driven in front like sheep to be slaughtered.

An order issued by Gen. Trochu before the sortie, notified the army that soldiers who were caught retreating or skulking would be immediately shot. A guard was placed in the rear to carry out the order. The troops were all supplied with extra food and liquor.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Bismarck's reply to Jules Favre's request for a safe conduct to London declines to enter into any such negotiation His reasons therefor are given in the following summary note:

Presuming that the authority of the Provisional Government has not been recognized by the French nation. The military Government formally allowed Favre to pass without producing the question of recognition. It is now impossible to give him a safe conduct through the German lines, because of his declaration that he would take plans; besides, it would be a recognition of the Republic. It is impossible, as the interests at stake at Paris for German and France outweigh and overshadow the Eastern question.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.'

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,

Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,

Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,

Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cent.

New Real Black Maltese Laces just received, by

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

City Council.

A special meeting for the reconsideration of the appointment of Assessors was held last night in the City Hall. Owing to the state of the gas a number of candles illuminated the proceedings.

The members present were Messrs. Bangs, Heney, Martineau, Featherston, Cunningham, Woodburn, Baldwin, Kehoe, O'Connor, Rowe, Lapierre, Mosgrove and Taillon.

Business began by Alderman Featherston moving, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that in accordance with the motion of reconsideration passed at the last meeting of the Council, the By-law 298 be now repealed, and that the By-law to appoint Assessors for the year 1871 be now read a first time, suspending all rules to the contrary.

The motion was put and carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the blank in the By-law be filled with the names of P. Marrier, D. M. Grant and William Cousens, and that the By-law be now read a second time and passed.

Ald. Heney opposed the resolution.

Moved by Ald. Lapierre, in amendment, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the blank in the by-law be filled with the names W. G. Wills, D. M. Grant, and P. Marrier; and that the by-law so amended do pass, suspending all rules to the contrary.

The amendment was put and lost.

The original motion was then put and carried.

The by-law was read by the clerk.

R. W. Scott, Esq., here addressed the Council on the Street Railway and other matters entrusted to him to lay before the Local Legislature.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that R. W. Scott, Esq., be authorized to drop from the Bill now before the Local Legislature that part authorizing the sale of certain lots in Ottawa Ward.

Discussion followed, Aldermen Bangs and Rowe opposing the resolution.

The resolution was then put and carried.

A large number of petitions were presented for remission of taxes.

Alderman O'Connor presented a petition from the Canada Central Railway, praying for a reduction of the assessment on their property.

A long communication on the water works question from T. C. Keefer, Esq., was received and referred to the Water Works Committee, to be printed if they thought it necessary.

Ald. Featherston presented Report No. 1 of the Board of Works, which was received and adopted.

Ald. Mosgrove presented Report No. 1 of the Assessment Committee, and explained its nature.

Ald. Martineau was not in favor of the report and thought Mr. Scott's opinion ought to be asked on the report, or let the report be sent back to the Assessment Committee for a few months.

Mr. Scott gave the desired opinion. There was a Bill on assessment now before the Local Legislature but he thought it would not carry. The feeling in the Legislature was year by year getting against exemptions.

Moved by Aldermen Lapierre in amendment, that the first report of the Assessment Committee be referred back for reconsideration to be reported upon at next meeting.

The mover took up the different points, and in a lengthy speech expressed his opinion on them.

Ald. Featherston thought it would be better go into a Committee of the Whole to consider the first report of the Assessment Committee clause by clause, and he moved an amendment to the amendment accordingly.

At this stage of the proceedings a piteous howl arose from a number of the members for adjournment, but a motion to that effect being put was lost on division, those members in close proximity to the stove being in the majority. His Worship occupied a most uncomfortable position on the throne, and the manner in which he knocked his toes to keep them warm was proof of his desire for adjournment.

Ald. Featherston's motion being carried, a number of Aldermen made a simultaneous advance on the stoves. His Worship also descended from his frigid elevation and secured a more enjoyable position.

Ald. Martineau suggested that they should either adjourn or send for some thing to warm them.

Ald. Heney thought the cold weather the result of taking Manitoba into the Confederation.

Each member in turn gave the fire a stirring up, and soon it was evident from the odour that some of the aldermen were too close to the stove and the sudden retreat of Ald. Bangs behind the board confirmed the supposition.

Ald. Mosgrove then moved to strike from the list of taxation exemption the following sections: Act 32, Chap. 36, of sections 9; sub-section 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19 and 25, and to retain the following exemptions: Railways, stocks, places of worship, personal property under value of $200, and church property.

Ald. Martineau proceeded immediately to speak on the motion. Having spoken out his fifteen minutes he was requested by His Worship to take his seat which he did in front of the stove into which he managed to put a couple more sticks of wood.

Ald. Lapierre then spoke against time on the same question, and was followed by Ald. Heney, who being an Irishman his naturally warm blood kept him in good speaking order.

Ald. Bangs having cooled down again appoached the stove, but this time with more caution.

Ald. Woodburn thought the wood burned very badly, and at the same time gave a significant look at Ald. Heney who denied having supplied it.

Ald. Rowe suggested paying a visit to Ald Heney's wood yard.

The members took another fit at stirring the fire, and shortly afterwards a sudden exit by His Worship is supposed to have been the result of too near an approach to the stove.

Ald. Cunningham's countenance brightened up at the prospect of having to supply the Council with new breeches. He said he would throw off 5 per cent for men who suffered as they did for the good of the city.

Ald. Baldwin thought it but natural that the old members would do penance for their sins of the past year.

Ald. O'Connor opposed the motion because it was not sufficiently sweeping. He thought there should be no exemptions from taxation.

Ald. Lapierre moved an amendment, and inflicted another 15 minutes speech upon the Board.

Ald. Featherstou moved the extension of the time of the meeting for an hour.

Ald Lapierre spoke against this motion until the time expired, and the Council then adjourned.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition Medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Canadian Illustrated News

On Thursday evening a pleasant entertainment was given by Mr. Desbarats, proprietor of the "Canadian Illustrated News," to all in the employment of the firm. The artists' room was prepared for the occasion and handsomely decorated, flags being draped round the walls, and symbolical illustrations of the various arts employed in the production of the illustrations, printing, &c. Upwards of eighty sat down to dinner, which was set out in beautiful style, the *cuisine* and attendance being unexceptionable. Mr. Desbarats occupied the chair and did the honors in such a way as to set every one at ease. The dinner being over, Mr. Desbarats said he was glad to welcome them to the first social gathering in connection with the "Illustrated News." They had had many difficulties to contend with and many discouragements, but he could say that amidst them all he had the hearty and cordial co-operation of all by whom he was surrounded. Some of them had been with the firm he might say before he himself had had any part in its management, others had been only for a short time, but all had done their part in the work to be done For this he returned them his sincere thanks. It had been his intention to have had this meeting during the Christmas week, but the production of the Christmas number with its large supplement had prevented this, and the arrears of work this caused had only been now overcome and that by great exertions. He believed that after the expenditure that he had incurred in beginning this undertaking and which had made no return, there was now a prospect of a profit, the paper now more than paying its expenses, and he believed it would prove to him a source of wealth before many years were past. He thought and believed it would be a production creditable to Canada and one which would place her in a different light before the world which hitherto had seen in Canada only a rough and half civilized country. To the friendly notices in the press he referred in strong terms, and expressed the hope that these friendly feelings would remain. He then proposed the "Queen," after some well chosen remarks. The toast, drank in tea and coffee, was received with loud cheers, the National Anthem led by Mr. Desbarats being also sung.

Several other toasts having been proposed and responded to,

Mr. Alexander Robertson, after some introductory remarks, read an address beautifully engrossed in vellum, expressing to Mr. Desbarats the warmest wishes of those in his employment, and requesting his acceptance of a beautiful silver cup and salver.

Mr. Desbarats returned thanks briefly but feelingly.

Mr. Robertson, rising, again read another address, this time to Mrs. Desbarats, with a beautiful gold necklace and locket, which Mr. Desbarats, on behalf of Mrs Desbarats, acknowledged in the warmest terms.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a presentative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

ENGLISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY,

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"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES:

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED

For a small Family immediately.

Apply at TIMES Office

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1572 6

THE SCOTTISH HYMNAL,

—AT—

DURIE & SON'S,

10 SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871. 1572 1

THE YOUNG MEN OF THE NEW DOMINION.

A Lecture on the above subject, will be delivered under the auspices of the Ottaw Literary and Scientific Society, by

ROBT. GRANT HALIBURTON, Esq. F.S.A.

—IN—

GOWAN'S HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

On TUESDAY Ev'g Next, the 26th Inst.

At the request of the Council of the Society the Hon. Dr. TUPPER, C.B., will preside.

The Lecture will commence at 8 p.m.

Admission, 25cts.

E. A. MEREDITH,
President.
GEO. KENNEDY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan, 24, 1871 1572td

Wants.

WANTED.

A situation as COOK, by a middle-age Woman, is a Protestant.

Apply to

MRS. WIGMORE,
Wellington street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1871 1567 3

WANTED.

For a Single Gentleman, one (or Two Small) Rooms, unfurnished, with or without Board. Apply, with address and terms, to X, Box 40, P.O., Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566tf

WANTED TO RENT.

A PIANO. Address, stating terms,

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Times Office.

Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566 6

By H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

TIMBER LIMIT

The subscriber will sell by AUCTION at the

UNION HOUSE

In this City,

On THURSDAY, the 26th January Inst., at 12 o'clock, noon,

The following described Timber Limit, viz:

License No. 234, on Constance Creek (being a portion of the Limit owned by the late ARTHUR McARTHUR in his life-time) containing 14 square miles, covered with the best quality of White Pine Timber in sufficient quantities to last for years to come, with Roads cut, &c., and the distance to draw from ¼ to 5½ miles

There are 1,000 Logs now cut on the limit and 3 pieces Timber made and laid up and 40 pieces sided, all of which will be sold with the limit

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1871. 15 [illegible]

THAT GOLD BRACELET.

If that BOY who found the GOLD BRACELET will take it to C. T. BATE, he will receive $10 reward. If not returned immediately the Police will be put on his track.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871, 1570 4

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned, until SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 9 a.m., for the erection of a DWELLING HOUSE on Gloucester street, Centre Town. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans, &c., can be seen on and after TUESDAY, 24th instant, at the office of

K. ARNOLDI,
Architect,
Metcalfe st.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871. 1570td

NATIONAL HOTEL.

MRS. MARTINEAU desires to inform the public in general, that she is now residing on SUSSEX Street, next door to the CANADA HOTEL, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS. She has also got a First-Class PIGEON-HOLE.

Do not forget the place.

Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1871 1611

TENDERS

Will be received up to the 24th inst., for furnishing BENCHES and DESKS for the CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL.

For particulars apply to the undersigned,

WM FINLEY,
Chairman
Board R. C. Separate Schools

Ottawa, Jan: 19th, 1871. 1568td

THE SENATE OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.

Attest.

J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571tf

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU, of the City of Ottawa, InnKeeper (since deceased) of the first part, Jane Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, of the second part, and Sophie Martineau of the said City of Ottawa, the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau—made a party thereto for barring dower only—of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs SCOTT & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at the Hour of TWELVE o'clock, Noon, LOT number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY Street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and in the payment of which default has been made, shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.

All Searches, Deeds, Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.

W A ROSS,
Vendors Solicitor.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1548tf

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $2 a year, in advance. From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

NOTICE.

Plans and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, for the construction of the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

By order,

WM P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa
January 17, 1871 1567td

City papers will copy until the 20th February, 1871.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAME.—At ... arrival of Game, Prairie Chicken, Quail and Partridge, direct from the prairies, at the Queen. 1358a

ELECTION.—The election of School Trustees for Carleton Place came off last week.

THE MARKET.—So great was the cold yesterday that only one sleigh load of oats was on the ground at nine o'clock.

SUPPER.—Mr. Maurice Walsh, on the eve of his departure for Quebec from Carleton Place, was entertained to supper by a number of his friends.

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

THE WEATHER.—The weather last night was again intensely cold, the thermometer going down to 26 below zero after sunset. During the night the figure must have been lower.

The arrivals at the Russell House yesterday were:—Mrs F A Wise, Prescott; J T Saxe, West Troy, N Y; R Littrell, Prescott; Andrew Bell, Grenville; Charles E Leblanc, Toronto; A A Humphrey, Coulonge; J C Edwards, Thurso; W H Vernier, St John, N B; Richard Dobell, Quebec; W R Gardner, David Grier, Montreal; Thos S Walters, Peterboro.

IMMIGRANTS' AID SOCIETY.—The readings of the Ottawa Immigrants' Aid Society this evening promise to be very interesting. Among others we noticed the names of Messrs. Topley, Pelton, Moss, and Payne on the programme to sustain the musical entertainment. As Mr. Champness will occupy the chair on the occasion we trust to see a large gathering at 8 o'clock at Aumond's block, Rideau street.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a
R. L. JAMES & Co.

O. B. G. A. PROMENADE CONCERT.—The promenade concert of the popular Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery came off last night in the Rink Music Hall, and in spite of the universally cold weather was well attended. The programme of choice selections of music were performed in good style by the band, which is now up to the standard of the majority of volunteer bands in the Dominion. But the members of the Brigade are determined not to rest until they have it one of the best, if not the best. And in this laudable effort to supply music to the people of Ottawa surely the least they can receive is a hearty and liberal support in their efforts. The performance of the band last night was remarked by all present, and we cannot but congratulate the band master and his pupils upon the progress they have made.

A NICE STATE OF AFFAIRS.—At the fire on Sunday morning, after the fire bells had been ringing for three-quarters of an hour, only *one* puncheon of water made its appearance. The engines that turned out were frozen stiff, so bitterly cold was it; and it might have been the stateliest buildings in the city that were being destroyed, and destroyed they certainly would have been for all that could have been done to prevent the progress of the fire. The firemen who were on the ground had hard work to keep themselves from freezing while waiting, and waiting in vain, too, for water. Let the firemen have a chance. Give them water to battle the flames with, or else do not call them out. It is not fair that men should be called out of bed at three or four o'clock in the morning with the thermometer twenty degrees below zero to work *gratuitously*, and to find that they cannot get water enough to fill the suction pipes of their engines. Such a state of affairs is humiliating certainly.

The Lydia Thompson Troupe Coming

Mr. Miles, the popular and efficient manager of the Theatre, received yesterday the following letter from Mr. Alexander Henderson, the Agent of the Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe:

WOOD'S MUSEUM,
New York, 17 Jan. 1871.

TO THE MANAGER THEATRE OTTAWA:

DEAR SIR,—Can you arrange to receive the Lydia Thompson Troupe, and furnish the requisite stage assistance to play three nights, on the 18th day next. By giving this your immediate attention you would much oblige,

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) ALEXANDER HENDERSON.
Manager.

Should the famous Lydia and her troupe of blondes visit the city for the limited period mentioned, the only difficulty to be experienced would be to accommodate the audiences. Mr. Miles will be sure to use every endeavor to secure a visit from the talented burlesque troupe, and no effort on his part will be spared to make the Theatre fit for their reception.

A Hub-Bub in Hull.

While the sidewalks popped off with the reports of so many cannons and sleighs shrieked as they passed over the snow and under the influence of a temperature far below zero, in the city yesterday afternoon the usually quiet and enterprising village of Hull, was agitated by an event that might be subject for excitement in a far larger community. The facts of the agitation as far as could be learned last night, are to the following effect. During the past summer and fall Messrs. Wright and Batson, the proprietors of the large saw mill and property situated in the immediate vicinity of the village of Hull, have made very extensive improvements in their mill and surroundings one of the principal improvements being the filling of a new piling ground and the erection of a high wooden fence to enclose their property. The filling in of the piling ground necessitated the doing away with the road or path to the old ferry almost at the very doors of the mill. To accommodate the villagers of Hull for the monopoly of the old road to the ferry, a road was made outside the piling ground and fence, and a new landing place made for the ferry. The people of Hull objected to the monopoly of the old road, insisting that the firm had no right to the monopoly, and that they had still right to the use of the road. The firm were of opinion that the road was their property, passed through their property, and that they had every right to close or open it as they thought best, and certainly any one viewing the position of ... would think the same. Yesterday the matter culminated in a bailiff of Hull procuring a document which is said to be of sufficient authority by some parties, and by others not to be legal enough to remove the fence so obnoxious to the villagers and enclosing the road. The bailiff arrived with the document, and accompanied by nearly three hundred of the populace of Hull, provided in many cases with axes, proceeded to remove by force the fence and a gate the latter the direct means of entrance to the road. The firm meanwhile had obtained wind of the matter, and one of its members hastened over to the city to seek the advice of their solicitor. The lawyer and member of the firm proceeded to Hull, collected a number of the mill hands and arrived at the fence in time to see the bailiff making vigorous strokes with an axe at one of the posts of the gate. Addressing the bailiff, the lawyer demanded his authority for his course of conduct; the bailiff replied he would show no authority. The legal gentleman then by a skilfull movement succeeded in seizing the axe in the hands of the bailiff which was followed by a rush on the lawyer by the villagers. The mill hands came up, the lawyer drew a pistol and for a moment or two there was every symptom of a serious collision taking place. This was averted by the mill hands falling back, and the villagers demolishing the gate and fence. To day it is said warrants will be taken out for the arrest of a large number of the villagers on a charge of riotous conduct, and full particulars of the event will no doubt be elicited at the trial.

United Counties of Prescott and Russell—County Judge's Criminal Court.

The Court met at L'Orignal on Friday before James Daniells, Esquire, County Judge, when George Le Coture was indicted for stealing a horse from the stable of one Eustach Bisnaire, at Caledonia. The evidence showed that about the middle of December the prosecutor and prisoner traded horses, and on the night of the 26th the prisoner came to the stable of prosecutor and took away the horse he had parted. Mr. W. Bradley, Reeve of Caledonia, was examined for the defence, and proved that the prisoner had come to him a few days before he took the horse, and asked him what he should do to get back his horse, as he rued the bargain, when he, Mr. Bradley, informed him that he thought he would be justified in taking his horse if he could get it without a breach of the peace or breaking a lock, and that on this he had done so, but without any felonious intent.

The Court then acquitted the prisoner.

He was next indicted for an assault with intent to prevent arrest, and on the common assault count, to which he pleaded not guilty.

Mr. O'Brian, for the defendant, objected to the first count that it did not allege that the prosecutor, Charles Gates, was at the time a constable in the discharge of his duty.

Mr. Dartnell, County Attorney, replied that the offence charged was in the precise words of the form given in Archibald's criminal practice, and at the request of the Court he read from Archibald, and the words were found correct. Mr. Dartnell then said that in future cases before this Court he should require reasonable time to prepare for the prosecution. In these cases he was told yesterday evening that the Judge had fixed ten o'clock this morning to try these cases, and at the time none of the papers had reached him as County Attorney. This was a disregard of the rules of this Court, which directed that when the Sheriff notified the Judge that a prisoner was in custody the Judge should notify the County Attorney to prepare for the case, and when he was ready notify the Judge, who then should direct the warrant to be prepared by the Clerk of the Peace to the Sheriff to bring up the prisoner at an hour to be named by the Judge, for the purpose of trial. All this was dispensed with, and the papers did not reach his (Mr. Dartnell's) hands until after the trial was fixed for ten o'clock this morning, and only just as he was leaving town last evening. If there were anything in the objection made he should then ask for liberty to amend.

The Judge said he would take a note of Mr. O'Brian's objection and let the case proceed.

Charles Gates was then sworn, and said he had been a Constable of these Counties, but had lately resigned. On the 27th Dec. he went to arrest prisoner on a charge of horse stealing, when the prisoner rose up and struck him with a pail across the forehead and cut him; witness caught the defendant by the collar and held him, when his wife came running out of the house with an axe in her hand which she gave defendant who shook himself loose, and flourished the axe at witness; He had a warrant to arrest defendant, of which he told him. He did not bring him off in custody, seeing he could not do so without risk of injury. This closed the evidence, when Mr. O'Brian for the defence repeated his objection to the first count and said the evidence at most only came to a common assault.

Mr. Dartnell replied that Mr. O'Brian mistook the charge in the first count. It was not for assaulting a constable in the discharge of his duty, but for an assault with intent to prevent arrest, which charge the evidence fully sustained. He had good reason for so framing the charge, as he knew that Mr. Gates about the date of the arrest had resigned the office of constable and time was not allowed him to fix the date so as to be certain whether he went to make the arrest as a constable or a private individual. In any case the ends of justice would be met by a conviction for a common assault.

Mr. O'Brian having withdrawn his objection the Court gave judgment of guilty of common assault, and sentenced the prisoner to a fine of six dollars or one month's imprisonment. The fine was paid and the prisoner discharged.

To the Honorable Mr Justice Lafontaine, President of the Court of Queen's Bench, Crown side, sitting at Aylmer, in and for the District of Ottawa:

We, the Grand Jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, for the District of Ottawa upon our oaths present,

That the calendar of accusations shows too clearly that crime is on the increase in this district, some of the offences being of the most heinous character. This fact indicates a relaxation of morals, requiring some prompt and efficacious remedy.

We, the Grand Jurors would humbly recommend the immediate appointment of a stipendiary magistrate and a police force, the want of which has long been felt in this district, wherein internal communication is so difficult that some parts are, at certain seasons, almost inaccessible.

That we have visited the Jail and found it in the usual good order.

We have noticed that Thomas Madden, one of the prisoners, has been committed on account of his supposed insanity, notwithstanding that, according to all appearances, he is in the full possession of his senses. We would recommend that the jail physician be ordered to visit him, and that the prisoner be immediately released if found sane.

We also observe with pleasure that the Court House is all but completed, and ready to receive the necessary furniture and fixtures, without which courts cannot be held.

That we have questioned the prisoners detained in the jail, and all have expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the treatment which they have experienced at the hands of the jailor.

And we also present that it has been observed with deep regret that the administration of justice in this district has been for a number of years greatly hampered by the conduct of certain ill-advised person or persons.

That the public character of the Honorable Judge who presides over our courts of justice has been wantonly attacked, and in a manner which greatly affects the interest of the inhabitants of this large, populous, and important judiciary district.

That in consequence of the efforts made by the President of the Court of Queens Bench in July last, to repress these disorders, certain measures have been since taken to subject him to ordeals of ignominy and humiliation to which the district cannot submit in silence.

That as ordinary means encumbered as they needs must be by social and family daily references have hitherto proved inadequate to quell an evil which threatens to set at naught the authority of the Law in this most important district, and moreover, as the constant and systematic persecution practised against the honorable Judge, has of late years grown beyond endurance, it would now seem to become the duty of the Government to give its immediate and most serious attention to a subject of so much importance to all, and to establish public order, and stay individual lawlessness.

We therefore strongly protest against such an order of things and respectfully, but solemnly and most earnestly call upon the Government of this Province to put an end to these persecutions, and to protect the majesty of the law, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Lafontaine in the exercise of his judiciary functions.

Grand Jury Room, Aylmer, 23rd January, 1871.

Signed in the names of the Grand Jurors by the Foreman,
(Signed,) JOHN FORAN,
Foreman.

THE OLD FAVORITES ARE COMING!

WHITMORE & CLARK'S MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND.

CLARK & HARDY, Proprietors.

Will give one of their original entertainments

At OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, JANUARY 26th and 27th.

The present Organization consists of 4 Comedians 3 Clog Dancers, 3 Song and Dance Artists, Orchestra of 6 pieces, a full Quartette, Brass Band of 12 pieces, led by T J ALLEN, assisted by HERMAN MILLER the celebrated Trombone Soloist, re-engagement of the celebrated ... STEVENS BROTHERS, late of CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S Minstrels Philadelphia, who as Clog Dancers have few equals and no superiors. CHARLEY AUSTIN, the great Song and Dance Man, MASTER JOHNNY, the Champion single Clog. EDDIE LINCOLN, the popular Balladist, THOMAS MAYNARD, the celebrated Violinist and Leader of Orchestra JOHNNY ARMSTRONG, Flute and Piccolo, said to be the best in America, extraordinary engagement of MONS. BOB W., the Great French Juggler and Dancing Barrel Performer. The Managers take great pleasure in announcing this artist in connection with their Mammoth Minstrel Troupe, in all his wonderful acts of Juggling, Dancing Barrel Balancing, &c., in which he challenges the world; the whole being under the direction of

GEORGE M. CLARK!

The GREAT VOCAL CLOWN & COMIC SINGER

AND

HANK WHITE!

THE OLD VETERAN COMEDIAN.

which is enough to warrant them a full house.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock

Admission .... 25 cts
Reserved Seats .... 50 "

E P HARDY,
Manager.

O S HOLDEN, Agent.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871 1376td

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as first-class Boarders two or three gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.

Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1379 6

CARD OF THANKS.

MANN BROS beg leave to tender their sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade of Ottawa, and those persons who worked so willingly to save their property from the fire on THURSDAY Morning, January 19th instant.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871 1380 2

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON, ST. GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLIN VIN ROUGE, $1 25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE,

VIN de GRAVES,

ANJLADS,

MONTILLA,

ARSALA,

MASDEN.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin street, Ottawa.

Ottawa January 20, 1871

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

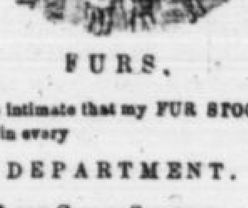
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin Season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rien Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell-boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 23. 54td

JAMES PRACOCK,

FURS,

FURS,  FURS,

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,

SMELTS,

HERRINGS,

CODFISH,

BRIMS.

MULLINS,

SHABASS,

FLAMBESS,

PIKE,

PICKEREL,

TROUT,

HADDOCK,

LOBSTERS

and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the

Pint,

Quart,

and Gallon.

Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 23, 1870 1363y

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE.—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes, and the only house in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES.—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN.—John D Kuyper & Sons Double-Berried, First-class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.—Old and Mild, (full strength)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS. The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM

Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.

FROSTED FLOWERS.

SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.

MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON

REAL LACES.

IMITATION LACES.

LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.

WHITE KIDS, etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week 'per Express,' from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins band."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

LISGAR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern—GREETING

A PROCLAMATION.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria chapter 3; and to establish and provide for the Government of the Provinces of Manitoba, amongst other things in effect enacted; that on, from, and after the day upon which We, by and with the advice and consent of our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the One hundred and forty-sixth Section of the British North American Act, 1867, shall, by Order in Council in that behalf, admit Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory into the Union of the Dominion of Canada, there shall be formed out of the same a Province, which shall be one of the Provinces of our Dominion of Canada, and which shall be called the Province of Manitoba, and be bounded as in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada, now in part in recital, is particularly mentioned and described. AND it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital, enacted that on, from and after the said day on which our Order in Council shall take effect as aforesaid, the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, shall except those parts thereof which are in terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to or only to affect one or more, but not the whole of the Provinces at the time of the passing of the said Act now in part in recital, and except so far as the same may be varied by the said Act now in part in recital, be applicable to the Province of Manitoba in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the several Provinces of Canada, and as in the Province of Manitoba had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act, that is to say, by the British North America Act, 1867. AND it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital enacted, that the said Province shall be represented in the first instance in the House of Commons of Canada by four Members, and for that purpose shall be divided by Proclamation of Our Governor General into four Electoral Districts, each of which shall be represented by one Member, provided that on the completion of the Census in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, and of each Decennial Census afterwards, the representatives of the said Province shall be re-adjusted according to the provisions of the fifty-first section of the British North America Act, 1867.

AND WHEREAS we did, by and with the advice and consent of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the one hundred and forty-sixth section of "The British North America Act, 1867," by Our Order in Council bearing date on the twenty-third day of June now last past, order and Declare that, from and after the Fifteenth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory should be admitted into and become part of, the Dominion of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by virtue of the Act of Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, there became, and was formed, on, from, and after the Fifteenth day of July, in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy, the Province of Manitoba, now one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, bounded as in the last mentioned Act is particularly mentioned and described;

AND WHEREAS for representation of the said Province of Manitoba in the House of Commons of Canada, as in the Act of Parliament hereinbefore in such respect recited, is provided, it is expedient that We do, by Proclamation, divide the said Province into four Electoral Districts;

Now KNOW YE, and We do, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and by and under the authority of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, by this Our Royal Proclamation, divide the Province of Manitoba in Our Dominion of Canada, into four Electoral Districts, for the purposes of representation in the House of Commons of Canada, each of which said Districts shall be represented by one Member, and which said Electoral Districts shall be respectively known by the names or designations hereinafter set forth, and shall be composed of such portions of the Province of Manitoba as are hereinafter particularly described, that is to say:—

Electoral District number One to comprise of the Electoral Divisions recently established by the Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, for the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, those known as

Headingly, or No. 8,
Saint Charles, or No 9,
Saint James, or No. 10,
Saint Boniface, West and East, or Nos 11 and 12,
Winnipeg and St. John, or No. 18,
Kildonan, or No 19.

Such Electoral District number One, to be called and known as the Electoral District of Selkirk.

Electoral District number Two to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood, lying between the south line of Electoral District number One, and the Frontier of the United States, including the settlements on the Seine, at Oak Point or Saint Anne, such Electoral District number Two to be called and known as the Electoral District of Provencher.

Electoral District number Three, to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood between the north line of Electoral District number One and the northern frontier of the Province, including those at Broken Head River, such Electoral District number Three to be called and known as the Electoral District of Lisgar.

Electoral District number Four, to compose all the settlements on the Assiniboine and Lake Manitoba, and all other settlements to the westward of the western line of Electoral District number One, such Electoral District number Four to be called and known as the Electoral District of Marquette.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable John Baron Lisgar, of Lisgar and Baillieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Fifth day of January, in the year Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

LISGAR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the First day of FEBRUARY next, to have been commenced and held, and to every one of you—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the First day of the month of FEBRUARY next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained, for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next at Our City of OTTAWA, aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH of BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada and the Common Council of our said Dominion may, by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Beloved the Right Honorable John Baron Lisgar of Lisgar and Baillieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, the TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and in the Thirty fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

EDOUARD J LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

Ottawa, January 18, 1871. 1365

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH.
ED B CHANDLER.
C. J BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN.
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until FRIDAY the 20th instant noon, for the performance of certain repairs to the works at the Calumet, Chats, and Chaudiere Stations on the Ottawa River, and also at Stations on the Petawawa and Gatineau Rivers.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender and any other information can also be obtained, on and after 23rd instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Separate Tenders will be required for works at each Station, and must be endorsed, viz:—

Petawawa Station,
Calumet do
Chats do
Chaudiere, Hull and Gatineau Stations.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan 2?, 1871. 1570 4

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
11.15		8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
6.00			Montreal, by Steamer			
11.15			Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
8.30		8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00		7.15
8.30		8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paula, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.0		7.15
1.15		8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.00	11.0	4.00
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c			4.30
5.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c			6.00
		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	8.0		
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	8.0		
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L & O. Railway	9.5		4.00
11.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway			
8.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway			
8.30		4.30	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway			1.30
8.30			For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway			1.30
4.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, and Portages, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays			
		12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

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ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7th FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No 16, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871 1559 d1&w1

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Jan. 23, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra	6 75	@	7 00
Strong Bakers	6 50	@	6 75
No. 1	6 25	@	6 50
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	2 85	@	3 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@	6 25
Indian meal "	4 00	@	4 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 75	@	0 00
Buckwheat flour 100 lbs.	2 12½	@	2 25
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20	@	1 30
Spring " "	1 10	@	1 20
CORN—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 90	@	1 0 0
Pease " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 54	@	0 56
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 40
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 50	@	22 00
Prime Mess per do.	18 50	@	19 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	7 50	@	8 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs.	5 00	@	6 00
Mutton per lb.	0 06	@	7 00
Calves—each	0 00	@	0 00
Geese—each	0 45	@	0 50
Turkeys each	0 60	@	1 00
Poultry, per pair	0 40	@	0 50
Ducks, each	0 30	@	0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 22
No. 2	0 18	@	0 20
Eggs	0 30	@	0 00
Apples, per brl.	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	@	0 00
Turnips per bushel	0 30	@	0 35
Onions, " "	2 00	@	2 50
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	7 00	@	8 00
WOOD—per cord (Cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	3 00	@	3 50
Tamarac	3 00	@	5 00
Soft Wood	3 00	@	3 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1 Insp.	8 00	@	8 00
No. 2 do. Inspected	7 00	@	0 00
No. 3 do. do.	7 00	@	0 00

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3 30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.45 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.55 p m, arriving at Brockville 9 15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7 0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.
Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine a 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m, The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	9 a m
Night do do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1;30 p m, 4;00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N S, respectively at 4 p m.

They have excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oscola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds. Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Delf Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) dot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency,

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 35 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and-a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

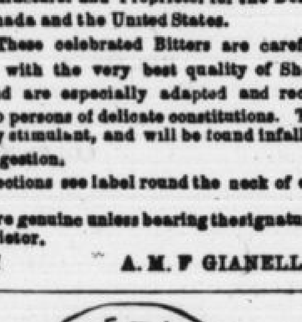
N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS



AND GROCERS Stores

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

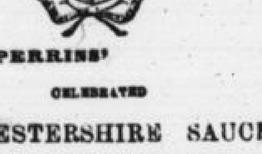
GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.



LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52v1236 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joseph Aumond, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

_ All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2aw6m 1awk6m

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ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the prepensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

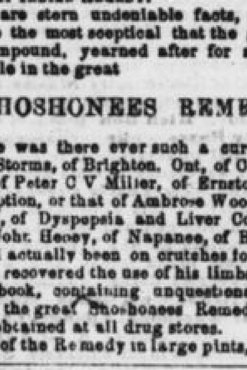
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

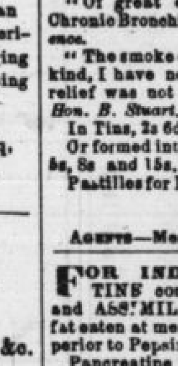
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes. Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co, Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil

AGENTS—Messrs F [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1492law-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the life of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C.S.

"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1856 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee,

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

Medical.

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Willows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

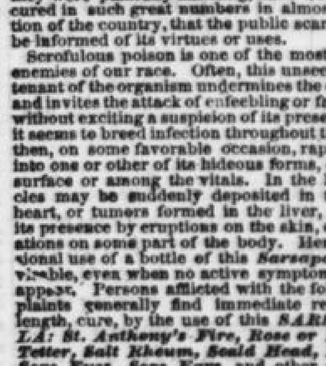
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

[PURIF]YING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass,

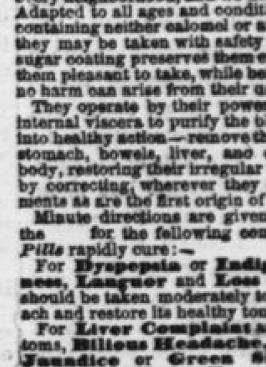
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at ... Sparks Street, Centre ... JAMES

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1573. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 25, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province Ontario and Quebec.
Offices over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 14w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 358y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43uff

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ROBERT LEES. 43uf ✓ JOHN J. GEMMILL.

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KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
AUGUSTUS KEEFER. REED EDWARD KIMBER.

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A. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 190tf

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RESIDENCE and SURGERY Kent Street.

LOUTON HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.
DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.
Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

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AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;
962y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

BICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 359y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his patrons.

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation at the lay or week at moderate rates.
The premises is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the canal. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS.
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 23rd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice. Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
J. G. COURSOLLES,
Novembr 1524tf

"THE ... UME"
In the Dominion
less in price.
REAL.
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...KSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. THISTLE. R. LANG.

H. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H Allsing, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 718.

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, Rideau St, Dr Hill, G H Fisher.
Ottawa, Nov 2, 1870

H. R. PRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1416 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and employ the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to combine the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET
FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25 Sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENRY.
Ottawa, Dec, 1

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bank's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540t1J71

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Goderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!
If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.
—ALSO—
New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga, Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and
JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.
—ALSO—
Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.
J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K. B., &c., &c., &c.
The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and honest public services
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, D B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
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G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

TO LUMBERERS.
L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1523

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)
offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and aromatic, at extremely low rates.
Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale strangers' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bargains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.
ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Wine, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Royan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines
Ottawa, Dec 16, 70 1535y

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

WALTHAM WALTHAM
THE AMERICAN WATCH
The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE
TIME-KEEPERS!
Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.
It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits; but more of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."
These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and vary from 2 to 4 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the
CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD
These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but he guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser
ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—443 St. Paul Street

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
GO TO
THE
LANG
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

GEO. NASH,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst. at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merits share of public patronage.
MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Vases and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweepshoe Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c
Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancyboxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO.
DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.
A
SPECIAL LINE
of French Merinos, very cheap.
BLACK SILKS,
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.
MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE.
GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House,
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with
New and Fresh Goods
Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.
Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes sear not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladden every heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium
Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 8tg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	35 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 8tg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 9
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	26 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	49	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.
POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.
CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq, M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1560 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Hutchinson & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN
be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1409.

De Omnibus Rebus.

The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University announces that the subject for the poem for the gold medal presented by the Chancellor, the Duke of Devonshire, will be "Sedan." The poems are not to exceed two hundred lines.

The Santarelli Theatre at Forli (Italy) has been shaken out of existence by the last earthquake that occurred in that land of volcanic disturbance.

A romantic suit has come before Lord Penzance in the Probate Court. It is an application on behalf of Senora Eliza Alicia Lynch, for a grant of probate of the will of the late President Lopez, who, it seems, possessed some personality in England.

The population of Melbourne was estimated by the Registrar General at 180,000 at Michaelmas, 1870.

The *Civilian* understands that the Governors of the Bank of England have resolved that all clerks in their employment shall retire from their appointments on arriving at the age of 65.

Early next year a new line of steamers will commence running between the Baltic and New York. The new company was incorporated in the early part of the present year, under the name of the Stettin American Steamship Navigation Company, with a capital of 650,000 thalers, with power to increase it to 1,000,000. The company contemplate the establishment of a regular steamship line between the ports of Stettin and New York.

The Victoria Parliament was in session on the 6th ult, and had passed the estimates for the first six months of the year. The income is estimated at £3,500,000, and the expenditure at the same amount. The triennial term of the present Parliament had nearly expired.

It is belived, says the *Court Journal*, that Count Bismarck is trying to form a Peace League between England, Austria, and Germany.

Miss Rose Poe, the only sister of Edgar Allan Poe, was lately said to be entirely destitute, and wandering, houseless and hungering, about Richmond, Virginia. She is sixty-six years of age.

Mr. George Augusta Sala writes to *Notes and Queries*, pointing out the coincidence of the events in the siege of Paris with the prophecy of the sixth chapter of Jeremiah. The clerical critics are, however, hard on the new expounder, and will not as yet admit him into their circle. They point out errors, as they think, but Mr. Sala is quite capable of giving word for word, and has begun a very pretty controversy.

Manitoba.

From the Manitoba Newsletter.

CROPS AT RED RIVER.

The following are the notes of a reliable gentleman in regard to the crops at Red River:—

Mr. Neil Henderson, of Kildonan Parish, sowed 1½ bushels of common Red River wheat, and as two bushels or over are generally sown to the acre in this country, the would be about three-fourths of an acre. Having occasion to use some wheat at once, he had this portion of his crop threshed out, and the product was 54 bushels of good clean grain. This is exactly 36 returns upon the bushel sown, or about 70 bushels per acre.

Mr. H. also took up 95 bushels of potatoes from 2½ bushels planted, besides using from the same crop for table use since August.

Mr. Wm. Fraser threshed out 711 bushels of wheat from 34 bushels sown.

Mr. Wm. Vincent obtained 298 bushels from 12 bushels sown.

Altogether the yield has been wonderfully good in Kildonan, and wherever we have enquired we have found no return less than 33 bushels to the acre.

Reports from up the Assiniboine country are equally encouraging. One farmer at Headingly reaped 242 bushels of wheat from 12 bushels sown. Mr. Andrew Boyd sowed 2 quarts of buckwheat as an experiment, and managed to save 7 bushels return. He reports that he lost nearly one-half his crop from some cause which we do not remember. No matter; he should be satisfied with his 7 bushels.

Mr. Morgan, of Headingly, planted one pound of the Early Rose potato and gathered a crop of 172 pounds of fine large potatoes; one of which attained the weight of two pounds and an ounce. This yield is within 8 pounds of three bushels from one pound of seed. Mr. Morgan also left with us a couple of cabages which weighed 32 pounds.

Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy.

The first meeting of the Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy, for the year 1871, was held in the Hall of the said Township, on Monday the 16th day of January, 1871, there being present the Reeve, Allan Fraser, Esq.; Deputy Reeve, Charles Mohr, Esq.; Councillors, Messrs. John Elliott and David Maclaren, who each filed his declaration of qualification and office taken and subscribed as required by law.

The Reeve nominated Mr. Thomas Elliot as auditor for the current year.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Maclaren, that Mr. Thomas Somerville be associate auditor for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Treasurer pay W. A. Shiref one dollar and fifty cents for services as poll clerk at the last township election, and that a copy of this motion be his authority for so doing.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that this Council do adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council met, the same members present.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that whereas certain persons, viz: Widows Anderson, McCarthy, Brown and McHale and N. Kingston and W. Elliott, are represented to the Council as being in indigent circumstances and unable to support themselves, that the said persons shall be paid the sum of eight dollars each, and that the Reeve give orders on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the By-law to appoint Inspector of Licenses and Assessor for the current year be now read first, second and third time and passed, any rule to the contray notwithstanding.—Carried.

By-law No. 206 read first, second and third time and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Maclaren, that whereas the Collector has failed to collect some portion of the taxes, therefore it is resolved that the said Collector be authorised to continue the levy and collection of the unpaid taxes until the 13th day of February next.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Moh

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Contractors—K. Arnoldi.
Church Missions.
For Sale or to Let—R. A. Bradley.
Private Bills—W. B. Lindsay.
New Hymn Book—J. Durie & Son.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1871.

The contract for the Toronto Post Office will probably be awarded this week.

We have received a long letter from Mr. Peter Aylen, of Aylmer, in reference to the trial of Judge Lafontaine. Mr. Aylen claims that we mis-stated the whole case We can only say that our report was furnished by a person whom we have every reason to regard as entirely reliable.

We learn that Mr. Domville, of St. John N. B., Chairman of the New Brunswick Delegation to the Dominion Board of Trade, left town yesterday morning with Mrs. Domville on his return home. As we before mentioned, Mr. Domville had a most satisfactory interview while here with the able and energetic Minister of Public Works in reference to the immediate necessity of extending the Dominion Rail way to a deep water terminus at the city of St. John, and received the assurance that the matter would be at once brought under the notice of Council with a view to its accomplishment. Mr. Domville will, in this matter alone, have performed a great service to his city, as we doubt not the work will be proceeded with during the ensuing summer.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The latest telegraphic news from the seat of war cannot fail to convince even the most sincere well wishers and adherents of France that the fate of Paris is sealed. Foiled and beaten back in all their efforts to pierce the circle of fire and bristling steel which environs the city, the brave defenders of the French capital look in vain for hope or aid from the outside world. The armies upon whose co-operation they depended are scattered and destroyed, and now it is only the grim energy of despair which animates and inspires them, and nerves them for a resistance which they must feel is hopeless.

That Paris has been bravely defended no one will deny; that the French people generally have displayed a determination and persistent resolution which few people believed to be prominent traits in the national character, the world will acknowledge; but to the surprise of most people their military system has proved so thoroughly faulty, as to set at naught all the efforts and self-sacrifice of the brave men who went forth beneath the tricolor confident of success. The secret history of the great war between France and Prussia has yet to be written, and some strange and startling revelations will probably make plain to the world, why an army which we were accustomed to regard as one of the most perfect of modern times has met with such grave, we may say with such unparalleled disasters.

Supposing Paris fallen, King William's usual expression of gratitude to Providence for each "crowning mercy" duly telegraphed, and the black and white standard of the house of Hohenzollern waving over the forts and public buildings of the conquered city in place of the tricolor—who shall say what next will come? After all the startling and utterly unlooked for events of this war, the man who attempts anything now in the way of prophecy must be possessed of more than the ordinary share of hardihood. When Paris falls will the French nation cease to resist, and bow powerless and submissive at the feet of the conqueror? Or will they, still defiant and unsubdued, struggle on as when *La Pucelle* was their leader, or as in those yet more glorious times when Moreau led his barefooted, ill-appointed recruits across the Rhine? Certainly so far as we are able to understand the position here, it appears as though there was but little hope for the French in further resistance, and that the best thing they can do is to treat for peace on the best terms they can procure. But supposing that yielding to a dire necessity the French complied with the terms said to be demanded by Prussia, supposing Alsace and Lorraine surrendered and peace concluded, it seems to us that the exaction of such severe terms by the victors, so far from being a guarantee of future peace, would rather render it probable that France would seize the first opportunity which might present itself in the future for obtaining redress and revenge. France has now scarcely any regular troops but with peace nearly 350,000 French soldiers now prisoners in Germany would return to their native land. These men, unaccustomed to the pursuits of peace, would be burning for an opportunity to wipe out the blot which now rests upon their escutcheon, and the entire French nation galled and irritated by the loss of territory and consequent humiliation which has befallen them, would sympathise strongly with their returned soldiers, and whenever the day came that afforded them a fair opportunity for dealing an effective blow at their conquerors, we may rely upon it that the blow would be struck. A proud and high spirited nation like the French may be won by magnanimity, but never by force. Alsace and Lorraine may seem a splendid prize in German eyes, but the friendship of the French people, down trodden as they now may be, would be of yet greater value to Germany in the time to come. Therefore it appears to us that it would not only be generous but politic on the part of Prussia to concede terms which will not be too hard and galling to the French, and then there might be reason to hope that when France, regenerated and purified by her present sufferings, once more took her place among the leading nations of the world, the memory of these dark days of war and hatred might pass away, and France and Germany, animated by higher aims than a desire for mere self aggrandizement might work together for the advance of civilization and the benefit of mankind.

Thirteen thousand ancient Roman coins, dating from the time of the Emperors Adrian, Antonius, and Commodus, were recently discovered by a Bavarian peasant in a little village on the Danube.

"NOT IN PUBLIC LIFE!"

The *Globe* objects to the Hon. George Brown being personally assailed by this and other journals. It intimates that that gentleman is not the writer of every article in its columns, and says that "while Mr. Brown is not in public life, nothing can be more mean and contemptible than these attempts to identify him with every act of the Reform party and every word in the Reform press." In the first place we never so much as dreamed of identifying Mr. Brown with the Reform party or its acts; on the contrary, we have on more than one occasion pointed out the absurdity of his organ pretending to speak on behalf of the Reform party, when nearly all the old leaders of Reform have been abused and black-lettered in its columns, and only a few discontented and unsuccessful politicians, with no great principle to guide them and no reputation to lose, rally round the *Globe* in support of Faction, and are known to the world by the name not of "Reformers," but of "Grits" or "Brownites."

The *Globe* says it is "mean and contemptible" of us to attack Mr. Brown. It is in the utmost degree "mean and contemptible" of that gentleman to try and escape the lash of public opprobrium by pretending that he is "not in public life." Does he imagine that he who has maligned and calumniated men in all respects his superior, who has assailed the public and private character of those whose only crime is that they have not proved political failures as he has done, does this individual imagine that he is to escape punishment, or awaken public sympathy by whining out that "he is not a public man?" While as everyone knows the Toronto *Globe* is the organ of the Hon. George Brown and of no other man or party, while Blake and Mackenzie and McKellar are but the puppets with whom he plays, while he without regard for principle or the country's welfare strives to kindle the fire of factious strife merely for the purpose of gratifying his own selfish ends, is he, simply because at the last elections he was unable to find a constituency willing to return as their representative one who had acted so base and unpatriotic a part, to be allowed to villify and malign the best men in the country at pleasure without having his misdeeds exposed? We ask neither friendship nor favour from Mr. Brown or his organ. We have no personal feeling to gratify in holding him, or rather his conduct, up to public shame but so long as he plays his present contemptible part, we conceive it to be the duty of every Canadian journalist to expose every falsehood of which the *Globe* and those connected with it are guilty, and to let the public know what are the motives which inspire the concoctors of these frequently reiterated untruthful statements which our contemporary is in the habit of publishing." In the course of his career as politician and as a journalist, Mr. Brown has never acted in a manner which entitles him to much consideration He has tried to make religion his stalking horse to power; he has endeavoured to make political capital out of sectional jealousies which he himself had aroused; he has assailed the private reputations of some of the best men in the country; and now, because we have shown him to the people in his true light, the *Globe* calls us "fellows," and says Mr. Brown is "not in public life!"

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

An official despatch received here yesterday afternoon announced that on the 21st inst., the resolutions in favor of the annexation of British Columbia to the Dominion of Canada were passed unanimously by the Legislature, amid loud cheers. The address to Her Majesty the Queen will be passed immediately.

The Ottawa Police.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir,—I will endeavor to satisfy the person, who answers my letter in this morning's *Citizen*, by stating the facts, leaving him as well as the public to judge whether or not, I had any right of complaint in the matter.

On Friday night a friend and myself were followed by two policemen to a house where we had to call for ladies and escort them home. Not satisfied with seeing us safely to the door they asked in the most insulting and provoking manner, although they recognized the house perfectly well, if there was any admittance, and further one of them (the other having then sneaked off) waited until the ladies came down, heard the conversation, and impudently remarked that his duty obliged him to look after everyone in the city. I am not blessed with an over dose of good temper, but am inclined to think that there was enough provocation to have justified me had I taken extreme measures to protect myself from such abominable treatment.

As for their courage and bravery I have seen it too often unjustly exemplified on small boys and harmless men and women to have much faith in it.

Yours truly,
F. F. G.

Ottawa, January 24, 1871.

Literary Notes.

Italy publishes 723 newspapers.

A Virginia man is writing a "humorous" history of the war.

The Messrs. Harper are publishing in convenient form the best of Anthony Trollope's novels.

It is said that Alice Cary has a book in manuscript, which she designs for posthumous publication.

Mr. Blanchard Jerrold will shortly bring out a new book called "At Home in Paris, in Peace and in War."

The author of "Stone Edge" and "Lettice Lisle," published anonymously, is a sister of Miss Florence Nightingale and the wife of an English nobleman.

A publisher of "religious works" advertises, among others, "The Dangers of Damnation;" "Hell as it Really is;" "Wrath of the Almighty;" "The Way to the Bottomless Pit;" "Total Depravity Proved by the Bible;" "Doomed to Perdition;" "The Fiery Pit as a Means of Grace;" and other cheerful volumes with similarly captivating titles.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING—"The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

TORONTO, Jan. 24.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 15.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed:

A Bill to confirm and establish a certain survey of the 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th concessions of the township of Portland in the county of Frontenac, made by Aylesworth Bower Perry, a Deputy Provincial Surveyor.

Hon. Mr. Cameron—Third reading of the Bill to enable the Church Society of the Diocese of Huron to sell or exchange certain Church lands in the township of Brantford, in the county of Brant.

Hon. Mr. Wood—The House went into Committee, Mr. Lout in the chair, on the Education Bill. The thirteenth clause came up for discussion; it referred to instruction in Natural History, Agriculture, &c.

In reply to Mr. Blake,

Hon. Mr. Cameron said that at the present time it was not the intention of the Government to alter the apportionment of the School funds for the teaching of these branches.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said that the School Bills of Dr. Ryerson had always been opposed, but the country had found out that they were advantageous. He had every confidence in the wisdom of the Chief Superintendant.

Mr. McDougall said that the House was to investigate every measure thoroughly and not take anything at second hand, no matter how eminent the individual.

Mr. Cumberland said that there were two men who had made their names illustrious—Baldwin, by his Municipal bill, and Dr. Ryerson by his School bills.

Mr. Oliver regretted that in the first speech the Attorney General had delivered on this bill, he had introduced politics.

Mr. Cavin said that the Common Schools should adhere to the teaching of the primary branches.

After some further discussion the clause was carried.

The Committee proceeded to the consideration of the 13th clause, which had reference to the power of County Councils to establish township boards. A discussion arose, and six o'clock having arrived, the House rose for recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. Cameron moved an amendment to the clause, which would then read: The Municipal Council of each township may, in case a majority of the resident house-holders and free-holders in two-thirds, at least, of the several school sections, at a public meeting called in each section of the township, shall so desire, form the township into one school municipality, as in each city and town, and to establish a Township Board of Public School Trustees, as provided by the 33rd section of the Common School Act.

This was different from the present law, and in requiring that a two third majority Mr. McCall (Norfolk) said he did not know of a single case where the law had been carried out, and he proposed to strike out the clause entirely.

Mr. Reed said the clause as originally worded would have the result of taxing the whole municipality equally.

After some discussion the clause as amended was adopted.

On clause 15th—

That no school section shall be formed after the year 1871 which shall contain less than fifty resident children between the ages of five and six years, unless the area of such school section shall contain more than four square miles,

Mr. Lauder thought that 50 resident children was too high.

An amendment that the number be 30 was put and lost.

The original motion was then put and carried.

On clause 16, referring to an appeal to Trustees against the formation or alteration of school sections, and the authority of the County Councils, a long discussion ensued.

Mr. Gow suggested that the County Judge should be made one of the Court in conjunction with the County Inspector, and moved an amendment to that effect

Mr. Cameron had no particular objection to this.

Mr. Boulter said he had heard considerable objections expressed to retaining the School Inspector on the Board. It tended to introduce him into disputes which it was advisable that he should not be mixed up with.

Mr. Blake suggested that the County Committee should have power to deal only with the matter.

An amendment moved by Mr. Galbraith was lost, and Mr. Gow's amendment adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, the number of inhabitants was placed at fifty instead of thirty, as in the clause.

Mr. Blake's suggestion having been adopted, the clause so amended was carried.

On clause seven, referring to the manner of determining the price to be paid for school sites, Mr. Cameron moved that a proviso be added as follows:—

Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorize the use of a site within one hundred feet of a garden, orchard, pleasure ground, or house, without the consent of the owners thereof, and that in cities, towns, and incorporated villages, vacant lots only should be taken.

Mr. Watchett moved that there should be no commissary sale.

The proviso having been adopted, the clause as amended was agreed to.

Clauses 18 to 31 were adopted with verbal amendments.

The Committee then rose and reported, and asked leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at 6 30 p.m.

L'ORIGNAL.

BY MONTREAL LINE.

L'ORIGNAL, Jan. 29.

Mr. Helmer was unanimously elected Warden to-day. The County Council have adjourned.

ST. JOHN, N. F.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Jan. 24.—The submarine telegraph cable between Placentia, N. F. and the French Island of St. Pierre, belonging to the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Co., failed yesterday.

It will be repaired as soon as possible. This accident will not interfere with European business, as that is all sent by submarine cable direct from St. Pierre to Brest, France.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE—As a condition Medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hand & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

The Conference—Jules Favre to Attend—The Army of the North broken up—The Garibaldians gain a Victory—French Successes—Garibaldians Dijon—Prices of Provisions in Paris.

LONDON Jan. 23, 6 30 p. m.—Several plenipotentiaries to the Conference on the Eastern question have been advised not to allow themselves to be led into discussion of any question foreign to the question already laid down for the consideration of the body.

The bombardment of Longwy continues unceasingly. The French reply feebly.

Emperor William in a letter to the Grand Duke of Baden, says Germany, which has become strong through the unity of her Princes, and her army and people has at last her fore se pation in the Council of Nations.

Germany neither wants nor intends to transgress her frontier, but she wants only the mutual advancement and welfare of nations, by extensions of her commerce.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Gold very dull.

LONDON, 23rd Jan.—Jules Favre will attend conference with Bismarck. Having refused safe conduct to Favre through German lines of investment surrounding Paris, the latter leaving his appeal to military authorities, who have granted a pass, so carefully worded as to approve of all inference of a political nature.

Favre has probably already left Paris.

The French Army of the North is arriving at Arras, Douai and Lille in a totally disbanded and discouraged condition.

The citizens of Lille are indignant against Gambetta, whom they charge with deceiving them as to the state of the army and country.

A despatch from Lille, dated 23rd, says the bombardment of Camberis by the Germans has commenced.

A Council of war, which lasted many hours, has been held at Lille, under the presidency of Gambetta, and resulted in the dismissal of Gen. Robin, who has command of a division of the Army of the Army of the North.

LONDON, Jan. 24:—Paris advices of the 23rd state that the losses of the French in the sortie of the 19th have been officially ascertained as the sum of 3,000 killed, wounded and missing.

Trochu has issued an order in which he speaks in terms of the highest praise of all the officers and soldiers who participated in the engagement.

A Lille despatch, dated the 23rd, says Gambetta has received a telegram to the effect that the Garibaldians gained a victory on Sunday near Dijon, and immediately took the strong positions previously held, together with a large amount of war material, many prisoners and some cannon, and they are now actively pursuing the enemy.

It adherbe has made a long report to Gambetta concerning the recent operations of the Army of the North. He says he lost no artillery or prisoners in the battles of St Quentin, and persons captured by the enemy were stragglers.

Gambetta left Lille on Monday night, and will make a visit to Chanzy at Le Mans before proceeding to Bordeaux.

Twenty thousand Prussians have been expelled from Marseilles

The following semi official declaration has been received from Vienna, 23rd: That while the Austrian Government appreciates its duty to strive to restore peace between Prussia and France, it is still deemed advisable to await a favour able opportunity.

It is said that Bernstoff has telegraphed to Versailles that the plenipotentiaries present at the first meeting of the Conference are unanimous in their resolution to prevent the discussion of questions unconnected with the East.

BORDEAUX, January 24.—The following despatches have been received by the Government here:—Dijon, Sunday evening. The French have repulsed the attack of the Prussians to-day along the whole line, the enemy were pursued, and the positions held by them at Donna, and Haut de Ville were taken.

Garibaldi entered Dijon amidst immense enthusiasm.

The Prussians completed the occupation of Toul yesterday.

In the East Bourbaki has been engaged since the 17th in a series of outpost skirmishes with the Prussians, in which he has generally been successful.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 7 a.m.—The Germans are before Camberis They have established seige batteries at Rodeux, near the city.

Garibaldi's operations have been exceedingly inconsistent.

Of Bourbaki's retreat the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, under date of the 21st says: Trochu is generally considered incompetent. They are anxious to fight under a competent leader.

The ration of flour is now one half pound daily per man; the poorest people receive bread gratis, with wine, and a little soup daily. Potatoes are at a franc a piece, and dog flesh is worth one dollar a pound.

LONDON, 11 30 a. m.—The Germans have occupied Dole, where they captured 200 cars loaded with army stores.

The Franc-tireurs have destroyed the bridge over the Moselle between Toul and Nancy.

KINGSTON, Jamaicia, Jan. 25.—The lost West India cable has not yet been recovered. The engaged searcher has returned here for provisions, and will soon start to grapple for the cable.

LONDON, 24—Count Szechen has been sent to London by the Austrian Government.

There was a report that he was to supersede Count Von Apporie as representative of Austria here, but it is denied that there is any authority for stating that he comes to London to confer with Count Apporie and inform him of the views of the Cabinet at Vienna in reference to his instructions in the Conference.

ARTOIS BELGIUM, Jan. 23.—The garrison of Longwy in a sortie dislodged the Prussians from Hiriot, and subsequently repulsed an attempt of the latter to surprise Fort Gartien The losses of the besiegers were considerable. In both cases the French forts kept up a vigorous fire, and with such effect that already the Prussian batteries have been shelled.

Yesterday's Despatches.

An Encounter between Two French Gunboats and a Prussian rigate—The French Vessels Sank—Latest from Paris—The Bombardment—A Startling Decree.

HAVANA, Jan. 23—An encounter took place on the Pacific, exact locality not being given, in December last, between the Prussian frigate *Medusa* and two small French gunboats, the *Curieux* and *Bruiox*, resulting in the sinking of both French vessels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The *Herald's* special, dated Paris 20th, says the whole neighborhood exposed to the fire of the enemy, is deserted and abandoned to its fate. Houses are uninhabitable and homes are deserted. Although the journals were silent it was easy to perceive on Wednesday that something unusual was afloat, so accustomed to Government inaction are we now that the fact that Government had stopped passes though only go to Valerien was almost startling.

The Bombardment on the 19th killed five women and children.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24th.—The *Herald's* Paris special says a decree of the Government has just been issued which will startle those who have sought their safety out of Paris. The privacy of their houses left behind is about to be violated by authorized plunderers, their cellars acked of wine, wood, and coal, and their store rooms invaded and their contents delivered over to fill the public stomachs, and replenish the public coal scuttle. A small grain of comfort remains for the absent householders

Toronto Correspondence.

TORONTO, Jan. 21, 1871.

The School Bill is progressing before the Committee The chief features of the present bill are the introduction of the compulsory attendance element and the making the schools altogether free. A minor but very important one also, is the substitution of County Superintendents or Inspectors in the place of Township Superintendents. Some of the Opposition whilst boasting of their experience in school matters, (which their language did not bear evidence of), took occasion to propose some modification of the free school scheme, either not seeing or shutting their eyes to the fact that the principle of compulsory attendance is based entirely on the plan of making all schools free. The proposition of substituting County Inspectors is no doubt a good one. It met with some opposition from individual members on both sides of the House, among others from Mr. Ferguson. Some rather interesting details were brought out of the working of the present law; it was alleged among other things that in many cases the Local Superintendents "could not write three lines of English." I must say this was putting the case rather strong. I was secretary to the Board of Public Instruction in a County or rather union of Counties, including in their limits some very remote townships, but I never met with a local superintendent who could not write English. I have met many trustees, however, who could not write their names. The assertion, however, would seem well founded, for the Provincial Secretary received a letter from a local superintendent in which scarcely a word was correctly spelt, and the reading of which created a good deal of amusement, and enlivened the otherwise dull debate. The Attorney General last night introduced a Bill respecting the internal management of the Court of Chancery, and this morning the *Globe* devotes a column to jubilation over the fact that Mr. Blake asked for some legislation on the subject at the beginning of the session. Mr. Blake's proposed resolution declared the proceedings before the Secretary illegal and was very properly rejected. Now, at the instance of the judges and after full consideration, a measure has been perfected, providing for the proceedings before the Secretary, and, as a measure of safety, removes any possible question as to the legality of past proceedings. This is a very different thing from accepting Mr. Blake's resolutions on the subject The *Globe* seems to consider Mr. Blake holds some mysterious influence as the "Leader of the Chancery Bar," whatever that appellation may mean, and never mentions him without this distinction, title or rank, or whatever it conveys. Mr. Blake is a very talented member of the Bar; his practice has been chiefly in the Court of Chancery, where, thanks to his industry, ability, and the fact of his having a Chancellor for his father, he has unquestionably distinguished himself, but no one ever heard of a "Leader of the Chancery Bar." There is no such position by either custom, courtesy or otherwise. There is a leader to an orchestra, the man who plays "first fiddle." There are leaders on the respective political sides in Parliament, men who have sometimes to play "second fiddle," but there is no leader to the Chancery Bar. Any senior Queen's Counsel who was engaged with him would lead Mr. Blake, but it is true no senior is often engaged with him, his own abilities generally securing him his briefs alone or with juniors, but, this is entirely between him and his clients and has nothing to do with his brethren of the Bar to whom he is only leader according to his seniority, as is any other gentleman of the same profession. "Good wine needs no bush." The *Globe* does Mr. Blake no good either personally, politically or professionally by this childish puffing. The only leader of the bar is the Attorney-General, who is such in virture of his appointment, whatever his professional position may be otherwise.

The *Globe* takes great credit to itself for having predicted that some legislation would be introduced upon the subject mention Mr. Blake and the *Globe* also, very well knew that it was always intended from the day the Secretary was appointed that there would be legislation on the subject, and the *Globe's* sage prediction was only of a foregone conclusion

It also ventures on another wise prediction that the surplus scheme will not come on for discussion this session. The Attorney General intimated pretty plainly the other night that it would be injudicious to take up such a measure at the close of the last session of a Parliament, and that it should be properly the business of a new Parliament, to be taken up after the elections. There seems to be no secret about this. What else the Premier may be, he is frank and above board. The *Globe* is merely laying the foundation for an outcry hereafter.

CURRENT NOTES.

One of the last French steamers brought to Brest General Beauregard.

One of the Bordeaux journals declares that Gen. MacMahon is dead and has been buried in Wiesbaden.

Brignoli, the tenor, believes that there is a charm in a deer's head to preserve from danger and bring good fortune; and on New Year's day, in Chicago, he presented one to Mlle. Nilsson.

Dr. Lankester, a London magistrate, has given notice that, in case any person shall come to his death through slipping on pavement from which the snow had not been removed, he will direct the jury to return a verdict of manslaughter against the person through whose neglect the accident may have happened.

A "Personal" in a New York daily, a week ago, stated that "If John Smith, formerly of Philadelphia, will call at No. ——, Blank street, he will hear something to his advantage." John called. There was about 246 of him, and he has been calling at the rate of 47 per day ever since the "Personal" appeared.

Barnum recently told a correspondent, alluding to his proposed new travelling show: "I am nearly dead with *ennui*. I have been playing the gentleman for four years, with plenty of money and nothing to do, and I am nearly dead. I don't want money; I mean to give away every dollar I make. But I must work or die.'

Jersey City, as well as Boston, is suffering from the scarcity of water. The loss to the manufactories of the former city is estimated at $100,000 a day. The sufferings of the workmen's families are very great, and there is the great risk of fire.

The British Government is negotiating for the right to manufacture Gatling guns at Elswick, a town in Northumberland County, England. The small Gatling at Shoeburyness made 522 hits in two minutes.

An Arkansas editor, apologizing for lack of editorials, because "the day had been consummed in answering challenges and arranging preliminaries to fight" added that "a pressure of editorial duties had allowed those matters to accumulate on his hands for several days, so that he had to devote considerable time to settling them all in a lump." He assures his readers that "it will not occur again, as he has so disposed his corps of assistants as to allow him time to give immediate attention to these little matters at the time of the occurrence."

The London *Daily News* says it is probable that the majority of the working classes in England are on the side of France in the present quarrel, but it is not true that any class are in favor of plunging England into war.

The Baltimore papers complain in deservedly strong language of the cruel outrages perpetrated on the negro sailors employed by the pungies engaged in dredging for oysters in Chesapeake Bay. "Almost every week," says the *Advert Journal*, "we hear of dead, bodies coming ashore bearing marks of cruelty and violence inflicted on them. Frequently the poor creatures manage to escape, and present a most pitiable appearance. They are generally almost destitute of clothing, their feet and hands are frost-bitten, and their looks fully verify their statements of the suffering they have received."

On the morning of the 1st instant Queen Victoria's New Year's gifts to the poor of Windsor were distributed in the Riding School at Windsor Castle. Three thousand two hundred pounds of beef were presented to seven hundred and ninety recipients, and one thousand two hundred and five hundred weights of coal were sent to their homes.

An English weekly mentions among the prominent literary men who are or have been spiritualists, Dickens, Thackeray, Browning, Disraeli, Carlyle Mathew Arnold, and a score of the best known names in Great Britain.

The Melbourne *Argus* states that an important invention has been submitted to the Victorian Government, and is under consideration by a Board. Captain W. H. Fitzgerald has taken steps to patent a new gun and gun carriage, and an engine of the mitrailleuse sort called "The Annihilator," which will enable a few men to maintain a discharge equal to a whole army.

TRIFLES.

Monograms have broken out fiercely in two new places—the corners of gentlemen's collars and the gauntlets of ladies' gloves.

Man-milliners are in vogue with the beauty and fashion of San Francisco, which is measured and fitted by male hands, whilst female tailors are attracting the custom of the ruder sex.

A dentist, trying in vain to extract a decayed tooth from a lady's mouth, gave up the task with this apology: "The fact is, madam, it is impossible for anything bad to come from your mouth."

That was a rude doctor who advised his female patient, after feeling her pulse, that she only needed rest. "But look at my tongue, doctor," which he did, remarking, "that needs rest too." He lost that patient.

The following lines were found on a lawyer's table in a courthouse, after the adjournment of the court, the other day: "Fair woman was made to bewitch: a companion, a nurse, a blessing, a curse, fair woman was made to be—which?"

A call is made for female rights lecturers among the Chunchos of South America, who won't eat woman, insisting that it isn't as good as man.

"Woman is a delusion, madam!" exclaimed a crusty old bachelor to a witty young lady. "And man is always hugging some delusion or other," was the quick reply.

The P's Have It.

The flexibility of the English language is surprising, and perhaps this may be made to appear in the fact that a history and a petition can be prepared while only one initial letter is brought into requisition.

PITIABLE PARISIAN POSITION.

Proud Prussian Princes press Parisian people pretty powerfully. Poorly paid platoons parade, perpetually plotting piratic projects. Political prophets perusing papers predict prolonged polemy. Perplexed politicians ponder posterior prospects. Prodigies portend. Panic prices prevail. Provisions, potatoes—peaches, parsnips, prime pork, peanuts, produce prodigious profits. Perpendicular postal privileges present poor phacilities. Prodigious puffbags plow pathless Pleroma, passing Prussian posts, projecting penpicture paper pellets pro principal places. Pteryferous pigeon postmen present postal privileges peculiarly precarious.

Powder puffs, ponderous projectiles plunge, producing prostrate palaces, proud pillars pulverised, peasants pauperized, provinces pillaged, population perished. Pious Protestant people, pitying poor Parisian plebians, perpetually pray Providential pity.

Present pressure precludes preterit polite proprieties. Pupils push professors, pimps push prelatchs. Pigs, parrots, poodles, promen de parlors. Prostitutes precede prudes. Patricians, plebians, punsters police, pickpockets, preceptors, porters, promiscuously pile.

Pestilence prepends—pneumonia, psora, peti pox, pleurisy, plural plagues, presage personal prostration. Prudent practitioners prescribe potions Perkin's patent purgative prophylactic pills.

Peering past Prussian pickets, perceived Petit Parisian prince positing panoply, plays poodle pop. Paternal prince penitently ponders past profligacy. Performing priest prescribes penance, piously pleads plenary providential pardon. Pretty Parisian princess peruses papal prescriptions piously—performing popular patriotic pieces piano pianissimo. Precacious Prussian Premier ponders peace proposals. Parisian Plenipo presents project, Prussian Premier pauses. Puzzling points protrude; postponement proposed.

Profitless, preposterous proceeding!

PETITION.

Puissant Prussian Potentate, pause! Perceive poor, peaceful peasants plundered, pyrotechny predominant, property purloined, profit postponed, pochydermatous Prussian palladins promenade Parisian periphery.

Prehend *personally* peace projects. Ponder Pope Pius prelection. Perform penance, proclaim peace, placate Paris.

An amusing story is told by a sailor who, in a recent combat, had the luck to capture a Prussian subaltern. On the road to Paris the latter asked his captor, who had been chaffing him unmercifully on the length of time the length the Prussians took to reduce the city, "How do you fare in the capital" "How do we fare—why, first rate," was the reply "Then your oxen are not yet exhausted, as we imagined they were?" "Oxen! oh, they have been eaten long since" "You have large flocks of sheep, then?" "No, indeed, they disappeared simultaneously with the bullocks." "Ah! I understand; you have still your horses to fall back on?" "I wish we had; we devoured them long since." "What the devil do you eat, then?" was the astonished inquiry. "What do we eat?" replied the sailor, with the greatest gravity in the world." "Have you not heard in your camp?" "No." "Why, we eat our prisoners, of course, and find them delicious." The young Prussian turned pale at the thought, and did not venture another remark till his arrival at his destination.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a presentative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.'

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. NO MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Gold 107⅛.
Cotton, 15⅞.

Flour very firm; receipts, 13,000 barrels; sales, 9,500 barrels, at 5 40 to 5.70 for Superfine State and Western; 6 15 to 6 65 for Common to Choice Extra State; 6.10 to 6 70 for Common to Choice Extra State and Western; 6.20 to 6.75 for Round Hooped Ohio.

Rye flour steady, at 4.00 to 5.40.

Grain—Wheat, firm; receipts, 8,000 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels, at $1.49 to 1.49 for New Spring; $1.48 to $1.52½ for Winter Red and Amber Western.

Rye quiet

Corn firmer; receipts, 8,000 bushels; sales, 38,000 bushels, at 80c for New Mixed Western.

Barley, quiet; sales, 93,000 bushels Bay of Quinte at $1.09.

Oats, dull; receipts, 60,000 bushels; sales, 19,000 bushels, at 59c to 62c for Ohio State and Western.

Pork, quiet; sales, 5,000 barrels at $20 75 to $21 for New Mess; $19.50 to $20 for Old Mess.

Lard firmer, at 11¾c to 12¼c for Steam; 12¾ for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, steady, at 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese quiet, at 12 to 16½c for Common to Prime.

Petroleum, 13¾ to 13¾

London Markets.

LONDON, 1.30 a. m., Jan. 24.—Consols opened at 92¾.

Bonds, '67, 88¼; receipts unchanged.
5 20's unchanged.
Erie 18¼.
Illinois Central 114.
Atlantic and Great Western, 28.
Cotton dull, unchanged.
Lard 58.

MARRIED.

At Rockliffe, Province of Ontario, by the Rev. Mr. Nadelide, on Thursday, the 2nd January, Mr. George G. N. Cooke, of Churso, to Louisa Theresa, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Pollard, of Burnstown. No cards.

At Mattawa, Upper Ottawa, on Monday, the 2nd January, 1871, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, James H. Kerr, Esq., of Grants Creek, to Elizabeth Amelia, second daughter of Ronald McDonald, Esq., of Moose Factory, H. H. Company's Post.

DIED.

In this city, yesterday, the 24th instant, Elizabeth Minns, wife of Mr. John M. Haskins, aged 28 years.

The funeral will leave her husband's residence, Wellington street, to-morrow, 25th instant, at one o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW HYMN BOOK,

THE SCOTTISH HYMNAL,

For use in ST. ANDREW'S (PRESBYTERIAN) CHURCH.

FOR SALE BY

J. DURIE & SON,

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1573 1

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., are now on view

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
1 Metcalfe-st.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1 7 2d

CHURCH MISSIONS.

THE ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETING

For the Parishes of Christ Church and St Albans in aid of the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ottawa will be held on the

CHAPEL OF EASE, SUSSEX-ST.,

On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30th, at 7.30 o'clock.

The Chair will be taken by His EXCELLENCY LORD LISGAR.

Addresses will be delivered by the LORD BISHOP of Ontario, and by the Members of the Deputation

The public are cordially invited to attend.

A collection will be made in aid of the Mission F

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

POLICE COURT.—There were no prisoners at the Police Court yesterday morning.

CREDITABLE.—It is said the taxes of the village of New Edinburgh have been all collected and the rolls returned.

CURLING.—On Saturday afternoon next the Lower Town members of the Ottawa Curling Club will play the Upper Town members at their Rink.

GOOD FORTUNE.—Mrs. Hector McLean, wife of Mr. McLean the well known auctioneer of the city, has fallen heiress to a comfortable fortune willed to her by an uncle just deceased.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a
R. L. JAMES & Co.

THE MARKET.—The market this morning was again very slimly attended, the only produce making its appearance being a few sleigh loads of pork and a few waggon loads of hay.

THE WEATHER.—Last night the weather, although not so bitterly cold as was the two previous nights, was cold enough to make a warm house preferable to being outside. The thermometer kept all day below zero.

THE HULL HUB-BUB.—The villagers of Hull, yesterday, had, to a considerable extent, recovered their equanimity. The names of a large number of the rioters are being taken for the purpose of having warrants taken out against them.

COMPLIMENTARY.—Mr. Ira Morgan was yesterday unanimously elected Warden for the third time. Such an instance of confidence in the ability and integrity of the Warden cannot be but flattering to him, and satisfactory to the County. It is not often officials are so happy in gaining such esteem from the Boards of which they are the head.

The arrivals at the Russell House yesterday were —E J Sandford, Hamilton; B Heney, C P Davidson, Robert B Murray, J Stephens, Montreal; J R Strans, New York; Mr and Mrs S Keefer, Brockville; John McKay, Kingston; G Boulson, Montreal; Miss McLachlin, Arnprior; F G Stevenson, Henry Stevenson, England; R R Stevenson, Montreal.

☞ New Real Black Maltese Laces just received, by.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—The Treasurer of the County Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges the receipt of the following sums in aid of the Institution: Wesleyan Methodist Church, Ottawa, seventy-five dollars and fifty cents; Hon. Mrs. Thomas McKay, twenty dollars; James Rochester, Esq., ten dollars.
Ottawa, 24th January, 1871.

SUFFERERS.—A report reaches the city that the suffering among the persons lately burned out in the country, during the late severe cold weather, has been very great. The wooden houses in which they live were put up so hurriedly as to be incapable of affording proper shelter, while in many cases there is not enough of bedding or bed clothes in the houses to keep the people warm. Truly these people have fearful experience in want and suffering.

The arrivals at the Union House yesterday were:—H McKay, Richmond; John C Browne, George Ostrout, Aylmer; D G Burton, Cumberland; W McJanet, Bristol; David McLaren, Fitzroy Harbor; Allan Carswell, Pakenham; W W Snow, Aylmer; William Burgess and servant, Goodwood Hall; D Hutchison, Gatineau Mills; G W Monk, March; M Gair, Oxford Mills; William Phillips and wife, Corn Mills; Capt A Fraser, Kinburn; Charles Moher and wife, Fitzroy.

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—At the weekly *seance* of the "Circle des Familles," this evening, the Rev. Father Pallier will read a paper on the modern doctrine of "Spiritualism," treating that subject in its various positive, negative and idealistic phases of aberration. The musical portion of the programme will be executed by the Misses Rachel and Rebecca Leprohon, Placide Grison and Alphorsine Peachy, under the leadership of Chevalier Gustave Smith, who will preside at the piano forte.

The readings of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society last night were exceedingly well attended and well supported. The singers and readers all vied in the endeavor to render it a most amusing and interesting evening. Mr. Champness in the capacity of chairman contributed very largely to the evening's entertainment. From beginning to end the meeting was well conducted, and we hope to see the good results continue. A good programme is already prepared for next week.

READINGS.—The readings of the Methodist Episcopal Church, York street, last night, were excellent. Among the readers were Mr. Scott, Mr. Davis, Mr. J Johnston, Mr Hannum, Mr. Sommerville, Mr. Roger, and a young gentleman whose name we know not. The singing, too, was really good. Mr. Sommerville, and the Rev Messrs. Abbs and Morris sang with great spirit, while Mr. Potts literally brought down the house with his fine and soul-stirring song of the Englishman. It was an exceedingly pleasant evening, as all who were present can testify.

HULL READINGS.—These readings, now the event of the week in Hull, will take place this evening in the usual place. A capital programme has been prepared, embracing in the musical part the names of ...s Holgate, Mrs. S. Mooney, the Misses ...ucks, and Messrs. Holgate, Somerville ... Schofield. Readers—Messrs. Steacy, ...annum, Somerville, Roberts, Washburne, ...d Pratt. Two of the city passenger railway cars will be in waiting at the Suspension bridge to accommodate those from the city who may go to the readings.

Les Oeuvres de Champlain.

Mr. P. Dumas, of Mr. Desberats Printing Establishment, Montreal, will arrive in this city early next week, and will distribute "Les Oeuvres de Champlain" to those who have subscribed for them.

WHITMORE AND CLARKE'S MINSTRELS.—This company is decidedly one of the best that visits Canada. For a number of years past, Messrs. Whitmore and Clarke have not failed to visit this portion of the continent, and every time they have put in an appearance great improvement has been visible in the company. This year the company is better than ever it was, embracing some of the best talent in the minstrel profession. Mr. Clarke has established a reputation long ago as a ballad singer of first-class ability. His name is sufficient to draw a large number of admirers. As for Hank White, as an original, clever ethiopian comedian he cannot be surpassed. Hank White and Lew Benedict are two of the best comic actors in charcoal that come to this country, and that is not saying little considering the number of minstrel troupes that visit Canada at one time or another. The company now consists of four comedians, three clog dancers and a brass band of twelve pieces, certainly a large combination. The company perform in the Rink Music Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings next.

PRESENTATION AND MISSION.—Yesterday a deputation comprising the following gentlemen, viz.: Messrs. W. B. Lindsay, M. A. Higgins, W. D. O'Brien, J. F. Caldwell, P. O'Mara, and E. J. Higgins, waited on his Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, at the palace, and presented a petition numerously signed by the Roman Catholic population of this city, asking his Lordship to invite the Rev. S. Damon, S. J., and his assistants to give a Mission in this city at a date most convenient to the above Jesuit Fathers. His Lordship kindly received the deputation, and expressed a hearty desire of having their wish, if in his power, gratified. We feel certain in saying that if the above Jesuit Fathers can be obtained to deliver a series of lectures in this city, the Roman Catholic portion of our fellow citizens cannot but feel grateful and under many obligations to his Lordship the Bishop, Dr. J. O'Connor, and the gentlemen who composed the delegation.

Carleton County Council.

Yesterday the first meeting of the County Council was held since the elections.

The members present were Ira Morgan, Esq., Warden; and Messrs. John Dawson, Robert Cummings, Edward B. Hopper, Robinson Lyon, Joseph Hinton, James Wallace, Alexander McEwan, John Smith, Henry Cowan, Thomas McCaffrey, J. Richard, Allan Frazer, Robert Blackburn, Thomas Remington, and John Caldwell.

Mr. William Cowan, County Clerk, called the meeting to order and stated that the first business the Council had to perform was the choice of a Warden for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Lyon, Ira Morgan was unanimously elected Warden.

Mr. Morgan took the chair and returned thanks for the honor conferred upon, and for the confidence again reposed in him, as this was the third time he had been President of the County Council. He would, as before, do his best to discharge his duty without fear, favor, or affection. Matters of importance would be submitted to their attention during the present session of the Council. In regard to the late accident to the boiler in the gaol in reference to which certain newspapers had charged the Council with indifference as to the safety of the building, and negligence in not employing a competent engineer, he said, for his part, he did not see the necessity for the employment of an engineer to attend to a single boiler. The matter would be laid before the Council for their consideration. Four hundred and fifty dollars had been received from the Chief Superintendent of Schools for the purpose of restoring the school houses lately destroyed by fire. The amount had been handed over to the Rev. Mr. Petit. At present he was happy to say there were only 13 prisoners in the gaol—five males and three females. After a few other remarks the Warden resumed his seat.

It was then moved by Mr. Lyon, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that Messrs. Smith, Hinton, and Dawson, be appointed to name the Standing Committees. The names of Messrs Cummings and Lyons were added, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Dawson moved, seconded by Mr. Wallace, that Mr. W. Elliott be appointed Auditor, and Mr. James Blackburn Associate Auditor. Carried.

The Council then adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy hardware
HENRY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 8 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.

Specifications can be seen at this office on or after the 20th inst.

Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods."

The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563 4

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent.
Ottawa, 12th December, 1870 1540tm

THE OLD FAVORITES ARE COMING!

WHITMORE & CLARK'S

MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND

CLARK & HARDY, Proprietors.

Will give one of their original entertainments

At OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, JANUARY 26th and 27th.

The present Organization consists of 4 Comedians 3 Clog Dancers 3 Song and Dance Artists Orchestra of 6 pieces, a full Quartette, Brass Band of 12 pieces led by F J ALLEN, assisted by HERMAN MILLER the celebrated Trombone Soloist, re-engagement of the celebrated RUSTER BROTHERS, late of CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S Minstrels Philadelphia, who as Clog Dancers have few equals and no superiors CHARLEY AUSTIN the great Song and Dance Man, MASTER J. N. Y, the Champion Single Clog, EDDIE LINCOLN, the popular Balladist THOMAS MAYNARD, the celebrated Violinist and Leader of Orchestra JOHNNY ARMSTRONG Flute and Piccolo said to be the best in America extraordinary engagement of MONS. GOR W, the Great French Juggler and Dancing Barrel Performer The Managers take great pleasure in announcing this artist in connection with their Mammoth Minstrel Troupe, in all his wonderful acts of Juggling, Dancing Barrel Balancing, &c., in which he challenges the world; the whole being under the direction of

GEORGE M. CLARK!

the GREAT VOCAL CLOWN & COMIC SINGER

AND

HANK WHITE!

THE OLD VETERAN COMEDIAN.

which is enough to warrant them a full house

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock

Admission 25cts
Reserved Seats .... 50 "

E P HARDY,
Manager.

O S HOLDEN, Agent.
Ottawa, January 2?, 1871 1578td

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as first-class Boarders two or three gentlemen.

MRS. KENNEDY,
Wurtele's Block,
Sussex street.

Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

CARD OF THANKS.

MANN BROS beg leave to tender their sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade of Ottawa, and those persons who worked so willingly to save their property from the fire on THURSDAY Morning, January 9th instant.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1871 1380 2

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON, ST. GEORGE & CO.

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1 25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE,

VIN de GRAVES,

ANGLADE,

MONTILLA,

ARSALA,

MASDEN.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin street, Ottawa.

Ottawa January 20, 1871

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

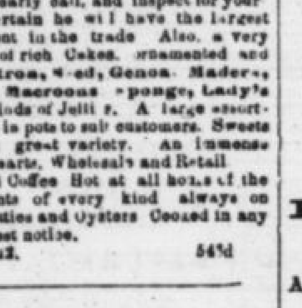
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London Rich Bon Bons, of every variety Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain. Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macaroons Sponge, Lady's Fingers All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 54td

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS, FURS.

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,

SMELTS,

HERRINGS,

CODFISH,

BRIMS.

MULLINS,

SHABASS,

FLAMBERS,

PIKE,

PICKEREL,

TROUT,

HADDOCK,

LOBSTERS

and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the

Pint,

Quart,

and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1569y

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE.—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only house in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN.—John D Kuyper & Sons Double-Berried, First class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES, of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guinness's Dublin and Dawes, Lachine, in splendid order

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS. The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragrant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.

FROSTED FLOWERS.

SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.

MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON

REAL LACES.

IMITATION LACES.

LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.

WHITE KIDS, etc.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜

— IN ALL —

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc.,
at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week, "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.
—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,
in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

LISGAR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith &c., &c., &c.;

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern —GREETING

A PROCLAMATION.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Attorney General, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria chapter 3; and to establish and provide for the Government of the Provinces of Manitoba, amongst other things in effect enacted; that on, from, and after the day upon which We, by and with the advice and consent of our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the One hundred and forty-sixth Section of the British North American Act, 1867, shall, by Order in Council in that behalf, admit Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory into the Union of the Dominion of Canada, there shall be formed out of the same a Province, which shall be one of the Provinces of our Dominion of Canada, and which shall be called the Province of Manitoba, and be bounded as in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada, now in part in recital, is particularly mentioned and described AND it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital, enacted that on, from and after the said day on which our Order in Council shall take effect as aforesaid, the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, shall except those parts thereof which are in terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to or only to affect one or more, but not the whole of the Provinces at the time of the passing of the said Act now in part in recital, and except so far as the same may be varied by the said Act now in part in recital, be applicable to the Province of Manitoba in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the several Provinces of Canada, and as in the Province of Manitoba had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act, that is to say, by the British North America Act, 1867 AND it is further in and by the said Act now in part in recital enacted, that the said Province shall be represented in the first instance in the House of Commons of Canada by four Members, and for that purpose shall be divided by Proclamation of Our Governor General into four Electoral Districts, each of which shall be represented by one Member, provided that on the completion of the Census in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, and of each Decennial Census afterwards, the representatives of the said Province shall be re-adjusted according to the provisions of the fifty-first section of the British North America Act, 1867.

AND WHEREAS we did, by and with the advice and consent of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, under the authority of the one hundred and forty-sixth section of "The British North America Act, 1867," by Our Order in Council bearing date on the twenty-third day of June now last past, Order and Declare that, from and after the Fifteenth day of July, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory should be admitted into and become part of, the Dominion of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by virtue of the Act of Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, there became, and was formed, on, from, and after the Fifteenth day of July, in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy, the Province of Manitoba, now one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, bounded as in the last mentioned Act is particularly mentioned and described;

AND WHEREAS for representation of the said Province of Manitoba in the House of Commons of Canada, as in the Act of Parliament hereinbefore in such respect recited, is provided, it is expedient that We do, by Proclamation, divide the said Province into four Electoral Districts;

NOW KNOW YE, and We do, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and by and under the authority of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, hereinbefore in part recited, by this Our Royal Proclamation, divide the Province of Manitoba in Our Dominion of Canada, into four Electoral Districts, for the purposes of representation in the House of Commons of Canada, each of which said Districts shall be represented by one Member, and which said Electoral Districts shall be respectively known by the names or designations hereinafter set forth, and shall be composed of such portions of the Province of Manitoba as are hereinafter particularly described, that is to say:—

Electoral District number One to comprise, of the Electoral Divisions recently established by the Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, for the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, those known as

Headingly, or No. 8,
Saint Charles, or No. 9,
Saint James, or No. 10,
Saint Boniface, West and East, or Nos. 11 and 12,
Winnipeg and St. John, or No. 18,
Kildonan, or No. 19.

Such Electoral District number One, to be called and known as the Electoral District of Selkirk.

Electoral District number Two to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood, lying between the south line of Electoral District number One, and the Frontier of the United States, including the settlements on the Seine, at Oak Point or Saint Anne, such Electoral District number Two to be called and known as the Electoral District of Provencher.

Electoral District number Three, to comprise all the settlements on the Red River, and in the neighborhood between the north line of Electoral District number One and the northern frontier of the Province, including those at Broken Head River, such Electoral District number Three to be called and known as the Electoral District of Lisgar.

Electoral District number Four, to compose all the settlements on the Assiniboine and Lake Manitoba, and all other settlements to the westward of the western line of Electoral District number One, such Electoral District number Four to be called and known as the Electoral District of Marquette

Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable John Baron Lisgar, of Lisgar and Bailieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward, At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Fifth day of January, in the year Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By command,

J C AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada; or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until FRIDAY the 20th instant noon, for the performance of certain repairs to the works at the Calumet, Chats, and Chaudiere Stations on the Ottawa River, and also at Stations on the Petewawa and Gatineau Rivers.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender and any other information can also be obtained, on and after 23rd instant

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Separate Tenders will be required for works at each Station, and must be endorsed, viz:—

Petawawa Station.
Calumet do
Chats d
Chaudiere, Hull and Gatineau Stations.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

By order.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871. 1570 4

THE SENATE OFFICE,

Ottawa, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.

Attest.

J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate,

Ottawa, Jan 23, 1871 1571tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871.

NOTICE.

Plans and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, for the construction of the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

By order,

WM. P. LETT.
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
January 17, 1871. 1567td.

☞ City papers will copy until the 20th February, 1871.

TENDERS

Will be received up to the 24th inst., for furnishing BENCHES and DESKS for the CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL.

For particulars apply to the undersigned,

WM FINLEY,
Chairman
Board R. C, Separate Schools

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1871. 1568t

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		8.30	9.00		4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	4.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15			9.00		4.00
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30		8.30	9.00		7.15
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage.	8.30		8.30			
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	1.15		8.30	9.0		7.15
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00			2.00	11.0	4.00
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	5.00					6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.			12.00	9.0		5.00
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	4.00	11.00	4	8.0		
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	11.15		9.0		4.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15					
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30					
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30		4.30			1.30
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.30					1.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	4.00					
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30			5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The *Policy Holder* thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING —OF THE— COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7th FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1562 4

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1 1 1559 d1awt

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Jan. 21, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra	6 75	@	7 00
Strong Bakers	6 50	@	6 75
No. 1	6 25	@	6 50
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring	2 88	@	3 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@	6 25
Indian meal	4 00	@	4 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 75	@	0 00
Buck wheat flour 100 lbs	2 12½	@	2 25
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20	@	1 30
Spring " "	1 10	@	1 20
CORN—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 90	@	10 0
Pease " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 51	@	0 56
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25	@	1 40
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 50	@	22 00
Prime Mess per do.	18 50	@	19 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	7 50	@	8 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00	@	6 00
Mutton per lb	0 05	@	7 00
Calves,—each	0 00	@	0 00
Geese—each	0 45	@	0 50
Turkeys each	0 60	@	1 00
Poultry, per pair	0 40	@	0 50
Ducks, each	0 30	@	0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 22
No. 2	0 18	@	0 20
Eggs	0 30	@	0 00
Apples, per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	@	0 00
Turnips per bushel	0 30	@	0 35
Onions, " "	2 00	@	2 50
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	7 00	@	8 00
WOOD—per cord (Cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	3 00	@	3 20
Tomarac	3 00	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 50	@	3 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1 Insp.	8 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do. Inspected	8 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do. do.	7 50	@	0 00

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9 15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Cert in connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559d

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

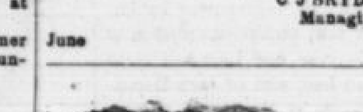
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a. m., 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 0 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a. m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1;30 p m, 4;00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

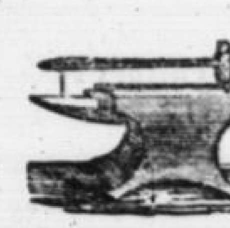
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!



Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

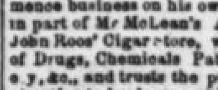
MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wellaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Billyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

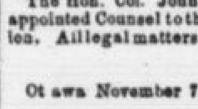
have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81.

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1369 td 1awk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory. In which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask to which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS Ottawa

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

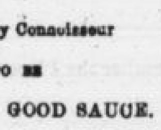
GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25 Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.



LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1236 1aw

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM, GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq., Walter Smith, Esq.,
[illegible] Lepore, Esq, R W Cruice, Esq.

1334t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

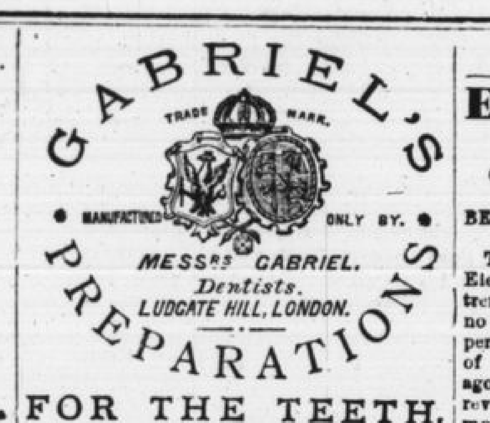
MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.



FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel, Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awk6m

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ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

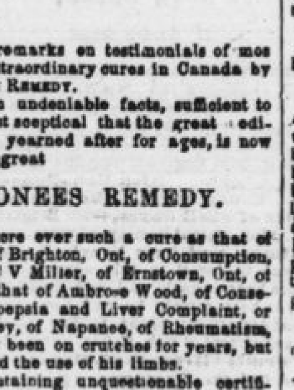
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

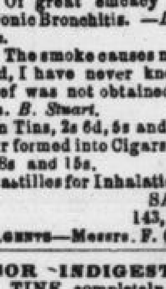
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE

completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1491awk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D, F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R.C.S.

"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

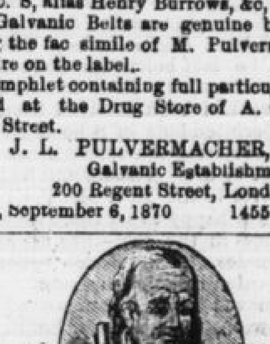
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

Medical.

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be be cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

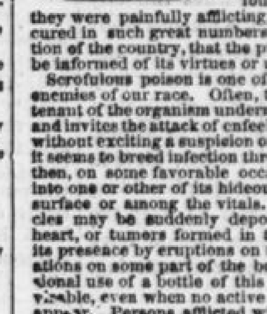
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass,

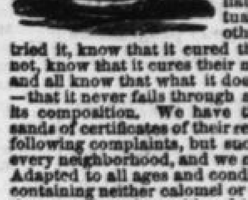
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 5 — OTTAWA, THURSDAY JANUARY 26, 1871 — PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W. McKAY WRIGHT. — F. C. CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. HEYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 45utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD P. GARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 54-6m

KEEFER & KIRBEE, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
AUGUSTUS KEEFER. — KARL EDWARD KIRBEE.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 963y

OSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 190tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870.

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
1921f — P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX. NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y — JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 857y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class hostelry. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

THE OTTAWA'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation ... immediate vicinity ... Buildings and the ... 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS.
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co., General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
F. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870. 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. A. THISTLE. — R. LANG.

S. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H. A. Sims, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J. A. Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant ... Assignee ... Apply at the office of H. P. Hill, Solicitor. Reference ... Dr ... Pinhey.
Ottawa, Nov 5, 1870.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St.
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
—DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; J B FOOTE, A THOMSON, T B DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 5 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render the Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $8 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold damp and vermin. Rats and mice will ... near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without ... Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street Montreal.
Ottawa, September 11, 1870. 1468

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of ... Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood ... $3,00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, ... $4 50.
My Saw ... constant operation and ready, and will ... promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENRY.
Ottawa, Dec,

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540t1371

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K. C. B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and useful public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Central Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
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E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870. 1532t

TO LUMBERERS.
L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1533

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Now for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and their Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac-Brandies ... & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood and bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines—all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY
high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's ... Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Salt, at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or par ains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Palmer, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines
Ottawa, Dec ..., 1870 1534

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles.
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

GEO. MA S,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns; and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1560 3

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c. He solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
...
MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts,
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, grates Fenders and Irons.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Tables and Railings for residences and Grave Lots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c. Messrs Mel ... Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city,
fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials,
Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years' experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents,
at 15 to 80.

A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS,
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE.
GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House,
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1543tf

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention I be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669.674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	6
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	94	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	85	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	9
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	91	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	[illegible]	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE Esq. Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq, M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS.
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 1, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MAHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 187 . Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Durie's, Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H. Pollard, Secretary. 1566

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied on, he having had many years experience in London, England.
N. B.—The temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1466.

Marked For The Knife.

[From All The Year Round]

About two years before the startling revelations respecting the dissecting trade in Edinburgh had placed the legal supply of "subjects" upon its present satisfactory footing, there occurred to my elder brother, at that time a delicate boy of about 14, a singular adventure, involving such a shock to his nerves as, the doctors believed, very much hastened his death, which occurred in less than a year after it.

We then resided in a large white house, with a row of poplars in front, close to one of our canals. Within a stone's throw of our hall door was a lock and a lock house, and then followed, in the London direction one of the longest and most solitary levels to be met with in the United Kingdom.

The canal, at a point about seventy yards from the lock, makes a slight deflection. The consequence is that neither the lock nor our house are visible from the long, straight level that follows, and which is closely fenced between tall hedges and old trees.

My brother had been ordered walking exercise, and my father generally appointed the path beside the level I have described for his walk. The traffic, never very active was, at that time, little better than extinct. Not more than two or three boats passed in a day, and chiefly owing to its perfect quietude it had been chosen for the walks of our solitary invalid.

It was now summer, and the hour of his daily walk was from 5 to 7—the earlier hours of the afternoon being pronounced too hot for exercise.

On the evening in question he set out alone. His usual walk was to a point two miles up the level, where there was a stone block, on which he used to set and rest a little before setting out for home.

While he was taking his ease on this stone bench, and listlessly looking up and down the long and deserted reach of water, there emerged, a few hundred yards to the left, from a sequestered path, a singular figure, which approached slowly and passed him by, with only the narrow tow-path between them. It was moving in the direction of our home, and was that of an emanciated man, with a complexion dark as very old boxwood, limping as it seemed, painfully, very much stooped, and with a big angular hump upon his back. His hair was long and black, he had prominent dark eyes, under thick black brows, and his face and chin were sprinkled with a week's growth of beard. He was leaning heavily on a long stick, and walked with a kind of hitch, which resembled a spasm, and gave one the idea that each step was accompanied by a seperate sting of pain.

The face of this man expressed extreme weakness and suffering, and might almost be that of a man dragging himself away, with a mortal wound, to some spot where he might lie down and die in quiet.

He had a long and heavy bottle-green coat, which had grown to be, indeed, a coat of many colors, for over the threadbare and greasy ground it was overlaid with fantastic and extraordinary industry, with a tesselation of patches of every imaginary color, in which yellow, and red, and blue, and black were discernible, under a variety of greases, and toned with a variety of dirt; and even these patches were patched again, and had broken here and there into rents and fissures, and bunches of shreds and tatters. Round his body was buckled a broad discolored leather strap, and he wore a wide-leafed felt hat, with a conical crown, brown and grimed by time and ill treatment.

The figure, with long gaiters of rabbit-skin and shapeless "brogues," limped past my brother without taking the slightest notice of him, and uttering now and then a short groan, as if of suppressed pain, he excited the wonder, and in some degree, the compassion of the boy.

He watched the progress of this man, who was moving with great difficulty, and with many halts, in the direction of our home. It was not until he had got on nearly a quarter of a mile, that my brother got up, now quite rested, to follow in the same direction.

As this strange looking man with the crooked stick got on he appeared to grow more and more exhausted, and at length he tottered into a little recess at the edge of the path, and fell helplessly on his side among the bushes.

The boy quickened his pace, and as he approached the spot, he passed the head of an arrow lane, in which he saw a donkey and cart standing. The cart had in it, upon some straw, a piece of old carpet, from under which emerged some folds of coarse canvas, like a part of an old sack, but he could not see anyone in charge of this conveyance, though, being anxious to obtain help, he called repeatedly.

Despairing of succor, he went on, and reached the point where he had seen the man fall. Here he found him. He had crept a little further in among the bushes. He was supporting himself feebly on the ground upon his elbow, his eyes turned up as if he were on the point of swooning, and he moaned faintly.

The boy's courage almost failed him; but the sick man seemed to perceive him, turned his eyes upon him imploringly, and extending his hand towards him, so evidently signalled for aid, that my brother could not help drawing near.

The fainting man then told him in a whisper, that if he would take his hand and draw him gently toward him, he would perhaps be able to turn himself a little, to his great relief.

My brother did give him his hand accordingly, and the fainting man, instead of taking it, seized his arm above the elbow, with a gigantic hand, in a grip like a vice, and jerking him under, sprang over him, thrusting his other arm round and beneath him, so as to pinion him fast. He had carried in his hand the end of the belt which he had removed from around his own body while waiting for his prey, and with a dexterity acquired, no doubt, by long practice, in a moment, with the now disengaged hand, he drew it, and buckled it around the boy's arms and body at a single jerk, with a pressure so powerful that he could scarcely breathe, much less disengage his arms.

In another moment, with his knee on the boy's chest, and one broad hand placed right across his mouth so as to stifle his screams effectually, he hitched round what had seemed to be his hump, but what proved to be, in fact, a bundle, from which, with the other hand, he took out, with the quickness and neatness of a skilled manipulator, two things—one, sort of cushion about eight inches square covered with chamois leather (I have that horrible relic, no doubt intended to aid in the process of suffocation, still in my possession), the other was the renowned pitch plaster.

My brother had not an idea what he intended, for the disclosure in Edinburgh had not yet enlightened and terrified people of all ages throughout England.

The miscreant kept his face close to his victim's, with his powerful eyes fixed on his. His dark, lean features and long beak, and the thick hair that hung forward like a sooty plumage around it and the long, sinewy neck that arched over my poor brother as he lay at his assailant's mercy, gave him, in the fascinated gaze of the boy, the appearance of a monstrous bird of prey.

I dare say this ghoul had an actual power, such as many men are said to possess, of controlling the springs of action, mental and bodily, by some occult power of the eye. To my brother it seemed that it needed a perpetual and desperate struggle of will to prevent a frightful trance from stealing over him.

For a moment the wretch's hand was slightly raised from the boy's mouth. He intended no doubt at this instant to introduce the pitch plaster, which was to stop both mouth and nostrils. But my brother, now struggling frantically, uttered two piercing yells, which compelled the mur-

forer to replace his hand before he had accomplished his purpose. His was now transported with fury. Up to this he had been operating as methodically as a spider. He looked so fiendish that my brother fancied that he would cut his throat, or otherwise despatch him at the moment.

His plans, however, were different. He had no idea of losing sight of his interests, much less of his safety. No principle of his nefarious trade was better established than the absolute necessity of leaving no trace of actual violence upon the persons of his victims. Even the knee with which he held his prey was padded so carefully that this young boy's breast did not exhibit the slightest contusion, although for so long under a pressure which held him at the verge of suffocation.

Rapidly, and with more success, the villain again essayed his final sleight. One dreadful yell escaped, and the deadly pitch-plaster was fixed on mouth and nose, and another sound or respiration became impossible.

The leafy bushes above and about him, the figure, the face of the spectre, began to swim before his eyes. He saw the man still on his knees, rise with a start and pause, with eyes askance, and his dark hand to his ear. In the next instant he had disappeared.

In his struggles the boy now rolled from the lair in which he had been attacked into the clear light upon the open path, where he lay perfectly insensible.

When consciousness returned, which was not for some minutes, three men were about him, drenching his head with water, and all endeavoring to extract a word of explanation, but for a long time after he could not speak a syllable, nor, for some time, hear distinctly what they said.

Not a moment was lost, so soon as he was able to describe what had happened, in directing pursuit, wherever any results were the least likely. All my brother could say as to the point towards which the assassin had directed his flight was that, as his sight failed, he thought, though very indistinctly, he saw him pass away obliquely in the direction of the lane in which he had observed the donkey-cart.

It must have belonged to an accomplice, who was there by arrangement. Everything had been prepared to carry away the body of the poor fellow, which would have been secured in a sack, enveloped in the carpet and covered with straw, and thus secreted in some lonely lock-up yard, until, at dead of night, it would have been conveyed to the dissecting room. The boy's hat thrown upon the water would have turned inquiry off the scent, and induced delay.

The strap, still buckled with cruel force about the poor fellow's arms and ribs, the chamois cushion I have mentioned, and the pitch plaster fixed over the lower part of his face, were the only "properties" of the villain left to indicate his visit.

The cool old assassin had carried off every other trace of his presence, and he and his comrade, taking the donkey-cart with them, had decamped with a celerity, and managed their disguise with an art which, as matters then were, and with a full hour's start, had baffled pursuit.

No doubt with the police force now at our command, the result might have been different. As it was, no clue whatever was discovered; and this was positively marvellous, considering the marked peculiarities of dress and of person that belonged to the culprit. The persons best acquainted with the ways of our criminals at that period were of opinion that the strange details of the dress, the hair, the complexion, and the distortion of the figure, were parts of an elaborate piece of masquerading.

There was some controversy as to the object of the proposed crime. It was not until the terrific exposure at Edinburgh had made all the world horribly familiar with the machinery of that peculiar species of murder that all debate upon the matter ceased, and the pitch plaster accepted as conclusive evidence that the body was intended for sale to the surgeons.

No doubt these poachers on a great scale were thoroughly skilled in all the art. The regularity of my poor brother's solitary walk, its favorable hour, and the easy suggestion of drowning as the cause of his disappearance, had all been noted, and the enterprise was, as I have told you, very nearly accomplished, when an unexpected interruption saved him.

My brother was ailing at the time this dreadful attempt was made upon his life. He survived it a little more than ten months and the able physician who attended him referred his death to the awful shock which his system had received.

CLIPPINGS FROM PUNCH.

PEOPLE WE HAVE NOT MET.

A hairdresser who can cut your hair without venturing to make any cutting observations on it.

A linen-draper's shopman who will be content with selling a lady what she wants, and will not worry her to buy a dozen things she does not want.

A Shakespeare commentator who will abstain from twisting simple passages into thoroughly obscure ones.

An habitual criminal in the art of punning who will avoid using a word because he sees there is a joke in it.

A railway guard or porter of sufficient self-control to shut a carriage-door without violently banging it.

WANT OF TACT.

Arguing with an opponent who is lame, and assuring him that he has not a leg to stand on.

Telling a man with only one eye (in an insinuating way) that you would like to get on his blind side.

Urging a friend who stammers not to hesitate to express his opinion.

Declaring to the possessor of a false set that you mean to do it in spite of his teeth.

Informing an acquaintance, who never has his glass out of his eye, that you consider he takes a very short-sighted view of things.

Telling a man who squints that you are sorry you cannot see the matter as he sees it.

"Give me a short method for making mince pies.—X." "Make mince, make pie. There you are!"—*Ed.*

Household Correspondence.—J. Horner writes: "I want a receipt for grouse-pudding." By all means. Nothing easier. Send the grouse-pudding here, and we'll return you a receipt for it by bearer.—*Ed.*

Science Gossip.—Speaking of the edible birds' nests, it was the remark of an acute and far-seeing naturalist, that the swallow makes them and the Chinese swallow them.

"The Great Plague of London."—A barrel organ.

A Problem for the Entomological Society.—Mrs. Ramsbotham desires to know if caterpillars are attracted to particular localities merely by the force of caterpillary attraction.

The Best Share in a Farm.—The plough share.

Mimosner.—"It is," says some paper. "The Union Insurance Company that has forbidden its clerks to marry under a salary of £150 per annum." Surely not the *Union* Company.

Christmas Telegram from John Bull, Esq., to the American President.—Grant U. S. Peace.

December the Twenty second.—Mrs. Malaprop is a very just person, and never favors any one unduly. She, therefore, did not approve of the eclipse being "partial" and thinks the astrologers ought to have known better than to have taken any notice of it.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Cloaks from 37½c. to $2.50, at

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

To hand, our Autumn Shape in "Josephine best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvin's" gooa medal) new colours at 75c. per pair.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1871.

Judge Monk left town last night for Montreal.

Sir G. E. Cartier left last night for Montreal. He will be absent for a day or two only.

We understand that a communication has been received from the North Western Telegraph ompany, stating that preparations have been made for continuing their line through to Fort Garry early in the spring.

The revenue of Great Britain last year amounted to £71 208,955 sterling, being an increase of $553,581 over the previous year's revenue, although a considerable reduction in the duties was authorized last session. The "commercial elasticity" of the United Kingdom is so great that the more the duties are lessened the larger does the national income become.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* explains the nature of the business which has brought Sir John Rose to America. It is understood that if Mr. Boutwell's $5,000,000,000, five per cent loan passes Congress, it will be negotiated in London, and that Sir John Rose, on behalf of the banking firm of which he is a member, has expressed his readiness to subscribe for a large portion of it.

Two Southern school teachers have lately prepared a history of the United States for the use of children, which is meeting with a very large sale. The authors say that in all the school histories hitherto published, events have been presented from a Northern standpoint, and the South has been continually misrepresented. To correct this grievance a large portion of the book is devoted to the "sectional war of 1861-5," and an attempt is made "to show upon whom the blood-guiltiness rests" Many of the statements contained in it are doubtless more reliable than the prejudiced and *ex parte* stories with which Northern histories are filled, but the only reason why we allude to its publication and large sale is as affording evidence of the hostility which still exists against the North in the mind of every true Southerner.

FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

That the members of the British Columbia Legislature should have declared unanimously in favor of Confederation with Canada, is a fit subject for universal congratulation. That they should have done so adds another to the list of peaceful victories which have during the last three and a half years crowned the Union cause—another important result of that enlightened and statesmanlike policy which has been persistently pursued by the Administration. A majority of the British Columbia Legislature are chosen by the people, and have just been elected for the express purpose of giving expression to the popular will on the subject of Confederation. Therefore, we may take it for granted, that our fellow-subjects in the Pacific colonies are, for all practical purposes, a unit on this question, and are as anxious, as we are, to see the whole of the British possessions in North America united under one central Dominion Government sheltered by the British flag. All the annexation and disloyal sentiment, concerning which American newspapers were so fond of prating as being likely to exercise a powerful influence over the future destinies of British Columbia, proves, as we presumed it would do, to have no existence save in the brain of some American journalists of the "Jefferson Brick" school; and true to England and English ideas, loyal to English institutions and England's Queen, the people of the Pacific provinces have shown in an unmistakeable manner, that they are animated by the same hopes for the future, and inspired by the same aspirations as ourselves.

Still, divided as we are by many a mile of trackless forest and uninhabited prairie from our British Columbia kinsmen, the ties of sympathy unite us closely to them, and enable us to feel that it is no strange or alien people with whom we are about to be united in political fellowship, and make us regard them as brethren, the same in hope and in purpose as ourselves. But before any great length of time has elapsed, we may with good reason hope that something more than mere sentiment will bind us together, and that common interests will strengthen the chain of union which Loyalty and Patriotism have forged. To participate in Canadian politics to-day is a very different matter to what it was a few years since. Questions of mighty scope and import, of a magnitude which might well awaken the interest and engage the attention of the loftiest and most enlightened statesmen of modern times, have to be dealt with by us. It is no longer a fight between parties for party's sake, it is no longer a strife between sections or sects, but the development and good government of a territory as large as half of Europe with which our statesmen have to deal. And he who shall show himself capable of forgetting and rising superior to the narrow questions which formed the subjects of dispute and contention in the restricted arena of the past, who shall prove his ability to grapple with those momentous issues which the present and the future offer for solution, will be the man whom Canadians, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will regard as worthy of their confidence and esteem. No effort on the part of those whose only hope of political success lies in the resuscitation of old time feuds, can mislead the people of the Dominion away from this, or blind them to the necessity of an earnest vigorous policy, which altogether divested of sectional prejudice and resting its claim to public confidence upon measures rather than upon men, shall be framed with a view to the interest not of the East or West, the North or South, but of the whole Dominion, "one and indivisible."

To the suppression of sectionalism and faction the present Government owe, in a great measure, the marvellous success which now has resulted in the uniting together of the whole of British America with the exception of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. Had the people of British Columbia seen fit to place the men to whom were entrusted the reins of power in Canada, were unable to appreciate the changed condition of our political affairs; had they seen them still contending over worn out quarrels for the sake of gratifying former grudges and personal jealousies and dislikes, we may rest assured that they would have declined to have anything to do with a people so hopelessly blind and fatuous. But seeing as they do the leading men of both the political parties of the past, Reformers and Conservatives, uniting together for the purpose of carrying out those important questions which have to be solved, they no doubt feel that they may with safety unite their destiny with ours, fearless of disastrous consequences.

Supporters as we are of the Party of Progress which the present Government so well represent, we cannot but feel a peculiar gratification in the success which has attended their efforts to bring about the consolidation and completion of the British American Union.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

All will admit that there is no undertaking in Canada that has more contributed to her prosperity than the Grand Trunk Railway. Despite this fact, it is notorious that among all her enterprises there is not one that has been so persistently abused. Unfortunately for the Company the Government of the day made it a loan to aid in the construction of the road, and in return got a voice in its management. In this way the Company and its affairs were brought within the arena of politics, and the Grand Trunk has since been made a battle cry at nearly every election, to the detriment of both the road and the country. If a party triumph could be hoped for by the abuse of the road or its management, forthwith an avalanche of abuse was hurled at both. It was a matter of no moment that the policy pursued was ruinous to the stock-holders, and injurious to the country. These were mere secondary considerations in the estimation of those whose only ambition was a party triumph. The Government loan had otherwise an unfortunate influence upon the company—it made the road to some extent public property, and gave to every ratepayer of the country a belief that he was one of its owners. Upon this fancied ownership, individuals and journals assumed the right to criticise the road and its management, and as always is the case (except where malice governs the critic), the more ignorant the censor, the more severe the censures. With slight intermissions such has been the history of the Grand Trunk since its inception—a history on every page of which is clearly written the grossest injustice to the shareholders of the company, which ought to stamp with everlasting disgrace the actors in it. To-day the same policy of injustice and detraction is pursued towards this great undertaking by, at least, one prominent journal, and by some of the people of Canada. If a train is late it is regularly chronicled to the disparagement of the Company; if an accident occurs it is magnified, if not by positive falsehood at least by truth stretched to its utmost limits, and heralded abroad with all the publicity possible, so as to secure the greatest injury being done to the road and its shareholders. Gross negligence and incompetence are said to characterise every department of the management, but no specific cases of either are pointed out. General charges of official corruption and fraud are preferred without citing individual ones, the truth or falsehood of which might be tested. Communications from anonymous scribblers are freely published, the only apparent condition for their admission being that they must be condemnatory of the road or its management. It is averred that through freight is carried at non-remunerating rates while local traffic that would pay is neglected. The interests of the road, its stockholders and the country are the alleged causes of these unjust and unpatriotic attacks—unjust because their truth is not susceptible of proof, and cannot be established—unpatriotic because they are calculated to drive traffic from the road and injure the usefulness of a great undertaking with which the interests of the country are so intimately connected.

Instead of being beneficial as assumed, we are convinced that the actors in the present crusade against the Grand Trunk if they were agents for rival lines could not conceive a policy that would more certainly be crowned with success, if their sole and only objects were to drive traffic from the road, embarrass it in its workings, and thereby injure the country, and reduce to a positive certainty the ruin of its share and bondholders. It might be supposed that the capitalists who invested their money were most anxious in their own interests to have the road well and economically managed, that they were the best judges with whom to entrust its management, that knowing all the facts connected with the traffic, what paid and what did not pay, they could best decide how to regulate the traffic of the road, that in fact they knew their own business. Such a supposition would be an egregious mistake. They are ignoramuses with whom it is perfectly unsafe to leave the management of their own capital; who foolishly, in spite of all that can be said to the contrary, will persist in doing a non-paying trade; who, to have the pleasure of paying the costs of crash ups, will sustain a negligent and incompetent management; and the worst crime of all is that these ignorant know-nothings will not accept the gratuitous advice, so disinterestedly offered, of some Canadian journals and their anonymous correspondents, each of whom can in an article written in half an hour say what is best to be done to regulate a traffic amounting to millions, and all that is necessary for the management of a railway nearly fourteen hundred miles long. Whatever may be said of these disinterested advisers, and chronic fault-finders, it is evident that a depressing modesty is not among their characteristics, and doubtless many of them would as glibly and with as great pleasure offer advice in the management of the affairs of the country as in those of the Grand Trunk. It is also just possible if the management of the latter would assist in the elevation of some of its traducers to power it would be followed with less vindictive malice than at present; and that trifling faults and small accidents that are now magnified into great crimes and terrible calamities would then be entirely overlooked. It is not the good of the company or the country that these malignant discontents are after—it is a party triumph, therefore the Grand Trunk, one of the old party stalking horses, is trotted out. It won't do this time—the motive is too transparent.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

The Attorney General presented the report of the Railway Committee which reported the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Bill. He warned the House that the report contained a violation of contract between the Municipality and the Railway, and advised that it should be held over till to morrow.

Mr. Blake said he would be sorry to admit that if the House accepted a report it should accept a bill.

The report was held over till to-morrow.

Mr. Blake made some suggestions as to Public business; he thought that the Standing Committees on Railways and Private Bills, which had many measures before them, might meet earlier.

Hon. John Sandfield said, that in future the committees would meet at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Blake moved that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to consider the following resolutions:—

First—That according to the present plan of dispensing justice in civil cases there are two social and inconsistant systems of law, one of which is framed chiefly to soften the rigour and supply defects of others.

Second That these two systems are administered by different courts with different modes of procedure, neither court being competent to do full justice to or administer the law of the land in each case before it.

Third—That this plan is anomalous in theory, and in practice involves great and needless expense to suitor's cases, and confusion, embarrassment and uncertainty in the law.

Fourth—That under any well regulated plan there should be but one system of law under which each party to suit should be able to enforce in that suit against the opposite party his full rights.

Fifth—That in the opinion of this House steps should be taken to obviate the defects indicated in the preceding resolutions.

Mr. Blake, in the course of lengthy remarks, supported his resolutions. He thought the resolutions would commend themselves to the House. He thought the present system unwise, and proceeded to point out under the present system that a man had rights in one court which he had not in another. Such a state of things was anomalous and discreditable to the last degree, and existed in no other country in the world except this country and England. Under the present system theoretical absurdities were allied with practical difficulties, and cases were quoted in proof of the inconsistency of the present system. He maintained that the machinery of the common law courts is inadequate to discharge the duties imposed upon it. He favoured the appointment of referees who would fulfil the duties which now were fulfilled by arbitrators, and the fees of whom were now paid by suitors. He thought procedure in all courts should be the same. The present time was very favourable to the decision of the question, and nothing would be gained by delay. The confusion and uncertainty that would result from the treatment of the question at the present moment would not be greater than if it was deferred.

Hon John Sandfield McDonald said he could not gainsay the remarks of the Hon. member for South Bruce as to the anomalous working of these Courts, and the necessity that existed for a change.

After referring to Mr Lyon McKenzie's motion in 1851, to abolish the Court of Chancery,

Hon John Sandfield McDonald said he had never had but one opinion as to the necessity of the changes sought for by Mr. Blake within the last two months. He has seen the Chancellor, Chief Justice Richards, and Justice Morrison, and told them that it was his intention at the close of the present session to appoint a Commission to see how these courts could be better constituted than at present. The Commission could report next session, and then the House could take action. He would advise the member for Bruce to withdraw his motion.

Mr Pardee supported Mr. Blake's resolution.

Mr. Lount, Mr. McColl, (Norfolk) Hon Mr. Cameron, and Mr. Lauder, were in favor of the proposition of the Attorney General.

Mr. Blake replied and withdrew his motion, although he expressed his doubts as to the utility of a Commission.

Mr. Blake moved for an address for copies of all communications between the Judges of the Court of Chancery and the Government touching the proposed measure in respect of the Court of Chancery.—Granted.

Mr Cameron at once laid it upon the table.

Mr. Blake complimented the honorable gentlemen upon his extraordinary expedition.

Mr Lount moved for an address for a return of the fees and emoluments received by the County Attorneys of this Province for and during the year 1870 Carried.

Hon. Sandfield Macdonald moved that the House go into Committee on Friday next to consider the following resolutions:

1st That there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund the sum of dollars annually to the Master in Ordinary of the Court of Chancery.

2nd. That there shall be paid to the referee in the Chambers of the said Court annually the sum of dollars.

Hon Sandfield Macdonald moved that the House go into Committee on Friday next to consider the resolution that there shall be paid annually to each of the Stipendiary Magistrates in the districts of Parry Sound and Thunder Bay the sum of dollars.

Mr Cameron presented the report of the Commissioner of Public Works, and also the reply to the address concerning Registrars fees; also a return as to the appointment of members of this House by the Government to make valid certain commissions for taking affidavits issued by the Courts of Queen's Bench.

The House rose for recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. Carnegie resumed the debate on the third reading of the Bill to amend the Act passed in the 32nd year of the reign of Her Majesty, and entitled an Act to incorporate the Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same passed in the 33rd year of the reign of Her Majesty.

Mr. Blake moved an amendment to the effect that a majority of townships should not have the power to tax minorities for railway purchases.

A debate ensued, and the amendment was put to the vote and lost.

Yeas, 30; nays, 34.

Hon. Mr. Richards resumed the debate on Mr. Beatty's resolutions respecting the Dorchester globes. He stated that these globes were to be regarded as crown lands, and advised Mr. Beatty to withdraw his motion

To legalize and confirm the survey made by Wm. Emily, P.L.S., of that part of the township of West Oxford lying at the southerly part of the said township, and known as the 5th or 6th concessions.

The motion was withdrawn.

The following Bills were read a second time:—

To incorporate the London, Huron, and Bruce Railway Company—Hon. Mr. Carling

A Bill to vest certain real estate in the Church Wardens of St John's Church in the Township of Ancaster with authority to sell the same, and to purchase other lands, and otherwise apply the proceeds thereof—Mr. Sexton.

A Bill to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto to sell parts of the rectory lands of Peterborough, and for other purposes—Mr. Carnegie.

The House then adjourned.

L'ORIGNAL

(FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.)

L'ORIGNAL, Jan. 25.

The By-law granting two thousand dollars in aid of a railway through the united Counties of Prescott and Russell, was carried to-day by the Warden's casting vote. The refusal is to be offered to the Canada Central Railway Company. If that Company fails to build the road, the grant will be offered to some other Company.

Combined action with the Carleton and Montreal line is suggested.

I will send you further particulars of the proceedings in reference to this matter by mail.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.

To-day's *Gazette* condemns the Ontario Government emigration policy, but strove condescendingly to congratulate the London Conference. The latter will no doubt feel flattered.

A sensational case of attempted poisoning is reported to-day in the papers. A. Francis, broker, Xavier street, confined to bed from illness, is said to have been the intended victim. A bottle of poison was sent to him last night, stated to be from the doctor who was attending him. Before being used the fraud was discovered and his life saved. He is supposed to be followed by an inveterate enemy, for he was fired at last winter at the Skating Rink. The whole affair is a matter, as yet, only of mysterious conjecture to outsiders.

The steady cold snap continues.

A monster turkey, weighing 21 pounds, was received here from the West to-day by Mr. Carlyle, of the Terapin restaurant.

The Holman Troupe have crowded houses nightly.

The thermometer at A. Grant's, Notre Dame street, 8 a.m., 7; noon, 9; 6 p.m., 13; maximum, 17; minimum, 5; mean, 9½; barometer, 9 a.m., 20·69; noon, 20·67; 6 a.m., 39·67; mean, 30·67½.

Go to Gowan's Hall to-night to hear Mr. Haliburton on "The Young Men of the New Dominion."

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Collector Murphy's action in receiving the exiled Fenians in a Government vessel, and apparently in the name of the Government, is now the subject of official criticism here, but it is not likely there should be a call upon this Government for explanation which has not yet been made.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Specie shipments to-day, for Europe, amount to about $63 520 in silver bars.

A despatch date Rome, Jan. 24, states that the Ambassadors of Austria and the North German Confederation in compliance with instructions received from their respective governments required of Cardinal Antoni what guarantee the Pope would regard as suitable on the part of the Italian Government to remove the distrust at present existing between the civil and religious authorities. The reply by Cardinal Antoni was that the Pope wished no guarantees other than the pure and simple restoration of the territories of the Church from Napoleon's frontiers to the sea, and would accept of no arrangement not based on these conditions.

The Pope's health is good. Much of his time is occupied in receiving visitors.

A Belgium deputation waited on him recently and presented an offering by the Catholics of Belgium, and an address.

The Pope in reply said: "I thank you for having come to comfort me under these circumstances. God is our principal support, but the natural affection of children should lead them to sustain the courage of their father. I will continue on the way commenced. Do not allow yourselves to be cast down by what happens to-day; it is only a trial. The Church was born amid trials, and has always lived in its trials, and will continue its career on earth expecting and surmounting fresh trials. Our duty is to strive to be firm in the presence of danger. The Italian proverb says, "Speaking of death is one thing; dying another." The people speak lightly of persecution, but it is often difficult to support them. The world this day offers a painful spectacle. The people of Rome see things our eyes are not accustomed to see. Let us all pray together; God will soon deliver the church and restore public order, which has been so deeply disturbed. Your endeavors, prayer meetings, and pilgrimages tenders to this end; therefore, with all our hearts we bless them, you and your country, your communes, families, thoughts and undertakings. Other deputations with gifts are expected from England and Holland.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Lord Penzance in his capacity of head of the Probate Court of England has granted to Madame Lynch letters of administration to Madame Wilber.

A despatch from Havre says the Prussian cavalry have advanced to Bezognes, Faverils and Norsbs.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A despatch from Berne of the 24th, says a French detachment is marching upon Alberveirs; the force is well supplied with artillery.

A despatch from Brussels dated the 24th, says: The French prisoners held at Leige have made another attempt to escape from prison, but the timely discovery of the plot by the Belgians prevented it from being successful.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 5 p.m.—There was an extensive conflagration in Longwy yesterday. The flames were visible all last night, and to-night the fire is still burning. Meantime the bombardment continues.

DIJON, Jan. 23.—The defeat of the Prussians on Sunday was complete. The troops under Ricotte Garibaldi destroyed the 61st Prussian regiment. The French behaved heroically.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The United States steamer *Tuscora* is fitting out at Bristol for secret service.

A Washington despatch says it is now ascertained positively that Fish will not leave the Cabinet, his management of the Motley imbroglio has induced Grant to insist on his remaining.

The President says all scraps in newspapers pretending to give official views of Schenck's instructions on the "Alabama" claims question are simply conjecture.

A *Herald's* special dated Arlon, 24th, says:

Last night the bombardment of Longwy was terrific, causing a great conflagration, and shells were bursting without cessation It was a terrible scene. At last accounts Longwy was two thirds destroyed.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 23.—Gambetta arrived here yesterday incognito and had interviews with the French and Italian ministers He left at 6 a.m. this morning.

A *Herald's* Versailles special, 21st, states that in an interview with Mr. Regeneer today, Bismarck said Bourbaki is caught between Von Werber and Manteuffel, and must shortly surrender. Paris will capitulate in a day or two, when 300,000 Germans will be relieved to subjugate France. I want a party to negotiate with. I can't negotiate with Mation. Regeneer suggested that it would be suicidal for any party in France to make peace. Bismarck angerily closed the interview.

HAVRE, January 24.—It is said all the troops here are under marching orders. Reinforcements of cavalry have arrived. The Prussians are apparently advancing on Honfleur.

MADRID, January 24.—The Spanish Government evinces a disposition to form a good understanding with the Pope.

The adherents of Duke Monthenzier are holding a council to determine their future attitude towards the new King. The Republican leader have sent a manifesto in which they advise their friends to vote at the approaching elections.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The Liberals condemn Bismarck and not Favre for delaying peace. A demonstrate organization say there is no necessity to pick the vanquished with pins. The Chancellor's last speech may encourage another sortie, and if note the precious German soldiers' lives it cost a ransom. The excessive fee for the author will be a tooth-ex... of the classical despatch of the 24th.

The *Herald's* London special, dated 24th, says the Conference has adjourned for one week A resolution to continue the discussion to a consideration of the question of the Treaty of Paris.

The Conference is regarded as a farce.

Yesterday's Despatches.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 24.—After the battle of Dijon the Prussians retreated towards Messigny, Vosges, and Savigny Le Sur.

In the west also the Prussians appear to be falling back.

Alencon has been evacuated by the enemy.

The enemy have cut the railway between Lyons and Bessanon, at Byans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A *Herald's* Paris special of the 21st, speaking of the general gloom and ill feeling prevailing in that city after the failure of the recent sortie, says: Last night at 11 o'clock a general summons to arms was sounded in the turbulent quarters of Belleville and Charonne, but so depressed was the miserable population that not more than five hundred men responded to the call. It was useless for such a gathering to make a descent upon the Hotel de Ville, so the *executives* gave up the job with despair and betook themselves to their cold and cheerless beds. To-day the Prefect of Police stationed three strong regiments of National Guards at the Hotel de Ville, and caused the adjacent streets to bristle with mitrailleuse. The unhappy citizens of Paris are too much wasted by misery to be able to initiate a revolution, although it is probable that riots will soon occur on the streets. I have been told there was a great fight in front of Bassauvel to-day. It appears Gen. Beil-mac threw a large force into the forest of Bassauvel. They were permitted to approach within less than 200 yards of the looped wall, when from the top and slope presently issued from the Prussian infantry a terrible and deadly fire which in a short space covered the ground with dead and wounded. It is impossible to ascertain the exact loss of the French, but by common agreement it is admitted to have been the bloodiest day's fighting, so far as the French are concerned, they have experienced since the commencement of the seige. I am assured that nine hundred corpses lay on the ground in the front of Bassauval, often as many as six together. Wild rumours are afloat and the names of prominent Reds are mentioned.

ROME, Jan. 24.—Prince and Princess of Piedmont left Florence yesterday and arrived at Rome at four o'clock in the after noon.

PANAMA, Jan. 21, *via* Havana.—Central American advices are unfavourable. Civil war was anticipated between five Republics. Honduras demands redress from Salvador for harbouring political refugees, and if refused will declare war. Guatemala will join Salvador, and Nicaragua and Costa Rica will join Honduras. An ill feeling also exists between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, owing to the abrogation of the neutral treaty by the former.

Annual Meeting.

COUNTY CARLETON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the members of this society took place on Saturday last, at the Town Hall, in Nepean.

At the hour appointed the President, Mr. Eaton, took the chair. The following members, amongst others, being present: Dr Church, J Dawson, Reeve of Nepean; Hon J Skead, John Clark, jun, Thomas Clark, William Byers, John Hodgins Robert Hare, Wm Corbett, D Kennedy ex-president; Hugh Davison, T M Robertson, F W Harmer, George Arnold, Hugh Bell, John Webster, J McGaw, Thomas Graham, sen, David Hartin, C Corbett, Alex Spittal.

From the presence of so many of the leading members of the society, it will be seen that considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings, the action of the meeting being looked upon as either fatal to the existence of the society or as pointing to its continued prosperity, notwithstanding the unfortunate circumstances of the year. By the great fires of August last the society lost all—buildings, sheds, fences, ropes, and everything which had been required for the complete management of its annually recurring exhibition. Fortunately, however, a partial insurance had been effected on the property, and with active management and the continued liberality of the public, as already evinced, all promises well for the future success of the society.

The minutes of the last annual meeting having been read, the President presented his annual report, which will be found herewith, and with the Treasurer's balance sheet was adopted on motion of Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Corbett.

ANNUAL REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,—In submitting their annual report, for your consideration and approval, your directors would first call attention to the following list of members of your Society and the respective sums paid by each during the past year:

J B Lewis	4.00	J Latimer	2.00
D Kennedy	5.00	W Mackay	2.00
J Dawson	4.00	T Troy	2.00
J McGaw	4.00	J Graham, Jr.	2.00
Hon. J. Skead	4.00	W F Cuthbert	2.00
W Pollock	4.00	T S Hare	4.00
J Clark	4.00	W Henry	2.00
R Hare	2.00	F W Harmer	2.00
T Clark	4.00	J Bell	2.00
J Bearman	4.00	W N Bell	2.00
H Davidson	4.00	H Gourley	4.00
Wm Graham	4.00	J Nesbit, Jr.	2.00
J Thompson	4.00	T Bradley	4.00
T Graham	4.00	A Bradley	2.00
T M Robertson	4.00	T Davidson	2.00
W Graham, Bay	4.00	N Alexander	2.00
E Watson	4.00	J Wilson	2.00
H Bennett	4.00	W H Butler	2.00
J Clark, March	4.00	K McDonald	4.00
Dr Church	4.00	A Grant	5.00
R Carss	4.00	W Powell	2.00
J Holmes	4.00	R Davis	2.00
R Moodie	4.00	T Butler	2.00
J Hodgins	4.00	G Burrows	4.00
J Kemp	4.00	W Brownlee	2.00
Dawson	4.00	A Spittal	4.00
A Pritchard	4.00	W Corbett	4.00
G Arnold	4.00	F Illingworth	4.00
E B Hopper	1.00	W J Davidson	2.00
T Pettapiece	2.00	J W Eaton	4.00
J Young	3.00	R Traveller	2.00
W Boucher	2.00	W Thompson	4.00
E J Hinton	3.00	Capt. Cowley	2.00
		Amounting to	$211 00

In addition to this the annual government grant of $700 has been paid, and a further sum of $390 68 received, as part payment of insurance on Agricultural Hall destroyed by fire in August last. The remaining sum of $780 36 may be classed as an available asset, being balance of insurance money, for which two notes are held from the Beaver Mutual Insurance Company, payable respectively in the months of March and June. A large amount was also subscribed by many kind friends of the Society, but in consequence of the omission of the annual show, it was not called in. The subscribers to this fund are entitled to your warmest thanks. The total amount received during the past year was $1,201 68, and the respective sums disbursed, may be classed as follows:—

Township Societies	$389 30
Prizes of field crops	109 00
Balance due Treasurer from 1869	181 90
Sundry charges	142 85
Amounting in all to	$793 05

Leaving the assets of your society $1,289, as further shown by a detailed statement of your Secretary and Treasurer. The annual inspection of field crops was made by Messrs. Monk Boucher and Scobie, and the following report submitted by them:

It will be seen by the report that the great want of rain from early spring, and the severe drought that necessarily followed, proved most injurious, with but few exceptions, to the principal crops grown in your county. A like occurrence may, however, in future, be to a great extent avoided by a better preparation of the soil, through drainage, and more careful and improved cultivation. Your Directors would call attention to a report of the committee appointed by the Agricultural and Arts Association, for the purpose of enquiring into the irregular voting at their annual meeting, by which it will be seen how the city of Kingston has been selected for the next Provincial Exhibition, in place of Ottawa. This investigation was held at the instance of the Hon James Skead, the representative of Agricultural Division No. 2, of which your society forms a part, and through whose energy and perseverance many irregularities (the avoidance of which is of vital importance to the interests of the Association and its connections) have been brought to light.

With reference to the township societies as connected with your society, we beg to report that the townships of March and Fitzroy have each held their annual exhibitions, and, notwithstanding the unfavorable occurrences of the year, have apparently maintained their former state of efficiency.

As regards the present and future prospects of your society, it will hardly be deemed necessary to recite the causes which forbade your directors attempting the holding of an exhibition during the past year. The extremely unfavorable season, owing to the drought and the destructive burnings which swept the better part of your county, need only be here mentioned to offer a sufficient reason. The buildings and fences on the society's grounds having been entirely consumed, it will become the duty of our successors to set about rebuilding at an early date, and we would strongly recommend that a more suitable site should be chosen—one better adapted to the requirements of the society. With reasonable economy, it is believed that sufficient funds will be found available, at the proper time to meet the expenditure connected with the building and carrying out the improvements necessary for an exhibition ground.

In conclusion, your directors would strongly urge upon the farmers, and others interested in the future progress and welfare of our County, the necessity of greater interest being taken in agricultural matters, and the support and maintenance of well regulated Agricultural Societies.

On behalf of the directors.

GEORGE W. EATON,
President.

ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

The County of Carleton Agricultural Society in Account with A. S. Woodburn, Treasurer.

Jan. 1870. Dr.	
To balance due Treasurer from 1869	$ 181 90
" paid for *Canada Farmer*	83 60
" amount paid Crop Viewers	27 00
" " of prizes paid for Field Crops	109 00
" amount paid March Agricultural Society, proportion of Government grant	159 30
" amount paid Fitzroy Agricultural Society, proportion of Government grant	230 00
" amount paid Bell & Woodburn for Printing	28 25
" amount paid Hope & Co. for postage, &c	4 00
" Secretary's salary	25 00
" Balance	508 63
	$1,301 68
1870. Cr.	
By Government Grant	$ 700 00
By Members subscriptions	211 00
By proceeds of note given by Beaver Assurance Association in part payment of building burned in August, 1870	390 68
	$1,801 68
Jan. 21, 1871—By balance	508 68

Examined and found correct.

F. W. HARMER,
Auditor.

The election of directors and office bearers then took place, with the following result:—

G W Eaton, Esq, re-elected President; Dr Church and J Dawson, Esq. Vice-Presidents; A S Woodburn, Secretary-Treasurer; Messrs. W Byers, J Clark (March), J Hodgins, John Clarke, Nepean, J F Bearman, W Graham (Ay), D Hartin, Thomas Clarke, and Hugh Davidson, Directors; Messrs F W Harmer and W Corbett, Auditors.

The election being over, and the question of the building having been taken up,

Hon. Mr. Skead moved, seconded by Mr. D. Kennedy, that this meeting deems it advisable to leave in the hands of the Board of Directors all matters connected with the selection of a site for the future Exhibition Ground, and the erection of the building in connection therewith.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. Skead here addressed the meeting on matters connected with the working of the Board of Agriculture, to which he was their representative, explaining the irregularities in voting by which it was believed this session was deprived of the advantages during the present year of Provincial Exhibition being held at Ottawa.

Dr. Church then moved, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that this society desires to express its obligations to the Hon. Mr. Skead for his straightforward and manly course at the meeting of the Board of Agriculture in Toronto, particularly with re

THE OTTAWA TIMES

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

DULL.—Local news is particularly dull at present, perhaps owing to the extremely cold weather.

NOT SO COLD.—The weather last night was more moderate than it has been for some nights past, although it was very cold even for a Canadian winter.

LECTURE.—A lecture on Temperance will be delivered in the Bank Street Church by the Rev. Bennett Anderson, this evening.

THE COLD SPELL.—The cold spell continues. Yesterday the thermometer at Leslie's indicated 23 below zero, and the thermometer at Young & Radfords on the sunny side of the street 11 below zero.

THE MINSTRELS.—As stated in yesterday's paper, Whitmore and Clarke's first-class minstrel company give their opening performance to-night in the Music Hall. No one who desires a treat will be absent.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning a printer was charged with leaving employment. The case was pressed, and a fine of ten dollars and costs or two weeks imprisonment was inflicted.

Three individuals charged with vagrancy were dismissed.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a
R. L. JAMES & Co.

The proceeds of the lecture delivered by His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, on Sunday week last, amounted to the handsome sum of $75 Considering the inclement state of the weather on that evening the audience was certainly a very good one. The above sum goes to charitable purposes.

SOIREE.—The soiree of the Baptist Church last night was a great success A plentiful supply of good tea and accompaniments were enjoyed, after which interesting addresses were delivered by the minister of the church and other speakers. The proceeds of the entertainment were reserved for a charitable purpose.

The arrivals at the Russell House yesterday were:—F Buggs, J. Poulin, Miss Weir, B D Johnson, Montreal; George Purvis, S Hypinstall, Arnprior; P Gunn, John R Beveridge, Montreal; James Connolly, Quebec; M K Dickinson, Manotick; S T Drenman, Kingston; S E Burke, Toronto.

CHAUDIERE FIRE COMPANY'S BALL.—The ball of this popular fire company came off last night in Gowan's Hall. The members of the company were present in large force, and presented a brilliant appearance in their effective and well fitting uniforms. Their wives and sweet-hearts were present in correspondingly full force and danced to excellent music to their heart's content. A substantial supper was partaken of at midnight.

SUFFERERS.—A report reaches the city that the suffering among the [illegible] lately burned out in the country, during the late severe cold weather, has been very great. The wooden houses in which they live were put up so hurriedly as to be incapable of affording proper shelter, while in many cases there is not enough of bedding or bed clothes in the houses to keep the people warm. Truly these people have fearful experience in want and suffering.

MR. HALIBURTON'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—We would remind our readers of Mr. Haliburton's lecture on "The Young Men of the New Dominion," before the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society to-night. The lecture will be delivered in Gowan's Hall, and will commence at 8 o'clock. Mr. Haliburton's reputation as a lecturer stands so deservedly high in this community, and the subject which he has chosen is one of so much interest to all true Canadians at the present time, that we anticipate a large audience to hear him. The Hon. Dr. Tupper, C.B., will occupy the chair.

SABBATH SCHOOL FESTIVAL.—The annual Sabbath School Festival of the Congregational Church will be held in the basement of the church building this evening After refreshments have been partaken of by the children, parents and friends will be admitted at half-past seven o'clock by paying ten cents. The admission fee is for the purpose of procuring a further supply of books for the Sabbath School Library, and a larger sum than ten cents will not be refused should parties feel liberally inclined. The exercises of the evening will be varied by music, recitations, &c., principally by the Sabbath School children and their teachers.

FRENCH WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.—At a second meeting held in the Canadian Institute for the relief of the wounded of the French armies, and the many widows and orphans left destitute by the terrible war now going on, it was resolved that the name of His Worship the Mayor be added to the Committee, appointed at the first meeting to wait on His Excellency the Governor General and Privy Council, to solicit their contributions, and that the Committee be instructed to proceed on on their mission as soon as possible.

☞ New Real Black Maltese Laces just received, by.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

POPULAR READINGS.—The readings this evening at the St. Patrick's Hall will be very attractive, as one of the best programmes of the season will be given and sustained by some of our best city talent. A piano duet by Miss Tourgeon and Green. A duet will be sung by Miss F. Duignan and Mr. Lawrence. Songs by Mrs. Quinn, Mr. Higgins, and probably Mr. Sinclair. A recitation by Mr. French. The readers Messrs. Brance, Roger, Tubman, and [illegible] Lett. On the occasion of the late readings the Hall was so crowded that those who wish to secure a good seat will do to be there early this evening.

HULL READINGS.—These readings came off last evening as usual, and were greeted with a large audience notwithstanding the coldness of the night. Mr. Sommerville opened the proceedings by giving a good old Scotch song in good style, and had to respond to an encore; Miss Mooney, Miss Hannum and Miss Walker joining in the chorus song splendidly, and were also encored. Miss Holgate sang the "Lancashire Lass" with good effect, and was encored. The Misses Loucks sang in their usually good style, and like the proceeding ladies were loudly encored. A couple more songs by Mr. Sommerville ended the musical part of the programme. The readers were A. Washburn, A. D. Pratt, Wm. Sommerville, J. Johnson, W. Washburn and Mr. Loucks, all of whose readings were very good. The National Anthem, led by Miss Washburn, concluded the evening's entertainment.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night in the City Hall, for the purpose of considering the Report of the Assessment Committee.

Every member was in his place.

Ald Mosgrove moved, seconded by Ald. Baldwin, that the first Report of the Assessment Committee be adopted.

Ald. Lapierre moved, in amendment, seconded by Ald. Taillon, that Report No. 1 of the Assessment Committee be amended, by striking out all that recommends the repeal of sub-sections 4, 5, 7, 9 and 10 of section 9, of chaps. 26 and 32 Vic., and that the Report so amended be adopted.

Ald. Cunningham moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that all after the word petition in the first report be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "for the repeal of all the exemption clauses in the Act of 1869, and also for the establishment of municipal assessments on a true basis, viz: on real estate and income, as both represent surplus labour savings.

The mover held that all exemptions were unjust and wrong in principle. He referred to the effect of class legislation, and hoped the Board would reflect before they brought any such evil into the country and that if the Legislature knew its duty it would assess on the principle of real estate and income.

Ald. Heney hoped the bill would get the six months' hoist.

Ald. Lapierre said he could not vote for Alderman Cunningham's amendment, as he considered it too sweeping.

Ald. Mosgrove replied to Ald. Cunningham, and accused him of intending to hoodwink the corporation, as his motion was the most subtle and cunningly devised he had yet seen brought forward at the Council Board, as its object was to strike out all exemptions except the one that pinched on his pocket, namely, the exemption of personal property, and went on at some length to prove the monstrosity of assessing real estate at its full value, though encumbered, while merchants, who were clothed in fine linen and drove princely equipages escaped taxation under the absurd idea that the goods on *their shelves were not their property*, because they were not paid; yet real estate, though directly liable for the encumbrance was assessed at its full value, and he hoped such a flagrant section of injustice would be wiped off the statute book. He also regretted that Ald. Cunningham was not a member of the Cabinet, Finance Minister, where he might teach our legislators their duty, and regretted this modern Solon was not in the Halls of the Legislature where his great financial abilities would have full play to the benefit of the merchant, and to the detriment of those who spent their means in building up and embellishing the city.

Ald. Cunningham's amendment to the amendment was then put and lost.

Ald. Lapierre's amendment to the original motion was then put and lost.

The original motion was then put and carried by the Mayor's casting vote, and the Council adjourned.

Carleton County Council.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning the County Council again met. Every member was present. The minutes of the previous day were read and adopted.

A communication received from the Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, Mr. Palmer, soliciting information as to the number of deaf and dumb persons in the city, was read.

The Committee appointed the day before to name the Standing Committees, then reported the following division of the Council into Committees:—

Finance—The Warden, Messrs. Smith, Lyon, Blackburn, Hinton and Cummings.

Building and Gaol—The Warden, Messrs. Dawson, Hinton, Smith and Cummings.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Hopper, McCaffrey, Mohr, Remington and Cowan.

Education—Messrs. Hinton, McEwen, Lyon, Caldwell, Fraser and Richardson.

Printing—The Warden, Messrs. Hinton, Blackburn, Cowan, Cummings and Wallace.

A motion was then made for the adoption of the report which was not carried until the name of Mr. Lyon was substituted for that of Mr. Hinton.

Mr. Fraser said it was his intention to reconsider the 4th resolution and gave notice to that effect.

Mr. Fraser moved that the report of the Building and Jail Committee be ordered to be laid on the table.—Carried.

Mr. Blackburn thought the Council would do well to give their attention to a certain motion made by a member of the City Council regarding the exemption of certain property from taxation, and suggested that the County Council should petition the Local Legislature that no property whatsoever should be exempt from taxation.

A number of communications on motion of Mr. Hinton were referred to the different committees.

On motion of Mr. Richardson the following gentlemen were appointed Local Superintendents for the Municipalities opposite their names:

Nepean and Goulburn, Rev. C. D. Petit.
Marlborough, F. L. Waldo, Esq.
Huntley, Rev. I Godfrey.
North Gower, Rev. W. Lochead.
Fitzroy, Rev. Mr. Sinclair.
March and Torbolton, Rev. Mr. Cary.
Gloucester, Rev. Mr. Fleming.
Osgoode, Dr Cousens.

The Council then adjourned until two o'clock.

After recess the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the late accident to the boiler in the Court house. Mr. Hinton occupied the chair.

Mr. Frederick on being called upon to explain the accident said he had no doubt that it was caused by the ignorance of the man (a prisoner) who was in charge of the boiler at the time of the accident. The man evidently did not properly understand the nature of the water gauge, and when he discovered, as he thought, that the boiler was too full of water, he let off the water when he should have turned it on.

Although the management of the boiler was simple enough, still the person did not understand it.

Mr. Smith expressed his opinion of the accident, and read a letter from Sheriff Powell to the city papers on the subject.

The Warden gave a detailed account of the accident and explained what action he had taken in the matter.

Mr. Fraser was of the opinion that the hurt to the boiler was the result of intention and not accident. He hoped a searching investigation would be made in the matter.

Mr. Dawson proposed that a Committee be appointed to investigate the circumstances attending the accident.

Mr. Smith referred to the Sheriff's letter, and enumerated the difficulties they had in former dealings with him. They had particular difficulty in the fitting up of his office to suit him. He said there had always been a spirit of antagonism between them and Mr. Powell, and as long as Mr. Powell continued to be Sheriff of the County so long would these difficulties last. They must take a stand and let Mr. Powell be their dictator, or they ought to address the Government on the subject. Mr. Powell must cease to be Sheriff or their difficulties with him would never end.

Mr. Fraser said the Building and Gaol Committee and Mr. Powell had been at daggers drawn for a long time past. He would be happy to see the difficulty between the Committee and Mr. Powell settled.

Mr. Cummings defended Sheriff Powell and objected to going to the extreme proposed. He was astonished at the manner members of the Council had talked of the accident to the boiler as if they had never heard of a boiler explosion before. He thought it would be better to leave the matter to the Jail Committee for their careful investigation.

It was finally agreed on motion of Mr. Blackburn, that the Ontario Government be requested to enquire into the matter.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition Medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a preventative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,
and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.
"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.
"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.
"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."
"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now every where acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits. but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 1-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privilged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

THE OLD FAVOURITES ARE COMING!

WHITMORE & CLARK'S
MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND
CLARK & HARDY, Proprietors.
Will give one of their original entertainments
At OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, JANUARY 26th and 27th.

The present Organization consists of 4 Comedians, 4 Clog Dancers, 3 Song and Dance A tists, Orchestra of 6 pieces, a full Quartette, Brass Band of 12 pieces led by F J ALLEN, assisted by HERMAN MILLER the celebrated Trombone Soloist, re-engagement of the celebrated ARMSTRONG BROTHERS, late of CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S Minstrels Philadelphia, who as Clog Dancers have few equals and no superiors. CHARLEY AUSTIN, the great Song and Dance Man, MASTER J. NAY, the Champion Single Clog, EDDIE LINCOLN, the popular Balladist, THOMAS MAYNARD, the celebrated Violinist and Leader of Orchestra JOHNNY ARMSTRONG, Flute and Piccolo, said to be the best in America. extraordinary engagement of MONS. GOR W. the Great French Juggler and Dancing Barrel Performer. The Managers take great pleasure in announcing this artist in connection with their Mammoth Minstrel Troupe, in all his wonderful acts of Juggling, Dancing Barrel, Balancing, &c., in which he challenges the world; the whole being under the direction of

GEORGE M. CLARK!
The GREAT VOCAL CLOWN & COMIC SINGER
AND
HANK WHITE!
THE OLD VETERAN COMEDIAN.

which is enough to warrant them a full house.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock
Admission.................................. 25 cts
Reserved Seats............................ 50 "
E P HARDY, Manager.
O S HOLDEN, Agent.
Ottawa, January 2[illegible], 1871 1576td

Wants.

WANTED.
A situation as COOK, by a middle-age Woman, is a Protestant.
Apply to
MRS. WIGMORE,
Wellington street
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1871 1567 3

WANTED.
For a Single Gentleman, One (or Two Small) Rooms unfurnished, with or without Board. Apply, with address and terms, to X, Box 40, P-O, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566tf

WANTED TO RENT.
A PIANO. Address, stating terms,
F.
Times Office.
Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566 6

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as first-class Boarders two or three gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY.
Wurtele's Block.
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th 1871 1579 6

ENGLISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Leeds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES:
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," "Every month," "London Journal," "Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine," &c.; now is the time to subscribe
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly, $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU, of the City of Ottawa, Inn-Keeper (since deceased) of the first part, Jane Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, of the second part, and Sophie Martineau of the said City of Ottawa the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau—made a party thereto for barring dower only—of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at the Hour of TWELVE o'clock, Noon, LOT number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and in the payment of which default has been made, shall in the mean time be paid.
The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage
The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.
All searches, Deeds Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.
W A ROSS,
Vendors Solicitor.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Set Veleek China Ornaments. (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Mitees Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety. Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec 22, 1870 1549tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
—FROM—
QUETTON, ST, GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1 25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE,

VIN de GRAVES,

ANGLADE

MONTILLA,

MARSALA,

MASDEN.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa January 20, 1871

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO—
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.

GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co.
OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1546

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT
If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to
Thos. Patterson,
No. 26 Rideau Street
The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:
BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.
PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.
SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John D Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First class.
SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)
RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.
PORTER AND ALES.—Guinness's Dublin and Dawes, Lachine, in splendid order.
COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.
TEAS. The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.
SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.
CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.
PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.
CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.
SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities atmoderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
Are now Shewing
NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.
WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.
WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.
WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.
OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.
GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET.
Have now received a full supply of
☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 26, 1870

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

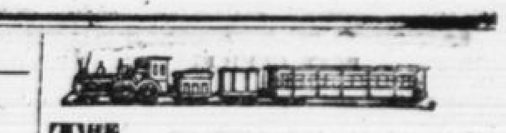
1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.
1 do Cadet " "
1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.
2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.
2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.
2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.
3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.
500 Cotton Bags.
1,500 Linen "
6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON
Have commenced selling off their entire stock of
WINTER GOODS
At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger
Spring Importations.
CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.
DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.
The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.
WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.
Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T, Hunton, Shoolbred & Co,
47. SPARKS ST. 49
Will receive this week "per 'Express,' from LONDON, England,
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.
Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satin Cloths,
Fashionable Trimming to match all our
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
The "OLIVE GREEN" appears, still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten piece
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins on hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street,
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE
The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and
Passengers may rely on Connecting
FOR OTTAWA
By this the
SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.
Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
R LUTTRELL,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tum

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF TIME.
On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.
Going South Ottawa to Prescott.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,
EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.
Going North Prescott to Ottawa
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m.
EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.
Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.
All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.
R. LUTTRELL, Superintendent
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

NOTICE.
Plans and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, for the construction of the following works:
A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.
Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.
By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td
☞ City papers will copy until the 20th February, 1871.

THE SENATE OFFICE.
Ottawa, 14th January, 1871.
The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.
No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next
No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.
Attest.
J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.
Ottawa, Jan 23, 1871 1571tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 6th January, 1871.
Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner
Ottawa, January 21, 1871.

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London Bien Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N B—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 2. 54td

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,

FURS, FURS,
FURS.
I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT.
AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.
☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND,

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

A.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
11.15	8.30	Montreal, by Train	9.00	11.15	3.30	3.30	6.30	6.30	Rockville, by Train	8.30	3.30
11.00	8.30	Gananoque, &c.	3.30	11.00	3.30	3.30	6.30	6.30	Gananoque, &c.	8.30	3.30
11.00	8.30	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway		11.00	3.30	3.30	6.30	6.30	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	8.30	3.30
11.15	8.30	Western, by Train	9.00	11.15	3.30	3.30	6.30	6.30	Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30	3.30
11.15	8.30	Toronto, by Train	9.00	11.15	3.30	3.30	6.30	6.30	Toronto, by Train	8.30	3.30
7.30	11.15	Kempt'ville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway		7.30	11.15		7.15	7.15	Kempt'ville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway		11.15
4.00	9.00	North Gower, Kars, &c., by St. L. & O. Railway		4.00	9.00		6.30	6.30	North Gower, Kars, &c., by St. L. & O. Railway		9.00
4.00	9.00	Port Carry and other places in the Province of Quebec to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's		4.00	9.00		6.30	6.30	Port Carry and other places in the Province of Quebec to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's		9.00
		Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage.							Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage.		
8.30	1.15	Dalhousie Station, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburg, New York, Boston, &c.		8.30	1.15		6.30	6.30	Dalhousie Station, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburg, New York, Boston, &c.		1.15
	8.30	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Dunlop, Aylmer, Quyon, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.			8.30				Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Dunlop, Aylmer, Quyon, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.		8.30
5.00	11.00	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Farnham, Marsh, Huntley, Carp, &c.		5.00	11.00		6.30	6.30	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Farnham, Marsh, Huntley, Carp, &c.		11.00
3.30	11.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, &c.		3.30	11.00		6.30	6.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, &c.		11.00
7.30	11.15	Kempt'ville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway		7.30	11.15		7.15	7.15	Kempt'ville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway		11.15
4.30	8.30	Ogdensburg, Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Napanee, Belleville, Cobourg, Port Hope, Peterboro', Lindsay, Beaverton, Orillia, Collingwood, Meaford, Owen Sound, Sarnia, Chatham, Windsor, Detroit, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, California, Oregon, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Dakota, Idaho, Washington, Alaska, Kamloops, Cariboo, Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Comox, Sitka, Queen Charlotte Islands, Nicola, Yale, Lytton, Richfield, Quesnelle, Alexandria, Barkerville, Stickeen, Peace River, Saskatchewan, Red River, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Bermuda, Canada, Nassau, Cuba, Jamaica, Vancouver, Victoria, Sandwich, Queen's, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac, Leeds and Grenville, Renfrew, Nipissing, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Simcoe, Ontario, Peel, Wellington, Grey, Bruce, Huron, Lambton, Kent, Essex, Middlesex, Elgin, Norfolk, Haldimand, Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Brant, Oxford, Waterloo, Perth, Huron, Bruce, Grey, Wellington, Simcoe, Ontario, Peel, Victoria, Haliburton, Nipissing, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay, Keewatin, Saskatchewan, Athabaska, Mackenzie, Yukon, Alaska, Anticosti, Magdalen Islands, Miquelon, St. Pierre, Newfoundland, Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, Madeira, Azores, Canaries, Cape Verde, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Gold Coast, Lagos, Benin, Cameroons, Gaboon, Congo, Benguela, Mozambique, Natal, Cape Colony, Mauritius, Bourbon, Madagascar, Aden, Abyssinia, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Tangiers, Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Malabar, Travancore, Cochin, Ceylon, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Burmah, Siam, Penang, Malacca, Singapore, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes, Philippines, Hong Kong, Canton, Macao, Shanghai, Pekin, Yeddo, Hiogo, Nagasaki, Vladivostock, Manila, Batavia, Sourabaya, Samarang, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Swatow, Tientsin, Newchwang, Corea, Mexico, Vancouver, Victoria, Sandwich, Queen's, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac, Leeds and Grenville, Renfrew, Nipissing, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Simcoe, Ontario, Peel, Wellington, Grey, Bruce, Huron, Lambton, Kent, Essex, Middlesex, Elgin, Norfolk, Haldimand, Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Brant, Oxford, Waterloo, Perth, Huron, Bruce, Grey, Wellington, Simcoe, Ontario, Peel, Victoria, Haliburton, Nipissing, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay, Keewatin, Saskatchewan, Athabaska, Mackenzie, Yukon, Alaska, Anticosti, Magdalen Islands, Miquelon, St. Pierre, Newfoundland, Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, Madeira, Azores, Canaries, Cape Verde, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Gold Coast, Lagos, Benin, Cameroons, Gaboon, Congo, Benguela, Mozambique, Natal, Cape Colony, Mauritius, Bourbon, Madagascar, Aden, Abyssinia, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Tangiers, Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Malabar, Travancore, Cochin, Ceylon, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Burmah, Siam, Penang, Malacca, Singapore, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes, Philippines, Hong Kong, Canton, Macao, Shanghai, Pekin, Yeddo, Hiogo, Nagasaki, Vladivostock, Manila, Batavia, Sourabaya, Samarang, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Swatow, Tientsin, Newchwang, Corea, Mexico,	4.00	10.30
4.00	10.30	Ottawa, by Steamer; Dunlop, Aylmer, Quyon, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.		4.00	10.30		6.30	6.30	Ottawa, by Steamer; Dunlop, Aylmer, Quyon, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.		10.30

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

EASTERN MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holder.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which forms an instant fund for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.
Agents—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No 10, in the Township of Nepean. Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE,
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1 1 1559 d1w1

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Jan. 23, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra	0 0	0 0	7 00
Superfine Bakers	0 0	0 0	6 75
No. 1	6 25	0 0	6 50
No. 2	5 00	0 0	5 50
Bags—Fall per 196 lbs	3 00	0 0	3 50
" Spring "	2 85	0 0	3 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	6 00	0 0	6 25
Indian meal "	4 00	0 0	4 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	nom.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 75	0 0	0 00
Buckwheat flour 100 lbs.	2 12½	0 0	2 25
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20	0 0	1 30
Spring "	1 10	0 0	1 20
CORN—per bushel 56 lbs	0 90	0 0	0 0
Peas " 60 lbs	0 85	0 0	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 54	0 0	0 55
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25	0 0	1 40
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 50	0 0	22 00
Prime Mess per do	18 50	0 0	19 00
Prime	nom.		
Pork (fresh)	7 50	0 0	8 50
Hams	0 15	0 0	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00	0 0	6 00
Mutton per lb	0 06	0 0	7 00
Calves, each	0 00	0 0	0 0
Geese—each	0 45	0 0	0 50
Turkeys each	0 60	0 0	0 00
Poultry, per pair	0 40	0 0	0 50
Ducks, each	0 30	0 0	0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	0 0	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	0 0	0 22
No. 2	0 18	0 0	0 20
Eggs	0 30	0 0	0 00
Apples, per bbl	3 00	0 0	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	0 0	0 00
Turnips per bushel	0 30	0 0	0 35
Onions " "	2 00	0 0	2 50
HAY—Per ton	15 00	0 0	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	7 00	0 0	8 00
WOOD—per cord (Cubic measure)	3 50	0 0	4 00
Mixed Wood	3 00	0 0	3 25
Tamarac	3 00	0 0	3 50
Soft Wood	2 50	0 0	3 00
Hay—Per 100 lbs No. 1 Imp.	0 80	0 0	0 00
Hay—Inferior	0 70	0 0	0 00
Oats—per bushel	0 30	0 0	0 00

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1 45 p m

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p m

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 8 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1 45 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9 15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. Railway are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Carloads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA;

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 00 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Acton, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Cookshire only, at	10.30 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Street St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1432tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7.30 am
Trains for Lachine at	6.00 a m, 7.00 am
9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1.30 p m, 4.00 p m and 5.30 p m.	

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7.00 am
Express for Boston at	3.40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3.45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2.00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Cookshire only, at	10.30 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

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Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Street St James Street.

CHARLES JEFFERS,
Managing Director.

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Opsela," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deep Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the Villa, 34 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Nuts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burn Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Cobaltic Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 34, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P.S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Rose' Cigar store, with entirely new stock of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wellesburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS TO HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office, 15 Broadway, New York.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
or HENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The cost of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1290tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 164.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St: John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-general, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870.

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C—FREE GOODS.

With reference to Item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE is simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shaped or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 54 and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette") to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED IODD,
Cnf. Clk. Commitees and Private Bills,
House of Commons

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 54 and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette", to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1369 td 1awk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 180 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c., of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

1537-3 Canada

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS

TRADE MARK GARDNER'S MONTREAL

AND GROCERS.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COCOA REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best task for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDNER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.
Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDNER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, Lea and Perrins give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and venders of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42y1336 law

Commission Merchants.

J. GRAMMAN,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many longdigners at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate ter

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1575 — OTTAWA, FRIDAY JANUARY 27, 1871 — PRICE—3 CENTS

ABIAN OIL
SES AND CATTLE

R-FAILING REMEDY.

e preparation combines all the es of those articles which long proved to possess the most safe powerful solutions of Fleshing, Bruises, Galls, Sprains, King Bone, Spavin, Strains, Ex-ual Poll-evil, Sore Throat, Lameness, Sweeney, Wit-and Cracks, Founded Feet, Swellings, and many other horses and cattle are subject

d Liniment has been used for and its curative properties ed, and it is conceded to be most reliable remedy for all aints ever offered to the public when timely used and faith-

of all Druggists and Country oughout the Dominion. Price

NORTHROP & LYMAN, ewcastle, Ont. Proprietors.
orge Mortimer, John Roberts, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in dicine Dealers.
4, 1870 1522tf

PAIN DESTROYER

medy it is well and favourably ng thousands from pain in the

d Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore ins, Bruises, Cramps in the Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Complaints, Burns, alds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

DIAN PAIN DESTROYER
n before the public for a length wherever used is well liked, n a single instance to give per-when timely used, and we have a single case of dissatisfaction actions have been properly fol-the contrary, all are delighted tions, and speak in the highest tues and magical effects.
mon experience in this matter it thoroughly, and the many suffering from any of the com-ich it is recommended may de-be long a Sovereign Remedy. shing efficacy of the Canadian er, in curing the Diseases for commended, and its wonderful bating the tortuous pains and in relieving Nervous Ex-it to a high rank in the list of these complaints, it offers Medicine Dealers in all parts of further supplies, and each bot-the universal satisfaction it

n Pain Destroyer never fails to relief. All Medicine Dealers icions order and use it; and to without it after once trying it. Twenty five Cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, wa by H F McCarthy, J Skin-berts, J P Featherston, George H Massey, and all Medicine
30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,
YING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until fully afflicting, have been radically cured in almost every instance, that the public scarcely need to its virtues or uses.

oison is one of the most destructive ces. Often, this unseen and unbidden enemy undermines the constitution, attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, g a suspicion of its presence. Again, poisonous infection throughout the body, and favorable occasion, rapidly develops er of its hideous forms, either on the ng the vitals. In the latter, unsuspectedly deposited in the lungs or es formed in the liver, or it shows r eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcers part of the body. Hence the econ bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is ad when no active symptoms of disease ms afflicted with the following com-ally find immediate relief, and, as by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*, *ness's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, ore Ears*, and other eruptions or *of Scrofulous* disease. Also in the d forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, ies, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Ulcerous* affections of the muscle systems.

Venereal and Mercurial Diseases though a long time is required to obstinate maladies by any medicine, ment, one of this medicine will cost *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Floodings and Female Diseases*, are completely and ultimately cured by its invigorating effect. Minute Dis-ppear on the label in our Almanac, sent.

Rheumatism and *Gout*, when mulations of extraneous matter yield quickly to it, as also *Dropsy, Scrofula, Corporations or Injuries Liver, and Jaundice*, when arising, from the rankling poisons in the *SARSAPARILLA* is a great *Languid* and *Listless, Despon-s*, and troubled with *Nervous Ap-of Fears*, or any of the affections *of Weakness*, will find immediate vigorating evidence of its restorative

PREPARED BY
YER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
and Analytical Chemists.
LL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Cathartic Pills,
the purposes of a Laxative

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use in every country and among all classes, as the mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have seen what it does, know it does always what it does once it does always fails through any fault or neglect of it. We have thousands upon thousands of their remarkable cures of the complaints, but such cures are known in your neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Ages and conditions in all climates, are unbiased or any deleterious drug, taken with safety by anybody. Their virtues recommend them ever fresh and make them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, free from their use in any quantity, injury to by their powerful influence on the to purify the blood and stimulate it into vigorous health—remove the obstructions of the stomach, liver, and other organs of the their irregular action to health, and wherever they exist, such derange-the first origin of disease.

tions are given in the wrapper on the following complaints, which these cure:—

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness and Loss of Appetite, they are mildly cathartic and will stimulate the stomach into its healthy tone and action.

Costiveness and its various symptoms Headache, Sick Headache, Green Sickness, Jaundice, Bilious Fevers, they should be taken for each case, to correct the disorder, remove the obstructions which cause it.

Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild purge is required.

Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Loins, they should be continuously used, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints vanish.

Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

Costiveness a large dose should be taken to produce the desired effect by sympathy. As a *Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to produce a gentle purge and relieve the stomach.

Taken as a dose stimulates the stomach and bowels to a healthy action, restores the appetite, invigorates the system. Hence it is often advertised that there no serious derangement exists, the patient may be to be miserable well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their purgative and renovating effect.

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DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and, after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Ottawa September 2, 1870

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C. T. H. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Main Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 42nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY. Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. T. G. COURSOLLES, November 26, 1870 1524tf

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Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. THISTLE. R. LANG.

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EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant. Books posted. Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill solicitor. References Dr Hill, G H Fisher. Ottawa, Nov 5, 151

H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC. Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY. *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.* OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Dawson's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street. DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE, A THOMSON, T R DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE. A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings. Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser therefore a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office. N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal. MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers. MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed. He will have always on hand he best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS. PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT. Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for, SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure. Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10). SHEATHING FELT For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it. No FRAME DWELLING should be without. Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS, BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES* To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET.* FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the price of Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $6.50; Second best Hard Wood, $5.50; Slabs $4.50. My Sleigh will be in constant operation and ready, and will be promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN BY. Ottawa, Dec, 1

THE METROPOLITAN Building and Savings Society. MONEY TO LOAN. The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bank's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers. Apply to JAMES COX, Secretary-Treasurer. Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 184ot1JY1

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA, Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere. There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. —ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON. Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION! If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets. If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets. —ALSO— New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canted Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets. Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee. —ALSO— Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. C. B., &c., &c., &c. The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and faithful public services. Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard. The following gentlemen compose (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa: The Hon. JAMES SKEAD, His Worship the Mayor J R POGGETT, Jr, Esq. THOS REYNOLDS, Esq. R W BOOTH, Esq. M P P. Dr GRANT, M P. E McGILLIVRAY, Esq. H V NOEL, Esq. H V Noel, Esq., has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed. For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq. The Hon G W ALLAN, The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq. M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq. M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq. M P, J G WORRIS, Esq. R H RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H HOWLAND Esq, G P RIDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DICK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T C CHISHOLM, Esq, N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER. LONDON, ONT., Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has or Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers: Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed. Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton. Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers. No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission. White Beans always on hand. Orders or enquiries have prompt attention. Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa. L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA* HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT *(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)* offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also: *Bordeaux and other Vinegars* MESS PORK, CKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, & the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock. TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. COFFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises. LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies (Jansen & Co, Henessy, Piper's and other brands. HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle. WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines at all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and favor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or never sins. 1186

PORT WINE. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity. CLARETS. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids. This wine has been specially imported as a pure wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references: Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W B Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev G H Davis, " Revs Bedford Jones L L D, Ottawa. —ALSO— A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries Still and Sparkling Moselle Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Marsala, Royan Curacoa, Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Martenhey English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c. J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant Elgin Street. Agent for Quelton St George & Co's pure French Wines. Ottawa Dec 15, '70 1535

S. B. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871. The Subscriber has just received an assortment of Bohemian Vases, Toilet Bottles and Sets. —ALSO— Lubin's and Violet's Perfumery, Mirrors AND FINE Toilet Articles. ALEX. CHRISTIE, Druggist, 40 Sparks-st. Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

THE GREAT CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. GO TO A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING.

GEO. NASH, Copper Plate Printer, Bank Street, near Sparks, CENTRE TOWN. Visiting Cards on the shortest notice. Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED. From the subscribers premises, on the 24th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person restoring her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded. ROBERT SKEAD. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1546 3

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE. ROBERT CRAIN Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE, Corner of Rideau and King-sts, With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. —ALSO AN BUILDER. Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale. ROBERT CRAIN, Corner of Rideau and King-sts. Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS, —AND— DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT, RIDEAU STREET, ESTABLISHED 1866. WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE. MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates Fenders and Hearths. Monuments and Headstones of Scotch Granite Marble and Sandstone. Vases and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweepholes Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings. Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c. Manns Malleta, Agency of Patent Noble Lubricator. I G SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES. BUY your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street. Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO. DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80. A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap. BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices. MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & CO.

WHOLESALE. GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall, " " English. GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen. LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED AT MAGEE & RUSSELL, Elgin Street, Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen every heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always secure
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery. JOHN HILL, "THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, (ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS, UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	38 93
19	17 72	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	38 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 68	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 98	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 95	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 45	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 86
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 93	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY Before 31st JANUARY, 1871, Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA. HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS: HUGH TAYLOR Esq., Advocate, Chairman. HON CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR. WM SCHE Esq Bank r. JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER: STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER: WILLIAM FRASER, Esq. M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA: GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa. January 1. 1546 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS, F. EVANS, Proprietor. Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling. Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME. The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street. A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL. ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Sec'y. Ottawa, January 14, 1870. 1540 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL, 200 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN. The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie', Bookseller. Application to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary. 1496

RICHARD HIGMAN, DISPENSING CHEMIST, Late Manager Medical Hall, SPARKS STREET, Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation. THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England. N.B. The temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 19 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Hutchinson & Co. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town. Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1499.

Clerical View of King William

The English papers contain the report of a sermon preached at St. David's, near Liverpool, on Christmas Day, by the rector of Merthyr Tydvil, in Wales. In the course of his sermon, the preacher said:—The age they lived in seemed to be rolled back into the very middle of the dark ages. Men were raging one against another as though they were devils—tearing and killing each other with a degree of hatred as if Jesus had never been born. At the head of all this was an old, old man, 75 years of age, with one foot in the grave and the other half paralyzed out of it. Yet there he is, mocking God with his thanks and his hypocrisy, as though God, the Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, were the god of Tophet, who took delight in drinking the blood of children—or of Moloch, who caused them to pass through the fire, and then went to prayers! Oh, the hoary headed old P

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1871.

The Toronto *Leader* assails the Montreal *Gazette* in language which is certainly unparliamentary. It calls the *Gazette's* editor a "conceited tom-tit," "a fool," and an "egotistical addlepate," expressions which will do more to injure their author than the gentleman against whom they are directed.

Whatever may be said about French Canadian lack of enterprise it is evident that the people of the Province of Quebec recognize the importance of railway communication. We find the following sums subscribed by the respective municipalities named, in aid of railway schemes:—St. Felix de Valois, $35,000; St. Gabriel de Brandon, $50,000; Lambton, $10,000; St. Sauveur, $50,000; Three Rivers, $100,000; Quebec, $1,000,000; Sorel, $40,000; Pontiac, 75,000; Ottawa County, $75,000; St. Didace, $50,000; St. Maurice, $100,000; Maskinonge, $100,000; Montcalm, $100,000; Acton Vale, $10,000.

THE NEW BANKING ACT.

We have seldom read a more stupid production than the letter in the *Globe* of the 24th, under the above caption. The unmistakeable object is to damage the Finance Minister, who may console himself with the unanimous vote of thanks awarded to him by the Dominion Board of Trade, which the *Globe* was ungenerous enough to suppress. The *Globe's* correspondent declares that, "since the new Act (Banking) came into force," little more than a month ago, the most serious evils have resulted from the want of small notes. Unfortunately for the *Globe's* correspondent the banks, with a single exception (the Royal Canadian), are still issuing small notes, and we have ascertained that the Royal Canadian has had an ample supply of Government legal tender small notes, while the small note circulation of the other banks has largely increased. It is utterly untrue that American silver is being brought back into circulation. No doubt some is still left in the country, but we cannot believe it possible that the Government will ever again receive it on any terms. If any attempt should be made to revive the nuisance, those who receive American silver will have to bear the loss. The fractional currency of Canadian silver in the country is amply sufficient for the wants of the public, and there is no reason to doubt that the chartered banks generally will obtain all the circulation which their charters will allow them to maintain without the issue of small notes, which they agreed to surrender for the benefit of the public at large in consideration of various advantages which they will get under their new charters. One of these advantages to new banks will be that they will be released from holding Government securities to the extent of 10 per cent on their capitals. The aggregate capital of the banks in Ontario and Quebec is, probably by this time, about $35,000,000; 10 per cent on which would be $350,000. This is chiefly held in Canada 5 per cent bonds. One of the effects of the new act will be to release 3½ millions of dollars now held in Government securities, which will be available for the wants of the public. This will be a much greater benefit to the public than any loss of accommodation owing to Government taking into its own hands the issue of small notes. Another concession to the banks was the abandonment of the bank tax. It is absurd in the *Globe's* correspondent to complain of pressure at time when money is so abundant that the principal banks find it impossible to loan it to advantage. We are greatly mistaken if the *Globe's* covert attack on the Finance Minister does not injure itself more than any one else. The currency of the country has been placed on a sound footing, and the Dominion Board of Trade refused to entertain the propositions to tamper with the Bank Act of last session.

"SMASH UP AND CRASH UP."

We notice that on Tuesday last a serious collision occurred at the Oakville Station of the Great Western Railway, three passengers being severely injured, and two locomotives and some cars well nigh destroyed. We should not have made any editorial allusion to the matter, although there certainly appears to have been culpable neglect on the part of some of the officials of the line, save for the purpose of pointing out how differently the Toronto *Globe* speaks of a Great Western and a Grand Trunk accident. If a passenger train had come into collision with a freight train on the last named line, and passengers' ribs had been broken and engines and cars smashed to pieces, the readers of the *Globe* would have been treated to an article at least a column long, filled with abuse of Mr. Brydges and the general management of the road. But as the accident occurred on the Great Western this was all our contemporary had to say concerning the matter:—

"Yesterday morning a collision occurred on the Great Western Railway near Oakville. Two passenger trains met near the switch, neither going at a rapid rate. The engines of both trains sustained considerable damage, but the personal injuries inflicted were of a slight nature. The traffic was not interrupted for any length of time."

We have no desire to injure the Great Western Railway or its shareholders. Although compared with what the Grand Trunk has done and is doing for Canada, it is of little consequence to the country at large whether the Great Western is a successful enterprise or not, we have no wish to drive away traffic from it by exaggerating any mishaps which may occur upon it. But we ask the public to notice the difference in the *Globe's* mode of dealing with the two roads, and to judge for themselves whether personal jealousy and dislike of Mr. Brydges has not something to do with it. If a Grand Trunk train were an hour or so late at the end of a journey of a thousand miles, the *Globe* would consider it worthy of more notice than an accident on the Great Western line by which passengers were injured and rolling stock destroyed.

THE TRUTH DAWNING.

A short time since we published a copy of the manifest of an American vessel seized by the Dominion authorities, not for a breach of the fishery laws, but on suspicion of being engaged in smuggling operations. The Montreal *Gazette*, Toronto *Telegraph*, and some other journals did the same, and we are glad to find that the attention of some of our American contemporaries has been attracted to the matter, and that they are enquiring "what on earth an American fishing vessel could be doing with 30 gallons of gin, 2 chests of tea, and 25 barrels of flour on board." They are beginning to understand the truth of the old adage that "there are always two sides to a story," and that "one story is good until another is told." We are pleased to see indications of a better state of public feeling among the Americans in reference to the Fishery question. Our neighbors are beginning to find out that the people of Canada only seek to obtain their just rights under existing treaty regulations, and that when they assume that we are either "shaking in our shoes with fear," or are desirous of playing the bully's part, they are equally mistaken. Referring to the seizures above mentioned the Boston *Times* says:

"The fact is that the Dominion authorities have discovered that American fishing vessels have made a practice of cruising about the Canadian coasts with dutiable goods, and selling and bartering to the inhabitants. They exchange them for fresh provisions, ice, fish, bait, barrels, etc., and even for wood, and pay wages to Canadians who hire as fishermen on board these vessels. This is the first season the coast detectives have fairly taken hold of them, as the Customs officers, having no boats, could not interfere with them except occasionally when found ashore at a port of entry. It has only been when entering these ports under stress of weather that their real cargo has been subjected to examination. This season the Marine Police have ferreted out these trading and smuggling operations, disguised as fishing voyages, and hence, in part, at least, are seizures explained."

MR. McDOUGALL'S LECTURE.

We notice that the Hon. William McDougall is about to appear in St. John (N.B), we believe for one night only, as a lecturer. He promises to tell the people of that city all about the North West, including, we presume, his version of his own bungling and mismanagement. It is rather amusing to see the St. John papers, of all shades of politics, expressing wonderment and surprise as to why Mr McDougall is coming and who invited him, all apparently being desirous of proving that they had nothing whatever to do with the matter. We notice that the *Freeman*, anxious, we presume, to relieve the dreary monotony of its columns by perpetrating something funny, enquires whether *Mr. Tilley sent him*? This is a question which certainly is calculated to amuse, and to excite the laughter even of those who have been rendered hypochondriac and dyspeptic by a constant perusal of the *Freeman*. The fact is, however, that Mr. McDougall visits St. John at the request principally of certain anti-confederate gentlemen of that place. It is true indeed that on the assurance that Mr. McDougall's lecture would not be of a political nature many Union men and friends of the Government were induced to sign a requisition asking him to visit the city for the purpose of relating some facts concerning our new acquisition in the North West, but an anti-Union lawyer of St. John is the man who has organised the whole affair, and has devoted his time and energies to inducing people, with the understanding to which we have referred, to express their desire to hear Mr. McDougall's lecture.

OUR POLITICAL POSITION WELL DEFINED.

The Hon. Mr. Sanborn is a gentleman who has not only won the approval of the public by his upright and just dealing with his fellow men, but has on more than one occasion been highly complimented by the Toronto *Globe* as one of the most distinguished leaders of the Reform party. We hope our contemporary will agree as fully as we do with the remarks contained in the following extract from a speech lately made by Mr. Sanborn. Emanating as they do from such a staunch old Reformer, they ought to be inscribed in letters of gold over the door of the *Globe's* editorial sanctum.—

"Our political situation at the present time is such that *the old party lines have almost faded away*. Principles remain but parties, as such, are very much disorganized. We have become something different from a colonial dependency, and something less than a nation. As to the propriety of this step forward, there was some difference of opinion. It has become a realized fact and now *we have to wait the development of new issues* from the circumstances of our new position. Old politicians of the different Provinces sound the old battle cries, but the army has become demoralized; it answers only confusedly. It does not march in order. The fiat seems to have gone forth, in a certain sense, at any rate, 'let the dead past bury its dead.' There is a looking forward and a gazing for something higher, broader and deeper than we have grasped before."

A New York correspondent speaking of Mr. Booth, the celebrated actor, says.—

"Mr. Booth is universally known to be a hero among the fair sex, and the few matinees he condescends to give, are crowded with eager worshippers, the seats being all engaged in advance to the utmost extent the management allows. These fair devotees do not like to see their idol in anything but "Hamlet," "Romeo," and "Claude Melnotte," for then they say "Edwin is his own lovely self." But "Edwin" seems to have a decided partiality for disguising himself as an old man, and the young ladies are obliged to sigh and submit. Perhaps he does it from conscientious motives, and warned by the hecatombs of billet doux and boquets offered at his shrine, has determined to conceal "those eyes" from the public. Such Spartan resolution would be heroic, and, as it is understood that each performance of "Hamlet" mowed down its hundreds, and "Romeo" its five hundreds, it may be necessary to banish the baleful orbs for ever. Mr. Booth is now thirty-eight years of age; he has been twice married, both his wives having been actresses. He resides in elegant apartments in the theatre building, and is said to be very dependent upon his bright little wife, whose cheerful vivacity wards off his constitutional tendency to depression. The whole Booth family are peculiar, the father, Junius Brutus Booth, the great actor, being full of singular fancies, such as regarding all animal life as sacred, and consequently bringing up his family on exclusively vegetable diet; never allowing his trees to be cut with an axe, and always baring his head in reverance when passing any place of worship, no matter how small.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a

R. L. JAMES & Co.

The Sheriff and the County Council.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Judging from your report of the sayings and doings of the County Council yesterday, they would seem to have been in no small degree exercised by the late boiler explosion at the gaol, and still more by my exposure of its cause—their criminal neglect—an exposure evoked by the ill-advised attempt of Mr. Morgan to shift the responsibility from their shoulders to those of officials wholly innocent and blameless. Blowing aside all the steam and vapour raised by the grand pow-wow, the whole question simply resolves itself into its original proportions. Is an unskilled criminal, undergoing his term of penal servitude, the proper party to whom to entrust the care of a steam boiler and heating appliances of a gaol. I say unskilled, because it is morally impossible, with the frequent changes of prisoners, going and coming, to find in the gaol at all times, or even at most of times, a prisoner, with even that knowledge necessary for an employment which the Solon from the wilds of Tarbolton pronounces to be so very simple. Is it safe or is it justifiable thus to hold out a direct temptation to criminals to create an accident to be used it may be, as a means of escape, or to place in their hands an instrument which, from very wantonness might be availed of to endanger the lives or limbs of the gaol officials, whose faithful discharge of their duties must necessarily involve an occasional collision with the prisoners committed to their charge? Twist it or turn it as the guilty parties may; disguise it by the introduction of side issues; pervert facts and make positive misstatements, as did the Warden and Mr. Smith; and yet the whole matter resolves itself into the issue involved in these questions. An intelligent public are quite competent to judge upon such an issue, and to their verdict I willingly appeal, as to where the responsibility rests.

Were I so disposed the whole matter might safely be allowed to remain here, but the cowardly attack on me, in my absence, made by Mr. Smith, induces me not to drop that individual so easily.

I charge upon him and his colleague on the Gaol Committee, Mr. Morgan, the criminal culpability of the accident, which will cost the county not less than $1,500, and might have been attended with loss of limb or life. They arrogate to themselves the right to manage all matters in which the Council have an interest, pertaining to the management and expenditure of the gaol, irrespective of the Council as a body. They go further and try to intermeddle where they have no possible right, and wax indignant when kept in their proper place. Unfortunately the Council quietly acquiesced, and thus become indirectly responsible.

Scarcely a session passes, that Mr. Smith does not come bottled up with some charge against the gaol officials, which he springs upon the Council and manages so adroitly, as to have it seemingly obtain their sanction, although the great majority of the members know nothing of the matter, and are thus compelled to trust to such perverted version of the facts as his unscrupulous malignity may suggest. Usually clothed in a shape more or less offensive, the object is in a great measure obtained by its publication. After the poison is thus disseminated, I am called on as Sheriff for an explanation, which has never in any instance failed to satisfy the majority; but because I do not accept his protestations of purity of motive and entire disinterestedness, I am charged with discourtesy. I appeal to all the members of the Council, if I have ever in any instance refused to listen to their suggestions in reference to gaol management, or to carry them out to the fullest extent practicable, when those suggestions were offered, as they have always been by all of them, Smith alone excepted, in a becoming spirit, and with a view to useful and practical reform. In all the efforts he has made hitherto, he has signally failed. Pretentious and self-opinionated such a result is naturally most mortifying, as nothing is more calculated to wound one of your little great men than to bring him down to his natural level. What I complain of is, that the Council should allow themselves to be used by Mr. Smith and the little clique associated with him in that body. Let them reflect on the success that has attended their efforts hitherto. Let them look at the loss entailed upon the County by the exercise of his influence on the Gaol Committee, in the persistent refusal to employ a competent person to take charge of the heating apparatus of the gaol, and ask themselves where the submission to his dictation is likely to land them in the end.

In the discussion that took place I understand that he and the Warden had the and city to take the position that it was the duty of the Sheriff to have employed an engineer, if considered necessary, and that the Council would have paid him; and this in the face of the determination repeatedly expressed by both those gentlemen at the Council Board, to repudiate any liability incurred by Sheriff or Gaoler without the express authority of the Gaol Committee. An attempt was also made to excuse themselves on the ground of ignorance. This extract from the Prison Inspector's report shows how frail is the foundation on which this pretext rests.

"He cannot press too strongly on the County Council the necessity of removing the steam boiler from the basement of the prison, to a building entirely separate from it. The present position of the boiler and the fact *that it is not managed by a engineer or competent person* makes it most unsafe and dangerous, and its continuance there is attended with a risk that should not be accepted by the municipal authorities."

J. W. LANGMUIR.

A reference to several presentments of Grand Juries will show that the danger was by them repeatedly set forth.

As an evidence of the gross deception practise upon the Council Mr. Morgan boldly said that "whenever the Gaoler stated that he had no one competent to look after the boiler, the Council paid $1 a day for a man to mind it." Yet the Gaoler and Turnkey are willing to depose on oath, that from repeated accidents occurring to the boiler and heating apparatus, the former, time and again urged upon the Warden the necessity of employing a competent person to attend to the boiler; that no later than December last, a few days before the Council met, he again urged upon Mr. Morgan the necessity for employing a competent person, and told him, he had no one with the exception of the burglars that he dare trust the boiler to, and that he was afraid of their blowing up the gaol with a view to an escape.

But taking the extreme view that such a want had never been brought under the notice of the Gaol Committee, was it not their business to have known that the heating apparatus required a competent hand for its management?

I had written thus far when the startling announcement was conveyed to me that the Council had resolved to extinguish me officially if not bodily. How the well-meaning portion of the Council could make themselves so ridiculous as to lend their sanction to this impotent attempt to do me injury is to me a marvel. When they learn to discharge their duties as I do mine I will attach some importance to any action they may choose to adopt. In the meantime I can only regret, for their sakes, that men, most of whom I respect in their proper places, could so hopelessly stultify themselves.

I am, Sir,
Your obt. servt.,
W. F. POWELL.

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Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 26.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:15.

Mr. Cameron presented returns showing the minutes of meetings of the Council of Public Instruction for 1870.

After routine, the House went into Committee of the Whole on a bill to regulate sale of poisons, and respecting chemists, druggists, and apothecaries, Mr. Coyne in the chair. Considerable amusement was created by the explanations of Mr. McGill, the prometer of the bill, on the third clause.

Mr. Boyd raised a question as to the clause coming within the bounds of trade and commerce, and consequently being beyond the power of the House.

At the suggestion of Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, the clause stood over for consideration.

On clause four, Mr. Blake said this would create a close corporation.

After some discussion, the clause was defeated on division. Several succeeding clauses were agreed to.

It now being six o'clock the House rose for recess. After recess, the House proceeded to forward several private bills.

Bill to incorporate the North Grey Railway Company, Mr. Scott, (Grey) was read a third time and passed.

Bill to incorporate the Streetsville and Port Credit Railway Company by Mr. Coyne.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill to Incorporate the Oakville, Milton & Guelph Railway Company and passed the Bill.

The Bill will be read a third time tomorrow.

Hon. Mr Carling moved the House into Committee on the bill for the distribution and settlement of the estate of the Hon. George Goodhue, deceased.

Hon. Mr Richards moved the three month's hoist. He recited the provisions of the will, and stated it as his opinion that the House should not interfere with it. The sum involved was about $600,000. Of this sum Mr. Goodhue had left the interest of $300,000 to each of his daughters, and 22,000 to his son besides an annuity of $6,000 a year. There had been various legal opinions on the will, but his (Hon. Mr. Richards) opinion was that it was the intention of the deceased that the interests of the children were contingent, and not vested, and that the interests of the grand children should be protected. The parties should have applied to the legal tribunals, and not to this House.

Messrs. Cumberland and Boyd opposed the Bill, which was supported by Messrs Beatty, McGill, and McKellar, and Scott, Ottawa.

A vote was taken with the following result:

Yeas, 13; nays, 60.

The Committee reported the Bill with several amendments, the report to be received to-morrow.

The House rose at 12.30.

CABLE NEWS.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

Garibaldian Success — Rumours that Paris has Capitulated—The Rumour Creates Great Excitement—German Terms of Capitulation—Interesting Particulars.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The London Conference has been adjourned until the 27th inst., in consequence of the absence of a representative from France. It is known that Earl Granville confers with M. Tissot, the French Chargé d' Affaires, before and after each meeting of the Conference.

A despatch from Dijon says Garibaldi has routed a detachment of German Landwehrs who were guarding the railroad between the village of Fleua and Borgone.

Bismarck has been appointed Chancellor of the German Empire.

A despatch from Brussels says Bismarck's reply to Favre, refusing him safe conduct through the German lines of investment of Paris, is condemned by Prussian Liberals.

Sir Frederick Murchison has received a letter from Africa giving positive intelligence of Mr. Livingstone.

LONDON, Jan. 25, 2 p.m.—It is said that Count Appongi, the Austrian Minister to Great Britain, and the representative of his Government in the Conference, intends to move in the Conference or an extension of the jurisdiction of the Danish Commission to Iboail or Orsova.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The French Consul discredits the report that Favre has arrived in England.

The *Herald's* special, dated London 25th, says there is terrible excitement in this city in the West End over the capitulation of Paris. Many doubt the truth of the report, and this disbelief is founded by the rumor that Favre is actually on his way to London to attend the Conference. It is said he is expected in London on the 25th, to-day.

On the 'Change there is an effervescent existence. Members are gathered in groups, talking eagerly. Everything is rising yet but little is doing as members are too excited.

The French residents express general satisfaction. Their opinion, in great, is that the news of the capitulation is well founded, and they accept the fact of Trochu's resignation as a proof of its truth. Further truth is eagerly sought for at the Foreign Office and the Prussian Embassy. Nothing was known of the capitulation at half-past one o'clock.

The *Herald's* special, dated Versailles 23th, says Favre is reported discussing the terms of capitulation with Bismarck.

The German demands are said to be as follows:—The forts to be garrisoned by Germans; the regulars and Gardes Mobile to be sent to Germany; the Province of Champagne to be held as a hostage for the payment of war expenses; and Alsace and Lorraine to be yielded to Germany.

Paris is to receive no garrison for its frontier. The city is to be confided to the National Guards who will not be disarmed. The Germans will then negotiate for the terms of peace, and France will be left to reconstruct the Government.

These prepositions are combatted on the side of the French as too severe.

It is unknown at this hour what abatement may take place.

A *World's* special from Brussels 25, says at the interview of Favre with Bismarck yesterday the latter insisted the surrender should be signed by the whole Provisional Government. Favre replied that it would be impossible to bind the Bordeaux Government, as the surrender was only a military one. Bismarck then said if the Republic rejects the terms and the Empire accepts them, you must choose between acceptance and restoration of the Emperor.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The Provisional correspondence states that military operations in the North of France will be extended in an important degree in connection with the movement of the army under the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg.

What's in a Visit.

(From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser).

A man with a handle to his name cannot visit Washington with impunity. Here comes Sir John Rose, a Canadian gentleman recently knighted, and a partner in the London firm of Mr. Levi P. Morton, Bliss & Co. Sir John Rose is here on a visit, and naturally goes to Washington. Straight way he is developed into a secret agent of the British Government, to cut out the regular diplomatic agencies in the settlement of the fishery disputes.

Yesterday's Despatches.

Paris must Capitulate shortly—Resignation of Trochu—The Germans evacuate Bolbec and raise the seige of Camberia—Favre proposes the capitulation of Paris—Napoleon to be restored if Prussian's terms are not excepted—Gen. Bourbaki between the armies of Werder and Manteuffel.

LONDON 25.—A telegram to the *Daily Telegraph* from Versailles 24th says there is solid ground for believing that Paris will capitulate to day. There is great scarcity of fuel and provisions at Clamart. The working men lack employment and a revolt is feared. The population of Alsace is troublesome and a large German force is required in the Province to prevent outbreaks.

BRUSSELS 23.—Letters from Paris by baloon state that the Council of the National Defence on the afternoon of the 21st accepted the resignation of Trochu and replaced him by Admiral Saisset and LaRondiere. Trochu remains civil Governor.

LONDON 25.—German Parliament is expected to assemble at Berlin on 6th March.

LILLE 24.—The Germans have abandoned the attempt to beseige Camberia. The French have inundated the country around Douai and Arras. The strength of the German army in the North is 80,000.

ARLON. Belgium 24th eve.—The bombardment of Longwy has been suspended in consequence of heavy fog.

BRUNTRUT, Switzerland, 24th.—The French Corps D'Armee is close to Swiss frontier, and the headquarters of the Army of the South are now at Blamont.

HARVE, 24.—The Germans evacuated Bolbec after making a requisition of 40,000 francs. They shot four of the inhabitants and carried off the Mayor and three members of the Council.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A semi official declaration has been received from Constantinople that henceforth Turkey will rely on herself for protection, and not on the interests and jealousies of European powers.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The *Times* has the following special despatch:—"Versailles Jan 24.—Jules Favre is here. He proposes the capitulation of Paris and the Garrison, with the honors of war. The terms are not deemed admissable. The attack on St. Denis, and the disaster of the 19th, mainly led to the resolution to ask for terms. Trochu is ill, and Vinoy is in command. The arrangement of the terms of surrender will take some time. The French demands are by far too large."

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The *Herald's* London special, to day, says:—The *Times*, in a leading article, says, if France refuses an unconditional surrender and will not end the whole war on the German terms, Bismarck, who has in his possession the full acceptance of the terms of the Emperor and Empress, will threaten to restore Napoleon.

LONDONDERRY, Jan. 24.—The steamer *North American*, from Portland, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 26.—The steamer *City of Washington*, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Nothing additional to the special to the London *Daily Telegraph* from Versailles, that there is solid ground for believing that Paris will surrender to day.

As already telegraphed Count Bismarck has announced at Versailles that General Bourbaki has been caught between the armies of Von Werder and Manteuffel and must surrender.

A despatch from Bourdeaux admits that the Germans have cut the Railway.

LONDON, Jan 25 noon.—No information as to the result of the visit of M. Favre to Versailles has yet been authoritively announced. The news is regarded on the Stock Exchange to-day as of a doubtful character, and Consols have in consequence fallen off a quarter at the opening.

Despatches have just been received announcing the capitulation to day of the Fortress of Longwy on the Belgian border which has been besieged for a long time by the Germans. Four thousand prisoners of war, and 200 guns fell into the hands of the victors.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Versailles correspondent of the Central Press Association telegraphs that there are good foundations for the belief that negotiations for the surrender of Paris are progressing, and adds that, in any event, it is impossible for the city to resist the Germans beyond the early part of February.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* is informed that Favre reached Versailles yesterday, and started for England. He is expected in London to-day.

The *Echo* prints under reserve a statement that Favre has arrived at Dover.

An official de-patch from Versailles, on the 24th inst., says the French loss in the sortie of the 19th inst., was 6,000 in killed, wounded and missing, while that of the Germans, all told, was only 685.

The new German batteries have opened fire upon the north side of Paris.

A division of the German army of the South has passed to the South of Besancon and is threatening the rear of Gen Bourbaki's forces.

It appears that the Garibaldians after their successful engagement with the German Landwher between Fondux and Burgundy, took up the rails and ties and so damaged the railroad that it is now impassible.

TRIFLES.

Monograms have broken out fiercely in two new places—the corners of gentlemen's collars and the gauntlets of ladies' gloves.

Man milliners are in vogue with the beauty and fashion of San Francisco which is measured and fitted by male hands, whilst female tailors are attracting the custom of the ruder sex.

A dentist, trying in vain to extract a decayed tooth from a lady's mouth, gave up the task with this apology: "The fact is, madam, it is impossible for anything bad to come from your mouth."

That was a rude doctor who advised his female patient, after feeling her pulse, that she only needed rest. "But look at my tongue, doctor," which he did, remarking, "that needs rest too." He lost that patient.

The following lines were found on a lawyer's table in a courthouse, after the adjournment of the court, the other day: "Fair woman was made to bewitch: a companion, a nurse, a blessing, a curse, fair woman was made to be—which?"

A call is made for female rights lecturers among the Chunchos of South America, who won't eat woman, insisting that it isn't as good as man.

"Woman is a delusion, madam!" exclaimed a crusty old bachelor to a witty young lady. "And man is always hugging some delusion or other," was the quick reply.

The Fisheries Question.

From the New York Evening Mail

The bluster of the demagogues who have tried to make a little capital out of the wrongs of our fishermen has concealed the real difficulties of the "Fishery Question." The truth is that our active and enterprising Cape Ann Fishermen in the Bay of St Lawrence have about as much regard for the rights of the "Blue-Noses" as our Southern aristocrats used to have for those of the "poor whites." The former consider it entirely right to disregard any treaty obligations, and rather pride themselves on successful violations of the laws. At least this was the prevalent feeling in the fleet of fishermen which were in the Bay of St Lawrence, several Summers since, when we were a passenger on one of the "bold Cape Anners," and we presume that the disposition of the fishermen has not changed much since. Certainly they are not likely to cultivate a scrupulous regard for Provincial rights so long as they have the encouragement of their special friend and advocate, General Butler.

War News by Mail.

"I have seen," writes a war correspondent, "many of the recent prisoners, Gardes Mobiles, and officers, come back from honorable retirement to serve the cause in extremity. I have found the same obstinate spirit in most of them. They own that they are worsted, but stick to the 'national idea' with a faith in France that cannot be denied. They will not believe that the frontier is to be changed, and here is the difficulty of the solution, the sore point of the whole matter to Frenchmen. 'If we do give it up,' they say 'we will try for it again.'

The severe cold sensibly aggravates the sufferings of the German troops. The poor sick and wounded especially who frequently have to ride entire days in open goods' trucks, and the thousands of French prisoners standing closely together, on account of want of room, in uncovered coal waggons, without warm clothing and sufficient nourishment suffer terribly. The number of all sick, wounded, and prisoners in this frightful war is so large that even with the best disposition it is quite impossible to observe such measures of humanity as would otherwise be reasonably expected.

As the railways no longer suffice for the transport of the enormous requirments in munitions, clothes and provisions of the six hundred and fifty thousand German troops at present on French soil, long trains of waggons have again begun to to traverse the roads. Trains of one hundred two horse waggons repeatedly pass through Cologne, bringing oats direct from Dresden and Leipsic to the troops before Paris. From Dresden to Nancy takes, for such waggons, four and a half weeks; and from Cologne to Versailles, fourteen days; so that about seven weeks elapse before the transport reaches its destination. One may imagine the enormous expense of such a transport.

A manufacturer in Hamburg was lately giving his partner, then residing in London, some information concerning the progress of their business. As he was sealing his letter the news of the taking of Orleans arrived; he hastened to add a postscript in these words (alluding to the evacuation of the city by the French): "All out of Orleans." The recipient of the letter instantly telegraphed back: "Seven bales of Orleans are on the way."

On the 2nd of December, the anniversary of the *coup d' etat*, the French prisoners now at Darmstadt were gathered in the Catholic chapel, and addressed by a clergyman, who exhorted them to pray for their captive Emperor and to be patient, as the time will soon come when the Emperor will lead them back to France in triumph.

The King of Bavaria came near drowning last December. He was skating in the neighbourhood of Munich when the ice broke and he fell in. A private soldier who was near saved the King's life with great difficulty, and at the risk of his own life. The King presented his preserver with a large sum of money, and made him an officer on the spot.

A letter from an English printer employed at one of the Paris newspaper offices, addressed to his wife in England, states that he has during twenty days only received four ounces of meat, and that he has been obliged to support himself by the use of some olive oil which he had with him.

A correspondent of the *Times*, who recently made the journey from London to Wilhelmshohe, says that Germany is being fast drained of its able-bodied population. The number of men in the prime of life seems fearfully diminished, and still the insatiable Moloch of war calls for fresh victims. From all the expressions of opinion he has been able to gather, the writer comes to the conclusion that Germany yearns with scarcely less anxiety than France for the restoration of peace; and if the masses of the country were consulted it is not to be doubted that they would gladly accord to France terms which might fairly be accepted as honorable. But the rulers—the nobility and the professional classes—will listen to no abatement in the demand put forward two months ago, and are determined not to accept anything short of the utter humiliation of Germany's gallant but unfortunate enemy.

On Christmas Day a deserter was brought into the Prussian lines near Versailles. He was decidedly an unfavorable specimen of the French line. He was dirty, and had no buttons anywhere—rather a common want, however, with French soldiers. He said he was hungry and thirsty. The major gave him something to eat, and the run of a bottle of brandy, and then listened to the rascal's lies. When he had finished his rigmarole, which consisted of all sorts of canards, it was too late discovered that he was as drunk as David's sow. He insisted on singing the "Marsailles," and when that was done roared "A bas les Prussiens!" What was to be done with the wretch. If he was turned out of doors he would go to sleep in the ditch, and freeze so hard before morning that you could chip pieces off him. Ultimately he was taken to the stable where stood the battalion horses, and was borne away shoulder high, roaring "Vive la République!"

From Marseilles comes a note of alarm. A correspondent writes:—"We begin to have a very anxious time here. The rich are now alarmed for the poor, as we are without magistrates or police, so that if any one knocked you down in the streets you could get no redress. The rich gentlemen are having meetings to make arrangements for giving assistance to the poor. People here who have hitherto kept seven or eight servants are now keeping three or four only. All the merchants close daily and there are great fears of an insurrection if Paris is taken. The French were absolutely mad a fortnight ago. It was one of the most exciting days I have ever seen. At one o'clock in the morning the cannons began firing, news having come that the French army had left Paris and driven the Germans out of Versailles and as far as Fontainebleau. All day long bands of music paraded the streets, and the people sang the 'Marseillaise.' At night the whole town was illuminated, though the snow was falling and lay two inches deep. Two days afterwards the news was contradicted, and despondency has prevailed, but one dare not say to a French person that Paris will ever capitulate."

The Harbours of Refuge.

From the St. Catharine's Journal.

The chief organ of the Oppositoin has been wasting time and space lately in trying to prove that the ministry, in letting the contracts for the harbour improvements, favoured their friends. We do not know the particular party with which Messrs. Harvey & Korman, or Reid & Wilson, sympathise; but it is certain that, for many years past, Mr. Brown has been a most ardent admirer of Sir John A. Macdonald, and has worked faithfully and honestly with Mr. Street to secure the success of the party which Sir John so ably leads. Therefore, when the *Globe* claims Mr. Brown as an Oppositionist, and asserts that the contracts for the Goderich and Chantry Island improvements were given to his competitors because of political leanings, it draws on that stock of falsehoods which seems to be well nigh inexhaustible. For the past twenty-five or thirty years, Mr. Brown and Mr. McCallum have monopolized the contracts on the Welland and Burlington Bay Canals and in some instances it was thought that there was conniving connected with these contracts; but now Mr. Brown is a most ill used and honest man, according to the *Globe*; and therefore so far as he was concerned, everything was square, fair and above board. In a short time it is not unlikely that Mr. L. McCallum will receive a certificate of character from the same source. It seems to us that if the ministry had wished to show favor to a friend, that Mr. Brown would have been the recipient, for it is pretty certain that he has spent more time and money in securing the success of Sir John A. Macdonald's friends than the four gentlemen who competed with him combined. The chances are that he was the only real friend of the powers that be who tendered, and that the contracts were given to the other parties for reasons which will prove quite satisfactory when known.

Between the Ebb and Flow.

The evening breeze is singing low
A lullaby to-day.
I have a question I would ask,
Before it dies away.
The pebbles on the beach are dry,
The tide has sunk in low;
A little form is standing there
Between the ebb and flow.

A tangled mass of soft brown hair,
Two eyes cast meekly down,
A little face the sun has kissed,
Two cheeks a little brown;
Two little lips that pout and say,
"I do not think I know,"
Two little lips that tell a fib!
Between the ebb and flow.

A little heart that longing waits
To know what next 'twill hear,
A little face that shyly looks
To see if still I'm near.
Ah! little heart that whispered, "Yes,"
Though pouting lips said "No,"
You thought that you'd be asked again,
Between the ebb and flow.

A little face half-frightened when
I turn to go away,
Two little hands that shyly reach
As if to bid me stay;
A little voice that softly says,
I did not mean that "No;"
A little pride that well was lost,
Between the ebb and flow.

CURRENT NOTES

The following exquisite verse is taken from a Haytien manuscript, and is certainly a sublime expression of a mother's unselfish devotion. The translation is literal, as taken from the original in French, and which is headed, "Last wish of a mother:"

Oh, God! she faintly said, upon her dying bed,
If I have followed Thy Divine behest.
As my entire reward grant this request
Make me the angel guardian of my babes when dead.

A very horrible murder took place on Saturday last about two miles from the town of Sherbrooke. An unhappy woman, the wife of a man called Andrew Hill, was killed with a smith's poker, being stabbed to death in a particularly dreadful manner. The circumstances are too shocking for publication. The guilt lies between Hill and a man named Grace, with whom the woman is said to have been on too intimate terms, and they have been lodged in Sherbrooke jail to await their trial, which will be held at the next Assizes.

Two Dutch farmers at Kinderhook whose farms were adjacent, were out in their respective fields, when one heard an unusually loud halloing in the direction of a gap in a high stone wall, and ran with all speed to the place, and the following brief conversation ensued: "Shon, vat ish the matter?" "Vell, den," says Shon, "I was trying to climb on te top of dish high stone wall, and I fell off, and all te stone wall tumble down onto me, and has broken one of mine legs off and both of mine arms, smashed my rib in, and dese pig stones are lying on te top of mine body." "Ish dat all?" says the other; "vy, you hollow so loud I tot you got te toothache."

Mr. De Catacazy, the Russian Minister at Washington, devised a very pretty method of celebrating his wife's birthday a few days since. At 8 o'clock she was awakened by music in her dressing room, and afterwards her husband's monogram, wrought in flowers, was sent her on a silver waiter. In every flower forming the monogram was placed a gold dollar. At the dinner that day concealed music lent its charms to the happy anniversary.

FIVE TESTS OF FRIENDSHIP.—1. Lend your friend a good umbrella and live to see it back again.

2. Invite him to your club and treat to cold mutton, and find that he forgives you.

3. Ask him to post a letter and learn within a week that he has actually done so.

4. Cut a gash in his new billiard cloth without ruffling his temper.

5. Tread upon his gouty toe and see him smile at your clumsiness.—*Punch.*

Thirteen thousand ancient Roman coins dating from the time of the Emperors Adrian, Antonius, and Commodus, were recently discovered by a Bavarian peasant in a little village on the Danube.

Seeking in Marriage.

Most men seek marriage to satisfy an inborn longing for the pleasures and comforts of domestic life. Let us see how many a man does it.

The young man over with the anxiety of his first moustache, sees a sweet blooming girl, dressed in silks, satins, flounces, furbelows, moire, antiques, waterfall, Grecian bend, Roman slop, nursery strut, and a hat two sizes smaller than a bird's nest. He is at once a victim. Dead in love, gone like a bucket down well.

He buys bears oil for his air, cinnamon essence for his handkerchief, black wash for his moustache, kid or dogskin gloves one size too small, a paper collar, oroide watch, dollar jewelry chain, Pittsburg diamond, a ruffled shirt, pocket looking glass, book on letter writing, new cigar holder, and ten cents' worth of candy, goes home to adore himself, slips the candy into his coat pocket, with a few scraps of poetry, takes his pocket glass and repairs to the barn to practice the art grace and science of attitude.

After the chickens have taken a safe position in the tree tops, and night has come, he goes forth to woo! To mate for life. The young object of his love is found. She is arrayed in her best. Her hair, her dress, her ribbons, her jewellry and all she has is displayed to the best advantage. Her face is set like a spring gun to do execution. She is looking her prettiest and he is on his good behavior. She is so sweet and soft voiced, the purring of a kitten would be rumbling of thunder in comparision to her! You would think she could not drive a fly from her nose on less than two days' notice to quit, for fear of hurting the feelings of the poor fly. So nice, orderly, time-table like is she. She looks, and simpers, and sighs, and beams on him, and he talks love, and loses his appetite for the vulgar substantials of life.

No harsh words, no coarse language, no oaths or profanity, no blunt expression for he is courting! He reads the scraps of poetry, draws the chair closer to her side, takes her hand in his, smooths the hair back from her brow gives her the candy, and perhaps a rose or a book, and tells her she is the sweetest girl in the world.

This they call getting acquainted. And he proposes marriage, will be forever miserable if she says no, so she consents and says yes, to save the poor fellow.

And they are married. His courtship was a success. He has won the girl. She has made a conquest. The minister cries out "next," as they do at other shops where people are *shaved*. Next day we read:

MARRIED.—Yesterday, at the residence of Honorable Judge Sniffkins, by Rev. Mr. Cashinhand, Mr. Cinnamon Bears Oil to Miss Highheeled Waterfall, the accomplished daughter of the late General Mill Power, who died from the kick of a mule the General had brought back from the South as a relic. No cards.

Let us see how fares it with this young couple a year after marriage.

With no settled purpose or correct understanding of life for each other these two foolish people begin life. In a boat without a bottom or provisions they set out on a long voyage across the ocean of life.

The honeymoon passes swiftly away. The best black hair, which so attracted the young man, sleeps in the rubbish of a bureau drawer, or has become the head centre for a pincushion.

The Grecian bend dropped off. No use of fixing up to look pretty for her future is made.

Things begin to look very cloudy and uncertain with them. Happiness does not pour down upon them a continual stream of unalloyed blissfulness as expected. There are breakers ahead, upon which their poor little boat is wrecked and lost.

From King to Emperor.

The gift of the Crown of Imperial Germany to King William at Versailles, on the 18th ult., is graphically described by Dr. Russell to the London *Times*. The King went to attend divine service at 10 o'clock, in the chapel of Louis XIV., in the palace, attended by Prince Carl, the Crown Prince and many of the generals. After the simple service he repaired to the prefecture, from the flag-staff of which floated a flag of purple and gold, the standard of the royal house of Hohenzollern. Prince Leopold, Bismarck and all the Grand Dukes soon arrived and before all the Crown Prince in his uniform as Field Marshal, attended by General Von Blumenthal, drove up in an open carriage, and to judge from his looks was exceedingly happy. The ceremony was soon over, and the officers, emerging exchanged congratulations with those outside. "And now it is done! Old Barbarossa may go to sleep now," exclaimed one officer. "Thank God!" "Amen!" answered a grave he-scared old Colonel. "It is bad work, and I can sing 'Nunc dimittis.'" They spoke of the King's emotion—of the joy that could only find vent in sobs among the veteran generals who stood around him as he strove to conquer his tongue and give his royal answer. Dr. Simpson, President of the Reichstag, in his speech, said, "To-day the nation may from this very spot console itself with the assurance that the Emperor and empire are again erected in the spirit of a new and living present.

DIED.

Yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, Alvernia, Marie, daughter of Mr. George White, blacksmith, Duke street, aged two years and six months.

The funeral takes place to-day, at three o'clock, p.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING

—AND—

SAVINGS' SOCIETY.

The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING and SAVINGS' SOCIETY of Ottawa, will be held in the CIVIL SERVICE BOARD ROOM, in the Eastern Departmental Building, on SATURDAY next, the 28th instant, at one o'clock, p.m.

The Report of the Directors and of the Auditors will be submitted to the shareholders, who will be asked to take into consideration amendments to the Rules of the Society, which were submitted at the last General Meeting.

[illegible], Secy and Treas.

Ottawa, Jan 26, 1871. 1542

CHURCH MISSIONS.

THE ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETING

for the Parishes of Christ Church and St. Alban in aid of the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario, will be held in the

CHAPEL OF EASE, SUSSEX-ST.,

On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30th, at 7.30 o'clock.

The chair will be taken by HIS EXCELLENCY [illegible]. Addresses will be delivered by the LORD BISHOP of Ontario, and by the members of the Deputation.

The public are cordially invited to attend.

A collection will be made in aid of the missionary work of the Diocese.

Ottawa, Jan 24, 1871. 1573 5

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY the 4th of FEBRUARY, for the erection of three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., are now on view.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI, Architect, 11 Metcalfe st.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871. 1 7 4d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Metcalf Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.

There is a very large and commodious Country residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.

Also 3½ acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, &c., Engineer, Ottawa

Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1573b

THAT GOLD BRACELET.

If that BOY who found the GOLD BRACELET will take it to C. BAKER he will receive $10 reward. If not returned immediately the Police will be put on his track.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871. 1 570 4

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned, until SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 9 a.m., for the erection of a DWELLING HOUSE on Gloucester street, Centre Town. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans &c., can be seen on and after TUESDAY, 24th instant at the office of

K. ARNOLDI, Architect, Metcalfe st.

Ottawa January 21, 1871. 5 4d

NATIONAL HOTEL.

MRS MARTINE Undersigned to inform the public in general, that her [illegible] on ELGIN street, next door to the Cab [illegible] Hotel, [illegible] will be [illegible] LIQUOR [illegible]

Do not forget the place

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871. 1571

TENDERS

Will be received up to the 6th inst., for furnishing BENCHES and DESKS for the CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL.

For particulars apply to the undersigned.

WM FINLEY, Chairman Board R. C. Separate Schools

Ottawa, Jan. 9th, 1871. 1566tf

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY

Ottawa, January 23d, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871. 1572 6

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $2 a year, in advance.

From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871. 1566y

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the receiving of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk House of Commons

Ottawa, January 13, 1871. 1566d16

Esquimaux [illegible] at

LOCAL N[illegible]

Just Received, [illegible] nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters [illegible] quart or gallon. Try the[illegible] J. B[illegible]

The Market was again [illegible] yesterday morning.

THE YOUNG & RADFORD [illegible] game of curling for this [illegible] place this afternoon at th[illegible] street at 3 o'clock. Con[illegible] is taken in the result. M[illegible] and Campbell are the [illegible] and they are reported to [illegible]

New Real Black M[illegible] received by. GARLAND, MU[illegible]

SABBATH SCHOOL FESTIV[illegible] Sabbath School Festival o[illegible] tional Church passed off [illegible] last evening. The childr[illegible] refreshments, good music [illegible] and a large number o[illegible] them. A great many pr[illegible] and all appeared happy.

The arrivals at the Union [illegible] day were:—D. Hutchi[illegible] Mills; George Poupore, [illegible] H. Dickinson, Pembroke; [illegible] Fitzroy; H B Prentis, C[illegible] Morris, Memphis, J[illegible] Fitzroy; W. H. Stubbs, A[illegible] Driscoll, do.; R. J. Lusk, [illegible]

ST. PATRICK'S READINGS.—[illegible] readings at the St. Patr[illegible] exceedingly well attended, [illegible] ing to add, the "gods" of [illegible] more than ordinarily well b[illegible] natural under the circumst[illegible] sical performances and the [illegible] taken as a whole, most sup[illegible] duet by Miss Turgeon [illegible] elicited repeated cheers; [illegible] Higgins sang very prettily [illegible] Shandon;" and the duet b[illegible] and Mr. Lawrence was posit[illegible] while Mrs. Quinn's pleasant [illegible] received an *encore*. The r[illegible] Messrs. Roger, Lett, Row[illegible] Tubman, and, although "[illegible] ever amusing, was rather lo[illegible] ingly relished by the hig[illegible] audience so ably preside[illegible] Waller.

WHITMORE AND CLARKE'S [illegible] This troupe of minstrels [illegible] tainment last evening in t[illegible] Hall to a large audience, [illegible] that the cold kept away a g[illegible] otherwise would have attend[illegible] was uncomfortably cold. [illegible] steps will be taken again[illegible] state of things to day. Wi[illegible] performances, they were ge[illegible] good sample of their kind[illegible] ular pieces were excellent, [illegible] the applause of the audience[illegible] conundrums, dialogues, &c., w[illegible] form the introductory to n[illegible] mances, could scarcely be [illegible] conundrums and dialogues, [illegible] audience with laughter. [illegible] strong's flute solo is inimit[illegible] Goroux's performance wi[illegible] knives, and bottles, were tr[illegible] as were also that gentlema[illegible] the "dancing barrel." Th[illegible] "Barney's Courtship" wa[illegible] affecting, and drew forth a [illegible] did several other portion[illegible] gramme. The Armstrong [illegible] clog dancers, have no e[illegible] Clark's speech was a [illegible] taining feature in th[illegible] proceedings "The Wido[illegible] Twice Married," exhaust[illegible] gramme and sent the au[illegible] good spirits, and certainly w[illegible] impression of the Whitmo[illegible] Minstrel Troupe. An ent[illegible] well varied programme is [illegible] this evening and those who[illegible] to enjoy a couple hour's g[illegible] vise to go to the Music Ha[illegible]

Lecture.

Last night, in Gowan's [illegible] burton, of Nova Scotia, del[illegible] ture under the auspices [illegible] Literary Association, on [illegible] Men of the New Dominion, [illegible] slim audience, which fact [illegible] buted to the stormy and [illegible] nature of the evening rath[illegible] lack of appreciation of the [illegible] terest in the lecture by [illegible] Ottawa.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper occ[illegible] stated the pleasure he ha[illegible] and in a few complimentary [illegible] duced Mr. Haliburton to th[illegible]

Mr Haliburton on comin[illegible] heartily received, referred t[illegible] introductory remarks of the[illegible] proceeded to deliver a lec[illegible] interest and eloquence of de[illegible] heard by the public of [illegible] will permit but of a brief [illegible] lecture, which is given bel[illegible] referred to the importance [illegible] to the Dominion. The futu[illegible] minion depended upon th[illegible] social standing of its [illegible] He referred in beautiful [illegible] great Statesman of Canada, t[illegible] D'Arcy McGee, and to the [illegible] wise a few evenings ago. A[illegible] liminary remarks the lecture[illegible] point he would consider was [illegible] of the young men of the Do[illegible] would have Canadian yout[illegible] get the fact that while t[illegible] sons of British parents, th[illegible] sons of the New Dominion. [illegible] the state of society he said, [illegible] was not fixed as in the old c[illegible] the son of a Cabinet minister [illegible] of being a Cabinet ministe[illegible] ordinary efforts are made to [illegible] than a mere self-made or se[illegible] The country was essentially [illegible] but not of the American kin[illegible] were brought down and th[illegible] but while this was Democra[illegible] from the insolence of the [illegible] the United States. He revi[illegible] of society in Canada, and re[illegible] first point in reference to th[illegible] the young men of the Domin[illegible] ly advocated the necessity [illegible] tunity of a moderate amo[illegible] tion being extended to all [illegible] advocated the universa[illegible] ment of free schools or [illegible] further cheap colleges, so t[illegible] men of the Dominion c[illegible] together. In referring to th[illegible] education, he said it should [illegible] the country was a practical [illegible] minded a practical educa[illegible] education in this country w[illegible] He would have a Domin[illegible] where young men from [illegible] Dominion could meet a[illegible] practical education, with [illegible] amount of classics it insist[illegible] up the second point, the [illegible] young men of the Dominion [illegible] was the same necessity in [illegible] to remember the genius o[illegible] He went very deeply into t[illegible] marked the evil effects [illegible] British troops, with their h[illegible] and fashionable officers, [illegible]

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

The Market was again poorly attended yesterday morning.

The Young & Radford Medal.—The final game of curling for this medal will take place this afternoon at the Rink on Slater street at 3 o'clock. Considerable interest is taken in the result. Messrs. Thompson and Campbell are the two last players, and they are reported to be good ones.

☞ New Real Black Maltese Laces just received by

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Sabbath School Festival.—The annual Sabbath School Festival of the Congregational Church passed off very pleasantly last evening. The children had excellent refreshments, good music and recitations, and a large number of friends to hear them. A great many prizes were given, and all appeared happy.

The arrivals at the Union House yesterday were:—D. Hutchinson, Gatineau Mills; George Poupore, Pembroke; H. E. Dickinson, Pembroke; A. Grant, Fitzroy; H B. Prentis, Chelsea; James Morris, Memphis; James Pinkey, Fitzroy; W. H. Stubbs, Aylmer; Andrew Driscoll, do.; R. J. Lusk, Buckingham.

St. Patrick's Readings.—As usual the readings at the St. Patrick's Hall were exceedingly well attended, and, it is pleasing to add, the "gods" of the gallery were more than ordinarily well behaved, as was natural under the circumstances, the musical performances and the readings being, taken as a whole, most superior. A piano duet by Miss Turgeon and Miss Green elicited repeated cheers; Mr. Connell Higgins sang very prettily "The Bells of Shandon;" and the duet by Miss Duigan and Mr. Lawrence was positively excellent; while Mrs. Quinn a pleasant song deservedly received an *encore*. The readings were by Messrs. Roger, Lett, Rowe, French, and Tubman, and, although "Matilda," however amusing, was rather long, were seemingly relished by the highly intelligent audience so ably presided over by Mr. Waller.

Whitmore and Clarke's Minstrels.—This troupe of minstrels gave an entertainment last evening in the Rink Music Hall to a large audience, notwithstanding that the cold kept away a great many who otherwise would have attended. The Hall was uncomfortably cold, though timely steps will be taken against a similar state of things to-day. With regard to the performances, they were generally a very good sample of their kind, while particular pieces were excellent, as was shown by the applause of the audience. The songs, conundrums, dialogues, &c, which invariably form the introductory to minstrel performances, could scarcely be surpassed, the conundrums and dialogues, convulsing the audience with laughter. Mr. J. A. Armstrong's flute solo is inimitable, and Mons. Geroux's performance with the balls, knives, and bottles, were truly marvellous, as were also that gentleman's feats with the "dancing barrel." The duet entitled "Barney's Courtship" was beautiful and affecting, and drew forth a loud *encore*, as did several other portions of the programme. The Armstrong Brothers, as clog dancers, have no equal. George Clark's speech was a very entertaining feature in the evening's proceedings. "The Widow's Victim, or Twice Married," exhausted the programme and sent the audience away in good spirits, and certainly with a favourable impression of the Whitmore and Clarke Minstrel Troupe. An entirely new and well varied programme is announced for this evening and those who would desire to enjoy a couple hour's good fun we advise to go to the Music Hall.

Lecture.

Last night, in Gowan's Hall, Mr. Haliburton, of Nova Scotia, delivered his lecture under the auspices of the Ottawa Literary Association, on "The Young Men of the New Dominion," to a rather slim audience, which fact must be attributed to the stormy and bitterly cold nature of the evening rather than to any lack of appreciation of the lecturer or interest in the lecture by the people of Ottawa.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper occupied the chair, stated the pleasure he had in doing so, and in a few complimentary remarks introduced Mr. Haliburton to the audience.

Mr Haliburton on coming forward was heartily received, referred to the flattering introductory remarks of the chairman, and proceeded to deliver a lecture which or interest and eloquence of delivery is seldom heard by the public of Ottawa. Space will permit but of a brief synopsis of the lecture, which is given below. The lecturer referred to the importance of the subject to the Dominion. The future of the Dominion depended upon the political and social standing of its young men. He referred in beautiful terms to the great Statesman of Canada, the late Hon. D'Arcy McGee, and to the death of his wife a few evenings ago. After some preliminary remarks the lecturer said the first point he would consider was the education of the young men of the Dominion. He would have Canadian youth not to forget the fact that while they were the sons of British parents, they were also sons of the New Dominion. Referring to the state of society he said, in Canada it was not fixed as in the old country; here the son of a Cabinet minister had less chance of being a Cabinet minister unless extraordinary efforts are made to push him on, than a mere self-made or self-taught man. The country was essentially Democratic, but not of the American kind. The high were brought down and the low raised, but while this was Democratic it was far from the insolence of the Democracy of the United States. He reviewed the state of society in Canada, and referring to the first point in reference to the education of the young men of the Dominion, he strongly advocated the necessity of the opportunity of a moderate amount of education being extended to all classes. He advocated the universal establishment of free schools or to go a step further cheap colleges, so that the young men of the Dominion could be thrown together. In referring to the nature of the education, he said it should be simple, for the country was a practical one and demanded a practical education. Classical education in this country was a mistake. He would have a Dominion Institution, where young men from all parts of the Dominion could meet and receive a practical education, with a moderate amount of classics it insisted on. Taking up the second point, the social life of the young men of the Dominion, he said there was the same necessity in considering this to remember the genius of the country. He went very deeply into the subject, remarked the evil effects the presence of British troops, with their highly cultivated and fashionable officers, had destroying the chances of Canadian young men, who were in most cases self made, of mixing in society. He had remarked where there were British garrisons there were few civilians in society. Another serious point in which the young men of the Dominion had not justice was that merchants did not associate with their clerks, who were, in many cases, superior to their employers when they occupied the same position. The merchants successfully climbed up the ladder and then when at the top knocked it away from their inferiors. If young men were excluded from society where would they go to to spend their time? Where did the young men of Ottawa thus excluded from Society, spend their evenings? He had been to the Literary Club but found none of them frequenting that place. He had gone to the Russell House and it was surprising the number of young men he found coming there up to a late hour at night to find out what was the news, and as far as regarded his experience the general question seemed to be "What are you going to drink?" There was one thing he contended was a terrible curse to Canada, and it was the system of "treating." He advocate formation of cheap clubs and to which employers should go and meet their employees, and associate with them. The arguments of the lecturer on this head were peculiarly clever and interesting. Space will not permit a further report of them. The political position of the young men of the Dominion was next referred to, in discussing which the lecturer mentioned the destruction of extreme parties by Confederation, and the new and noble arena opened up to the young men of Canada. He remarked upon the issues which young men ought to turn their attention to, urging the necessity of the creation of a great highway for the commerce of the west, the immediate development of the West Indian trade, hoped for the Confederation of the British West Indian isles with Canada and concluded by reading an extract from a West India paper earnestly desiring for the grand consummation of such a confederation.

Mr. A. Walsh, M.P., moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by Mr. Meredith President of the Ottawa Literary Association, and carried amid great applause.

The chairman, Dr Tupper, in presenting the thanks of the meeting to Mr Haliburton, said he had no intention to lecture the lecturer, but there was one remark of Mr. Haliburton's, that he could not let pass unanswered; it was in regard to the visits of the young men to the Russell House. He had always been under the impression, as regarded Ottawa, that he was in a very sober community. He had often occasion to be at the Russell House, but never met any one who asked him to drink. (Roars of laughter.) He had no doubt that if Mr. Haliburton, refined and talented as he was, went into the society of the young ladies of Ottawa, and he hoped he would do so, he would find them as affable and agreeable as he could possibly wish them to be. (Applause.)

Mr. Haliburton explained that he did not mean to insinuate that the young men of Ottawa were dissipated, but he only made reference to the fact of meeting so many young men at the Russell House to carry out his argument as applied to the young men of the whole Dominion.

The audience then dispersed, much delighted with the lecture they had listened to.

Carleton County Council.

THIRD DAY.

The Council met yesterday morning at ten o'clock. All the members were present.

The committee of the whole to enquire into the accident to the boiler, handed in the following resolution as their opinion on the matter:

"Your Committee recommend that an application be made to the Government of Ontario for an investigation into the circumstances in connection with the injury to the boiler of the County Gaol."

It was then moved by Mr. Smith seconded by Mr. Dawson in a lengthy resolution stating certain troubles that have existed between the Council and the Sheriff for some time past, and detailing the undignified position the Council were compelled to occupy as the result of the treatment of the Council by the Sheriff, that it is resolved that the Warden be, and he is hereby authorised to apply to the Government of Ontario, and take any steps in the name of this Council that may be necessary to obtain the removal of Wm F. Powell, esq., from the office of Sheriff of the County of Carleton.

A lengthy discussion ensued which resulted in the motion being carried by a majority of 15 to 4.

Moved by Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr Wallace, that this Council cannot entertain the communication of Mr. Fitz W B. Heley, respecting certain alleged charges preferred against the County Clerk and Treasurer, and accusing them of setting the laws of the land at defiance, to the annoyance and inconvenience of the ratepayers of the county, as we have full confidence in the honesty and integrity of said county officers to discharge their duties faithfully and impartially according to law and justice, and have never been aware of any complaint to the contrary from any reliable authority. That all accounts acted upon by the Council are open for inspection in the Clerk's office at all seasonable times, Municipal Act Sec. 152 and 153. The triplicate receipts for taxes on lands filed by the Treasurer with the Clerk, are only for the use of the Auditors, Assessment Act 172, and no one has a right to inspect the Treasurer's books or receipts without an order from this Council.

Mr. Blackburn moved, seconded by Mr Mohr, that the Warden of the County is hereby authorised to petition the Local Government of Ontario for a repeal of the following exemptions in the assessment Act of this Province for 1869, this being in the opinion of this Council, unfair to a large portion of the ratepayers of this Province, namely, public educational institutions, poor houses, personal property of the Governor, pensioners under $200, bank stock, railroads, property owned out of the Province.

After a few remarks from members, this resolution was left over until to-morrow.

On motion it was carried that the Clerk of the Council send a copy of the resolution to the County Auditors.

The Council then adjourned until two o'clock.

After recess it was moved by Mr Fraser that the name of Mr. Thos. Elliott, of Fitzroy, be substituted for that of William Elliott, of North Gower, as Auditor. Upon division this was lost.

Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Hinton, that Mr. Bradley, of Gloucester, be appointed Auditor instead of Mr. Elliott. This was also lost upon division.

It was then moved by Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Richardson, that the consideration of resolution No. 13 be now proceeded with. The resolution reads—

Moved by Mr. Green, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that whereas about half the rate payers of the township of March have been left in a most desolate condition by the destructive fires of August 1st, the Collector of said township finds it impossible to collect the several rates imposed by the township council, and whereas the said Council has expended all its available funds in the rebuilding of bridges destroyed by said fires; be it therefore resolved, that this Corporation remit the municipality of March half the rates imposed by the County Corporation, say $526, said sum to be solely devoted by the Township Council aforesaid to the purpose of remitting the taxes of the sufferers by fire. Be it further resolved that the following proportions be remitted to the under named municipalities, viz.:

Township of	Nepean	1.5
"	Gloucester	1.25
"	Marlborough	1.36
"	Goulbourn	1.14
"	Tarbolton	1.6
"	Huntley	1.8

After much discussion on the resolution the Council adjourned to this morning.

THE SUBURBS OF JERUSALEM.

We leave the city, says a writer in *All the Year Round*, by the Damascus gate, which is close to our hotel, and skirting its walls, traverse the road overhanging the Valley of Hinnom, and so, past the Potter's Field, we are soon on the main road to Hebron. The sun gains power every minute, and the lizards and chameleons are darting rapidly in and out of the stones exposed to its rays. On the bank rising from the opposite side of Hinnom stands a row of neat modern buildings, which would not look out of place in the neighborhood of Battersea. They are the new almshouses erected by Sir Moses Montefiore for indigent Jews, and are all occupied. But, as was our invariable experience in Jerusalem and its vicinity, the real and apocryphal traditions crowd upon us so quickly, that we have difficulty in mastering the externals of each. On that lonely and blighted tree, seen high up to the left yonder, Judas Iscariot is said to have hanged himself. It is close to the ruins of the house of Caiaphas, the high priest, and on the naked crown of the Hill of Evil Counsel, which rises abruptly on the north side of the ravine before us. The Potter's Field consists of a broad natural terrace half way up this ravine, Hinnom below it and the house of Caiaphas above. The photographs and pictures of this spot make it gloomier than it appears in reality, by reason of their almost invariably bringing its harsh rocks and ancient burial places into prominent relief. By these means that accursed and blighted look is given it which accords so well with its shocking traditions, but which is, as we decided, misleading. The Potter's Field is more fertile than the rest of the ground near. The olive flourishes on it, and the view over the valley and towards Zion is comprehensive and picturesque.

The New York *World* says that on the morning of Tuesday last, when the cold was so intense, the camel at the Central Park woke up and heard his neighbor the polar bear dancing and singing, and when the tropical beast could unbend his stiffened neck and get his frozen joints into play he crawled over and looked in at the bear, whom he found tumbling somersaults, rolling in the straw, kicking up his heels, yelling with mirth, and trying to balance himself on the tip of his rigid tail, a trick he used to practice with much success on the icebergs and floes of the Northern ocean. He said he had been up all night listening to the howling blasts and separating the hairs of his hide so that the wind might get at him. It reminded him of his far off home where his young days were spent in heartfelt glee. And then he threw a somersault and alighted on the tip of his nose at the other end of his cage, where he stood for fully five minutes, kicking his heels and looking crossed eyed at the poor shivering camel, as one who should say, "How is this for high?"

Order and System.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a presentative medicine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle.

Great Condition Medicine.—As a condition medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition all traces of the disease having been completely removed. and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought. when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Breakfast.—Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

A Beautiful Horse.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.'

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your Bronchial Troches."

C. H. GARDNER,

Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

Rev. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,

Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly rise up and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves." "Jouvin's gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

THE OLD FAVORITES ARE COMING!

WHITMORE & CLARK'S

MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND

CLARK & HARDY, Proprietors.

Will give one of their original entertainments

At OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, JANUARY 26th and 27th.

The present Organization consists of 4 Comedians, 3 Clog Dancers, 3 Song and Dance Men, Orchestra of 6 pieces, a full Quartette, Brass Band of 12 pieces led by J. ALLE, assisted by HERMAN MILLER the celebrated trombone Soloist, re-engagement of the celebrated ARMSTRONG BROTHERS, late of CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S Minstrels Philadelphia, who as Clog Dancers have few equals and no superiors STANLEY AUSTIN the great Song and Dance Man, MASTER JOHNNY the Champion Single Clog, BEN LIN GLN the popular Balladist, THOMAS MAYNARD, the celebrated Violinist and Leader of Orchestra JOHNNY ARMSTRONG, Flute and Piccolo, said to be the best in America, extraordinary engagement of MONS. GEROUX, the Great French Juggler and Dancing Barrel Performer. The managers take great pleasure to announcing this artist in connection with their mammoth Minstrel Troupe, in all his wonderful acts of Juggling Dancing Barrel Balancing, &c., to whom he challenges the world; the whole being under the direction of

GEORGE M. CLARK!

The GREAT VOCAL CLOWN & COMIC SINGER

AND

HANK WHITE!

THE OLD VETERAN COMEDIAN.

which is enough to warrant them a full house.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock

Admission........ 25 cts
Reserved Seats........ 50 "

S P HARDY,
Manager.

O S HOLDEN, Agent.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871 1576td

Wants.

WANTED.

A situation as COOK, by a middle-age Woman, is a Protestant.

Apply to

MRS. WIGMORE,
Wellington street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1871 1567 3

WANTED TO RENT.

A PIANO. Address, stating terms,

F.
Times Office.

Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566 6

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three gentlemen.

MRS. KENNEDY.
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.

Ottawa, January 20th 1871 1579 6

ENGLISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyd's," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates

MONTHLY MAGAZINES:

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," Weymouth, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly, $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by Enoch B. Fisk, [illegible] of the City of Ottawa, Innkeeper (hereinafter styled of the first part, and [illegible] Lyon of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa Gentleman, of the second part and [illegible] the Mortgagee the said [illegible] of Ottawa, the wife of the said Jane Baptiste Martineau made a party thereto for barring dower only—of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned to the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs. [illegible] & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, Noon, Lot Number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and to the payment of which default has been made, shall in the mean time be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, Deeds Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.

W A ROSS
Vendor's Solicitor.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary from the best makers; Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON, ST, GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1 25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE,

VIN de GRAVES,

ANGLADE

MONTILLA,

MARSALA,

MADSEN.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant,
Elgin street, Ottawa.

Ottawa January 20, 1871

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1566

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only house in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition

GIN—John D Kuyper & Sons Double-Berried, First lass.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest quality at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.

☞ Inspection Invited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,

All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week per Express, from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the Very Latest Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN"

1 Case Extra Cloths in the new

Sea Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.

ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove to be most fashionable and is the one we are in receipt of this place

New Seal and plucked Otter Skins on hand

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a. m., connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal.

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at [illegible] a. m., connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West and arriving in Ottawa at 8 30 a. m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at [illegible] p. m., connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G T Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, or at any of the Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits; but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

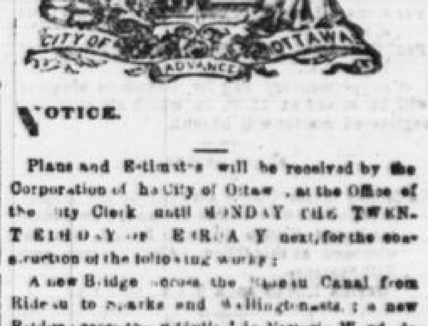
CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,

Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada

Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street



NOTICE.

Plans and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, for the construction of the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward in a line with Queen st., and a new Bridge across the Canal from Bank to [illegible] considered.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where all information required as to the various lots [illegible] can be obtained.

By order,

WM P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall Ottawa,
January [illegible] 1871

☞ The [illegible] until the [illegible] Feb [illegible]

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 6th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 10 per cent

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner

Ottawa, January 21, 1871.

THE SENATE OFFICE.

Ottawa, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 22th day of MARCH next.

Attest.

J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.

Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1571tf

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

57 Sussex Street.

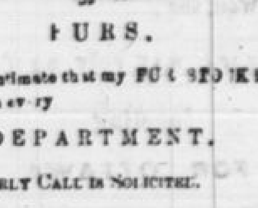
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell Boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes. Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers all kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 23. 54td

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

An Early Call is Solicited.

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau street

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

SCHOOL [illegible] wanted for School Section No. 19, in the township of Nepean Common school.

JOHN [illegible],
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1871 1559 6law1

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Mails	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
Railway, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal, by steamer				
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway				
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott				
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage.				
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.				
Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.				
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Ottawa, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.				
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, Bristol, &c.				
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway				
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway				
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway				
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway				
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway				
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices, daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, &c.				
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; and Fridays				

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This Institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holder's Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

Agents—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

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ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

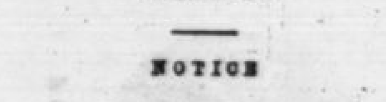
COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tm

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1 50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.40 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1 40 p m. and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.40 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 4, 1871 1539d

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

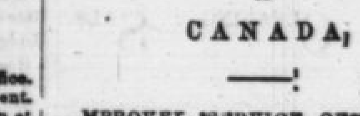
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
Night do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 40 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 10 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodation for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1434tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	9 a m
Night do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocsola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Dell Milk Pans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 18, 1870 1433 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign of the ANVIL, 34 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 34, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

135 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown......$100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown...... 35

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown......$80
Halifax...... 20
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer...... 45

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown...... 30
Halifax...... 15
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer...... 30

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and the Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
KERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shaped or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object,) in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD.
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House

Toronto March 15, 1870 1509 td lawk

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict, Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c, on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

and GROCERS Here.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDNER'S EPILEPTIC CURE. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDNER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52v1236 law

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Commission Merchant

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Lepore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1334t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK.

MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

HAMPSTEAD ONLY ST.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1335 2awém lawk6m

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MADRID 1867

PRIMERA CLASE.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

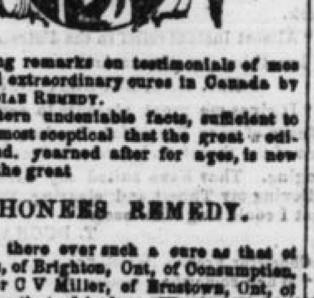
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

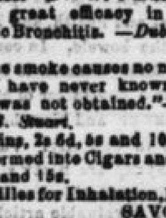
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Conseçon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 3ly



FOR ASTHMA

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—Dr W. Parker.

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —Dublin Journal Medical Science.

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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Agents—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

Agents—Messrs. F. ...

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 19th, 1870 1421awly

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D, F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

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PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
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Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
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The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

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B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

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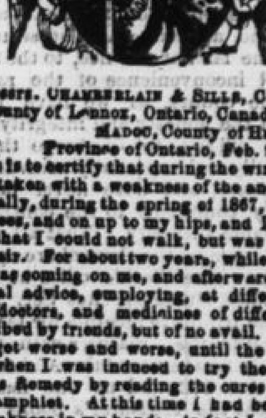
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada;

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada

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Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	856 miles
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Medical

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ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poison, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Sand Cracks, Windgalls, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

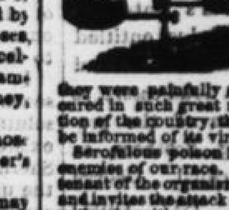
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass,

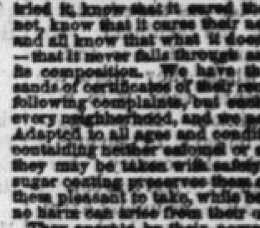
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

August 1, 1870

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the office, 58 Sparks Street, Centre Ottawa

JAMES BAILEY Director

VOL.

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GEORGE HUTCHISON SURGEON D... Sparks St... OPPOSITE "TIME...

DR. HUTCHISON is fully ... new SETS of TEETH, or to ... where wanting, on either gol... rubber plates, fitting so e... the mouth as to be capab... which natural teeth are ... slightest inconvenience to th... being for a short time in use, ... sciousness of the presence o... ally foreign to the mouth. Dr. H. with a view to ... consciousness during the ... decayed or diseased teeth, ... his practice the use of th... laughing gas, which the su... danger or inconvenience, an... were in a pleasant dream. He may be consulted any ... at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 ... Ottawa September 2, 1870

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DANCING AND DEPOR... Mrs Robert Stewart having m... with an accomplished lady to ... that her Dancing Classes w... Wednesday, the 22nd instant ... Further particulars may be o... cation to Mrs Robert Stewart, W... Ottawa September 9th, 186...

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The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1576 — OTTAWA, SATURDAY JANUARY 28, 1871. — PRICE—3 CENTS

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D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

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N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

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GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa September 3, 1870

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A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

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Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Dinners, &c., daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N. B.—The house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Canal. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
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CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
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EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
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Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co. General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

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Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice. Copies of Laws, Circular and information sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"*PERFUME*"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

J. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, References: Dr Hill, G H Pinhey
Ottawa, Nov 5, 15

H. S. PRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings.
Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser therwise a small payment down, and the balance n from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor.
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, $4.50.
My Saw is now in constant operation and ready, and will execute promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN [illegible]
Ottawa, Dec. 1

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Baug's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540tf

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
BY
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA.
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Regular Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.
—ALSO—
Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K. C. B., &c., &c., &c.
The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and eminent public services
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J BOURGEOIS, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
R McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Central Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
R H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 5, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS.
L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has or Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed,
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1528

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
& the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Pinet's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices
Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale strainers' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE
SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE
PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar ains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia &c. Noyau, Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c., &c., &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quilton, St George & Co's pure French Wines
Ottawa, Dec 1 1536y

S. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets,
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles.
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.
FOR
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
THE
LANG
SO TO
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

GEO. MA S,
Copper Plate Printer,
Jack Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1568 3

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

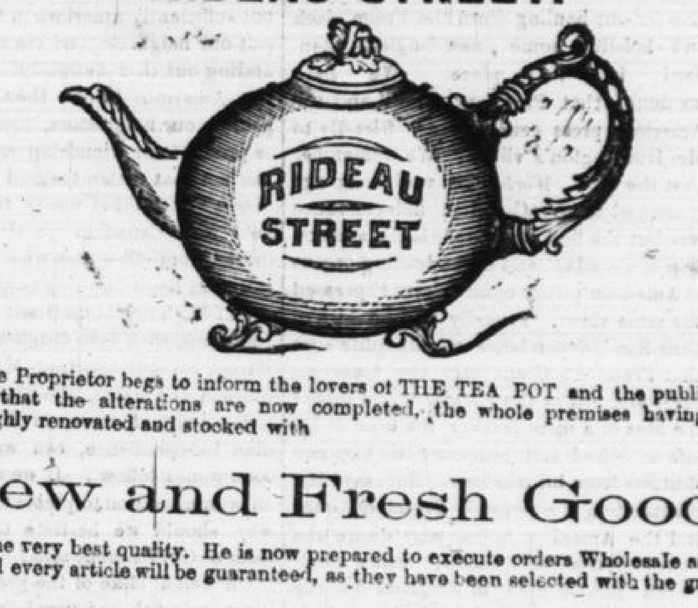
OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1860
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound, cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionery in the city, fancy boxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. MORRISON is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO.
DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.
A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.
BLACK SILKS,
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.
MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE.
GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House,
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.



The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would glad'en ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - £659,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3[illegible]	[illegible]6
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	38	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	29	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	95	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS.
Cor.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MA HIT.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary.
1560

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that be has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN
be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD,
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
OTTAWA, July 5, 1870. 1400.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The first meeting of the County Council of these united counties took place at L'Orignal on Tuesday last, when the full Council was assembled, comprising the following members.

J. H. Mullay, Reeve of South Plantagenet, late Warden; P. Yeon, Reeve, and P. Macdonald, Deputy Reeve, of North Planteganet; W. Allison, Reeve, and Thos. Ross, Deputy Reeve, of East Hawkesbury; W. Wilson, Reeve, and Samuel Rathwell, Deputy Reeve, of Cumberland; J. Cross, Reeve of Longeuil; W. Bradley, Reeve of Caledonia; Martin Casselman, Reeve of Cambridge; W. Z. Helmer, Reeve of Russell; D. Chelette, Reeve of Alfred; J. W. Higginson, Reeve of Hawkesbury; Norman D. McLeod, Reeve of West Hawkesbury; and John Tytler, Esq., Reeve of Clarence.

After the usual forms were gone through it was—

Moved by W. Bradley, Esq., and seconded by N. D. McLeod, that W. Z. Helmer, Esq., be Warden of these Counties for the current year.—Carried unanimously.

The Warden having taken the chair, thanked the Council for the kind manner in which they had elected him their Warden. It gave him pleasure to meet again so many of his old friends. He did not expect the honor which they had thus conferred upon him, but with their kind assistance he hoped to discharge its duties with honor to himself and with satisfaction to the Council.

The several committees were then appointed, some communications and petitions presented, and reports read, when the Council went into committee of the whole on Finance, Thos. Ross, Esq., in the chair, who, when the matters before them, (which were strictly routine) were disposed of, reported, and the Council adjourned to 9 o'clock on next morning.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.

The Council met this morning pursuant to adjournment, when a further amount of routine business was disposed of, and nothing of interest transpired, after which a discussion arose on the following suggestion on the matter of Railways, handed in, and read by the Clerk: That the construction of a line of railway passing through these counties and connecting the cities of Montreal and Ottawa is of such vital importance to the prosperity and development of the resources of these counties as in the opinion of this council to justify the counties in granting aid to any company constructing such a road to the extent of $200,000.

Resolved.—Whereas there are several companies chartered with powers to construct such a railway, each of which is seeking aid from the different municipalities interested. And whereas, in order to guard against the aid granted by municipalities being squandered or expended upon competing lines, thereby endangering the completion and efficient working of such a railway as is desired, it is a matter of great importance that the several municipalities interested should unite upon some line offering the best guarantees for the accomplishment of the work, and the greatest accommodation to those granting aid, and with a view of promoting such unity of action.

Resolved.—That be, and they are hereby appointed a deputation to confer with the Mayor and councillors of the city of Montreal, and the councils of such other corportions as they may deem advisable.

J. H. Mullay, Esq., Reeve of South Plantagenet, said that the time was now come for these counties to take action in the matter of the railway. They had been for nearly two years waiting the action of other counties, and the result was that nothing had been done. The late action of the Quebec Government in extending aid to the extent of a million dollars to the North Shore Road should incite this Council to do something to secure the construction of the South Shore Road with the Canada Central, passing through these counties. In Montreal they were at a stand. They were willing to vote one million dollars for the purpose, but had not yet decided whether it should be granted to the Northern Colonization Road, or to some other. He thought it would be proper for this Council to grant aid to any road which would construct a line running through the middle of these counties coming out, and connecting with some other line at or near Carillon or Vaudreuil. At the last meeting of this Council only one person spoke of going down so far. The great objection in East Hawkesbury was the fear that the line would not be taken down there. He had lately received a communication from the Premier of Ontario of some importance on this subject, informing him that the Government of Ontario would give substantial aid to the construction of a railway through these counties, and that it rested with themselves to obtain that assistance as soon as we decide on the route and the Company by which it may be effected. They might now appoint delegates to other Councils on this matter, but it was useless to do so unless we gave them authority to act. We should pass a by-law securing our aid to any Company that will carry a line through the centre of these counties, not on the river front. Even East Hawkesbury would favour it there. But unless we take some immediate action we shall lose the railway altogether.

Mr. Casselman said he perfectly concurred in the views enunciated by Mr. Mullay, and thanked him for the information with which he had favored the Council. It was clear the time had arrived when something must be done by this Council. Whatever was to be done should be done at one, and, whatever people may say to the contrary, the burden of taxation for it would be lightly felt by the people of these counties. It would be far more that compensated by increased population. Our farmers would then have fifty ways of making money to which they were now strangers, and if they did not avail themselves of the present chance they would be placed in a most unpleasant predicament; they must lose character with the public, and the members of the Council would be justly reproached with having sacrificed the interests of the many entrusted to them. These counties contained many men of sound reading and intelligence, and all are united and desirous of having a settlement of the question, and this is the time for doing so.

Mr. Tytler said he thought if they sanctioned a By-law granting $200,000 in aid of the construction of a line through these counties it would secure the line. The necessity for a line few could dispute, and indeed any one coming into these counties from other places could not but wonder how we ever got on without one. We should be as liberal towards it as we are told the Ontario Government are prepared to be. He thought it would be desirable that the Reeve now present should state what was the feeling on the subject in their respective townships. In his own, one year ago, the election turned not against him but against the Railway, and he lost his seat by a majority of 46. This year he was returned by a majority of 145, but the Railway question was not up but he thought it might or might not be now carried there. All desired the Railway, but the whole trouble was about paying for it. The people wanted information on this matter, and that information should be given them before calling on them to vote upon it.

Mr. Casselman said that the men who were foremost in their opposition to Railways were men who were frightened to death at the idea of paying a few cents for a Railway, yet these were the men who would benefit most by employment at their doors and a ready market for their

railway ties and cordwood, for the latter the Grand Trunk were now drawing 15 miles or more and giving $3 50 per cord. Persons should be sent into every township to explain these matters to the people and show them the benefits that await them on the construction of the line. The general interest of the public and general improvement of the country follows; population increases; numbers give strength and coherence; railroads run; the value of all property is at once increased largely. This Council is the mainspring of these Counties, and if we do not now move in the matter, people will say, we reposed confidence in them in this matter and relied on our doing what would promote their interests, and if we did not we should be open to reproach. We should not be be timid, but act boldly and promptly, and our supporters will give us credit for so doing.

Mr. Ross also considered that the time was come for action. We should now pass a by-law, and submit it to a vote of the people at the earliest moment, with the condition that the line should pass through these counties. They should not be left with the impression that East Hawkesbury could only support the vote if it went through the township. They were opposed to a route crossing at Hawkesbury village, but a route crossing near Carillon at some suitable place, and which would benefit the whole country, would have their support. There might be doubt whether a vote for $100,000 or $200,000 would carry.

Mr. Rothwell thought that $100,000 would carry.

Mr. Cross concurred in the remarks made by his older associates in the Council, and thought the time for action was come. A railway through these counties was an actual necessity, and if they do not act now they would lose it entirely, and be left out out in the cold. $200,000 may appear large. He felt it was, but in his township the leading inhabitants would support a bonus of $190,000 to any company that would guarantee a railway passing through these counties. Such a By-law would be sustained. It was even possible that one for $200,000 would be carried, but for that its location is everything. We should act so as to encourage it in some way, and if we agree on a By-law submit it to the people at an early day. As yet they have nothing to act on, but we should now decide to give the aid to any company that will build the line through an approved location in these counties.

Mr. Casselman thought we should act so as to secure the aid of the Ontario Government in taking it as far as possible towards Vaudreuil, so as to make it a portion of the Pacific Railway.

The Council then adjourned for an hour.

[The remainder of this report will appear in Monday's issue.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society—G. Kennedy.
Bible Society.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture—A. Rowe.
Statement by the Life Association of Scotland—R. Wardlaw.
Grand Concert.
United Service Club—Capt. H. Cotton.
Notice—M. Kavanagh.
Notice—Wm. P. Lett.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1871.

Mr. Angus Morrison, M. P., left last night for the West.

Mr. T. Daly, Census Commissioner, left last night for Stratford.

Mr. Haliburton left town last night for Toronto.

Hon. Mr Langevin intends leaving for Quebec at noon, to-day.

Hon. Mr. Aikens left for the West yesterday morning.

We understand that Mr. C. P. Davidson, of Montreal, has been appointed Issuer of Marriage Licenses in that city, in the place of the late Mr. Ross.

We understand Alderman Mosgrove has, at the instance of Mr. Robinson, been served with a writ of *quo warranto* to unseat him for St. George's Ward. Many of the Alderman's friends advise him to resign and give Mr. Robinson an opportunity of contesting the Ward against him.

MR. HUNTINGTON ON THE SITUATION.

Mr. L. S. Huntington has been feasted by his friends at Waterloo, and a *verbatim* report of his speech appears in the [Montreal] *Herald*. From its general tone and character we should imagine that like more than one of the honourable gentleman's previous orations, it will be honoured with reproduction in the columns of some of our American contemporaries. Few persons whose names are known to fame were present on the occasion, letters of apology being read from Sir. G. E. Cartier, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, and Hon. C. Dunkin, as well as from the Honourable L. H. Holton and Sir A. T. Galt.

After the Chairman had proposed "the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, and the Waterloo Brass Band had played suitable airs between" the great event of the evening occured; the health of Mr. Huntington was proposed and responded to with loud and prolonged cheers. The *Herald* does not inform us what the Waterloo Brass Band did at this particular juncture, but we presume that it performed "Yankee Doodle." Then Mr. Huntington with reiterated assurances of his own humility which would have done credit to Uriah Heap himself, but with an innate consciousness of his own importance and superiority breaking forth irresistibly at times, favoured the people of Waterloo with a recital of his views on things in general, and on Canadian and United States affairs in particular. As to what he advanced last year on the question of Independence, and the Colonial relation, the honorable gentleman remarked that he had spoken "as an orator and an essayist, not as a politician." What delightful modesty is exemplified here, worthy of that great nation with whom Mr. Huntington so warmly sympathises, and whose cause he so devoutly espouses! So great and so transcendent is his genius, that at any moment he is ready to appear in the role of either orator, essayist, or politician; to win all hearts with the eloquence of a Demosthenes, to charm away opposition to his views with the literary genius of a Johnson and an Addison combined, or to take the stump and talk "bunkum" as glibly and with as much impassioned fervour as the immortal "Pogram" himself!

The arguments which Mr. Huntington advanced in favour of Canadian independence were certainly of a somewhat novel character. Among others the fact that President Grant, in his recent Message to Congress "broadly stated his friendly disposition towards Canadian independence" was mentioned as a reason why Canadians should desire to sever the connexion existing between the Mother Country and the Dominion. The American press also, says Mr. Huntington are exceedingly friendly to the idea, and this is an additional motive for our hauling down the Union Jack and hoisting some new-fangled standard in its place. We have no doubt that President Grant and the American press generally are friendly to Mr. Huntington's views. We remember that the N. Y. *World* not very long ago remarked that "Canadian independence was but the first step towards the annexation of Canada," and other leading organs of American public opinion have expressed the same views. Friendly to the idea of Canadian independence we are quite sure that President Grant and the American press are, just as the burglar would favour the idea of a man leaving the door of his safe unlocked and removing the bars and shutters from his windows. But says Mr. Huntington, it is not only President Grant and the American press who desire the independence of Canada; many well known public men in England do the same, and forthwith he reads a letter from the English Radical Mr. Hughes, who, in common with Mr. John Bright, has expressed the opinion that it would be better to let all the colonies go than have war between Great Britain and the American Republic. Mr. Hughes says:

"I do not mean for a moment to deny that it is a considerable wrench for an Englishman to accept the position (of Canadian Independence), but have no doubt at all that what we have to do in our own interest, as well as in yours, is to face the music, and make whatever sacrifices and arrangements are necessary to help the Dominion in setting up for herself as an independent nation at the earliest possible time. We can and ought to do it, and the sooner your statesmen and newspapers make up their minds to it the better. I am only anxious to further the interests of both countries, and not the least to do anything by way of making political capital for any party here or on your side. The ordinary party distinctions are perfectly insignificant when these issues are to be tried. There is no time for delay, and if we allow the present crisis to drift on without action, the result will be disastrous to all three countries."

Having shown who are in favor of Canadian independence, viz.: President Grant, the American press and Mr. Tom Hughes, without referee, however, to the "noblest Roman of them all," viz., the redoubtable General Butler, Mr Huntington proceeds to abuse the "Tory press" of Canada, *i. e.*, every newspaper that does not seek to make Canadians wallow in the mire of self abasement before the "Great Yankee nation." After having shown that the enmity which exists between England and the United States is a natural consequence of political and commercial jealousies, after having intimated the probability of "these causes of estrangement being multiplied in the future" and declared that "our relations with England subject us to the animosities of Americans," the honorable gentleman accused the "Tory press" and "Tory" politicians of being the causes of all the mischief! Then he produced another letter, this time not from an English anti colonial Radical, but from "one of the best thinkers in America," who says:—

"Do you suppose that we are in a hurry to make concessions to Canada, which would have the effect of prolonging the life of the Tory party there. Have you forgotten how they clamoured for intervention during the war, in order to break us up, because we were growing too strong England is the most powerful country in the world. What would they think if she were attacked by other nations solely to reduce her strength? Have you forgotten how they gloated over French usurpation in Mexico, because they saw in it a menace to us? Have you forgotten how even the Confederated Dominion was paraded as an European notion of creating here a continental balance of power against us? Do you remember the fierce and persistent attacks of the Tory press upon us for years; denouncing our institutions and impugning the morals of our men and the chastity of our women? I do not complain of the official acts of your Government, but the tone of their press was atrocious, and they cultivated and encouraged it. It is childish to expect that our country can forget all this in a moment, and their resentments are natural, though they may be sometimes petulant and unreasonable. If we had treated John Bull to the same sauce, he would have declared war against us, though he might have been fighting the whole world. We know we had friends in Canada, but your Tories were not of them. Put them aside and let us deal with our friends. You made a great row because we appointed a Fenian to a Consulship in Britain a few years ago, and your good Queen very properly refused his exequator; but you expect us to deal in a friendly spirit with our bitter and malignant enemies. Away with these men! Send us friends as negotiators, and my word for it, they will find a soft spot—the American heart."

Here, then, is the true *panacea*, according to Mr. Huntington's Yankee friend, who, as he agrees with the honourable gentleman in hostility to our Government, must, of course, be in his opinion as he declares, "one of the best thinkers in America." Turn out these terrible Tories who will not bend the knee to the Baal of American Democracy; who, if they see anything wrong and discreditable in American manners, customs, or institutions, have the hardihood to point it out and warn their countrymen against it; turn the pro-British anti-humbug Tories out of power and send Mr. Huntington and the Hon. John Young to Washington, for the purpose of discovering that glorious prize, that much coveted "soft spot—the American heart!" Mr. Huntington did not trouble himself to show what the present Administration had done that was in any way wrong. With regard to the fishery question, he agreed that they were "technically right," though he appears to think that the threatened repeal of the bonding system is rendered almost justifiable by what Mr. Huntington terms the "retaliatory policy" inaugurated by Sir Francis Hincks. With a virulence which would do credit to the Hon. George Brown himself, and will surely win for Mr. Huntington the approval of the Toronto *Globe*, the honourable gentleman attacked the Finance Minister for having ventured to legislate on financial affairs with a view to the interests of Canada only, and without considering or caring about whether the Americans would approve of his policy or not. This appears to be Sir Francis Hincks' sole crime, the "head and front of his offending."

The "Tories" as Mr. Huntington pleasantly designates the members of the present Administration, being objectionable to the Americans, must, according to that gentleman's ideas, be driven from office. "Let us act like men," says he, and "let us remove the first danger by upsetting the present Government of the Dominion. Whatever may be their local merits, they are incapacitated, as I have shown, to deal with these great international questions. Then let us make a friendly appeal to the Americans, proving that neither are the British nor the Canadian people their enemies."

Briefly summed up, Mr. Huntington's prescription for the cure of all the ills and misfortunes from which we suffer are, first "upset the present Government" who are not sufficiently American in their ideas to suit our neighbors, and are not capable of finding out that delightful "soft spot"—the American heart; then make an appeal to our neighbours, bringing forward as proof of our friendship and submission the fact that without regard to their "local merits" or in other words their ability to deal with Canadian questions, we have driven from office men who were imbued with anti Republican ideas, and then—what then? With President Grant and the American press, with Tom Hughes, and General Butler, without counting Mr. Huntington himself, the orator, the essayist and politician—with all these in favour of Canadian Independence, can we doubt what soon would follow? If we are to change an administration to please the Americans, why should we hesitate to change our form of Government also?

On behalf alike of the present Government and of those journals which support the Ministry, we repudiate the idea of any desire to be either unfriendly or offensive to the Americans. Believing as we do most fully in the political institutions of the Mother county, and in their superiority to those of the United States, we claim the right, and believe it to be our duty, to point out to our readers those evils which mar and disfigure the American system. But so far as the Americans themselves are concerned, no one, not even Mr. Huntington himself, can wish them all possible prosperity and good fortune more sincerely than we do, so long as they refrain from interfering with our affairs. We defy Mr. Huntington or any one else to point out any one just cause of complaint which the Canadian authorities have given to the American Government. In 1865, at a very considerable expense, they guarded the United States frontier from possible raids, and by every means in their power showed their desire to serve them and preserve friendly relations. Since then we would be glad to be told of an instance in which they have been wanting in the courtesy due to a great nation. But because they have laboured and are labouring assiduously to build up Canadian interests and to develop Canadian resources, because they have striven to create among the people of the Dominion a feeling of independence—independence, not of that sham kind which President Grant, Mr. Huntington and the American press favour, but an independence of foreign assistance and foreign interference, Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues are not favourites at Washington. The Canadian people understand this, and will support them accordingly, in spite of all that the member for Shefford and his American friends and correspondents may do or say.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TERMINUS.

The following is a copy of a despatch from his Excellency Lord Lisgar, to the Governor of British Columbia:—

To His Excellency Governor Musgrave:—Your despatch of the 5th instant, conveying petitions as to Railway Terminus, from certain inhabitants of Vancouver Island received. The route of the Pacific Railway can only be settled after Confederation, and after exploration and survey, by the Dominion Parliament, in which British Columbia will be represented. I have no doubt that the interests of the whole Dominion and of Vancouver Island, as a part thereof, will be fully considered in the decision. The construction of a Branch Railway on Vancouver Island, as asked for can then only be properly considered.

(Signed) LISGAR.

Mr. Haliburton's Lecture.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES.

Sir,—In my lecture on the "Young Men of the New Dominion" I dealt with the subject of "treating," as one not confined to Ottawa or Montreal or Halifax, but affecting every community from here to the Rio Grande.

I referred to the Russell House, as a place of resort, as it is one of the best patronised and best conducted hotels in the Dominion; but I did not deal with Ottawa, but with society in general throughout the Dominion. Nor were my remarks as to the influence of the army on colonial society of a local character. Perhaps they may be applicable here—of that I cannot speak—but your readers can judge as to whether young Englishmen here have had any superior advantages conceded to them over young Canadians. I shall be glad to hear that Ottawa is an exception.

The class I speak of who have been affected are not those whose families secured to them an *entree* from boyhood into the best society. I speak of the rising self-made men, who have had no such advantages, and who have felt the practical exclusion which the social system in garrison towns has entailed upon them. Many of our young men who have suffered most would feel a delicacy in acknowledging this. I have no hesitation in speaking out plainly and coldly on the subject. Few persons in this country have mixed more in ladies society and among military friends than myself from my having been A. D. C. to sundry Governors, and having been, through the accident of family connection, entitled to an *entree* to fashionable circles "undreds who read my remarks will, I believe, echo the views that I have submitted as respects the past position of the young men of the new Dominion.

I am
Your faithful servant,
R. G. HALIBURTON.

Rideau Club, Jan. 27, 1871.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.

Last evening three trains came in together on the Grand Trunk Railway.

A sad case of a daughter of repectable parents being found in a house of ill-fame has come to light.

No general news of much interest. Business is generally unchanged, and by no means lively.

Sales of flour during the week, 12,000 bags at an average of $3.20 per hundred pounds.

There is good business in hogs.

The provision market is generally firm.

Wheat is from 3 to 7½ cents lower this week, owing to European advices.

Thermometer, 8 a. m., 6 below zero; 6 p. m., 9 above zero.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvin's" good medal) new colours at 75c. per pair.
T. MUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:15.

After routine business,

Mr. Blake called the attention of the House to the fact that typhoid fever prevailed in the London Lunatic Asylum, that one nurse had died and another had been unwell for several days.

Hon. Mr. Carling said a drain had been blocked up and its contents had run into the well, one of the attendants had died but he could not say from what cause. Five or six of the patients had been ill, but were now recovering. An officer had been sent to report on the matter, and the difficulty had been removed.

The House then went into Committee on the bill to amend the law relating to election petitions and for providing more effectually for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

Attorney General Macdonald moved an additional clause, providing that the Clerk of the Court o Queen's Bench should be paid a salary of $1,000 a year for his services in connection with this Act.

Mr. Blake took exception to this rate of remuneration. At the last general election there was only one case in dispute, and if this was the case in future the clerk would receive £1,000 for his Ministerial dues. In connection with one case if there were four cases he would receive $1,000 a case. He suggested that the payment should be by fees at any rate averaging from $25 to $40 a case.

Attorney General Macdonald explained that the appointment of Mr. Dalton as clerk in the Chambers was recommended by the judges, and the Dominion had refused to pay his salary. The present proposal was not based on the actual value of services rendered in the office referred to in the Bill, but was to afford some compensation to Mr. Taylor for duties he discharged in his office in the Chamber. Negotiations were pending between the Dominion and Ontario Governments on the matter, and he hoped the House would not embarrass the Government.

Mr. Blake remarked on the practice of paying a salary openly for one office while in fact it was for duties performed in another. The Government should pay for an office what it was worth.

Mr. Boyd said that the Attorney-General should not comment on a clause of this kind, for it would have the effect of paying $1,000 for services that might never be rendered.

Mr. Lount was not in favour of paying the $1,000 at present.

Hon. Mr. McMurrich said it would be better to lose the $1,000 than pay it in this round-about way.

Mr. Blake said that if the Attorney General would repeal the Act, and leave the Ottawa Government to fill the office they would fill the office and pay the salary.

The clause was adopted, and Mr. Blake said he would move an amendment.

The House went into Committee on the resolutions appointing stipendiary magistrates in the territorial districts of Parry Sound and Thunder Bay—Attorney-General McDonald.

On motion of the Attorney-General the salary of the magistrates was fixed at $1,200 per annum.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill to provide for the organization of the territorial district of Thunder Bay—Attorney General McDonald.

The Committee rose and reported progress.

The House then went into Committee on the resolutions respecting the Master in Ordinary and Referee of the Court of Chancery—Attorney-General McDonald.

He moved that the salary of the Master should be $3,000, and that of the Referee $2,500.

A discussion arose, but the motion was ultimately adopted.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the Court of Chancery. In reply to Mr. Blake, he made some explanation with regard to the accountant's office. The Bill was read a second time and referred to a Committee on Monday.

Mr. Cameron presented the annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, and also the returns relating to agriculture and accounts for 1870; also to amend returns referring to the arbitration expenses, showing three additional payments, amounting to $250.

The House then rose for recess.

After recess,

The following orders were gone through:

House in Committee on Bill respecting affidavits, declarations and affirmations made out of the Province for use therein—Hon. Mr. Cameron.

Bill to alter the names of the Superior Courts in Ontario—Hon. Attorney-General Macdonald.

Bill to incorporate the Newsboys' Lodging, and Industrial Home of the Poor, of Toronto—Hon. Mr. Cameron.

Bill to incorporate the London, Huron and Bruce Railway—Hon Mr. Carling.

The House then went into Committee on the Education Bill, Mr. Williams (Durham) in the chair.

Mr. Cameron proposed to make an amendment by introducing a clause respecting a fund for the support of teachers. The amendment proposed provided that the County Inspector should have the right to deduct from the salary of the teacher $2 at the end of six months; also, if the teacher withdrew from teaching, that he should have his money returned to him; that if he died while he was a teacher his family should have the money that he had paid in, with 7 per cent interest; if he became superannuated before his death, then he would be entitled to the benefit of the fund. This was a provision entirely in the interest of teachers, and it was considered advisable that some such provision as was described should be made for teachers.

Mr. Blake raised a point, that it being in fact a new clause, it could only be proposed at the end of the Bill.

After some conversation, this view was agreed in by Mr. Cameron, and the clause stood over.

Mr. Cameron then moved that clause 32 be expunged, and the following be substituted:—

The public schools in cities, towns and incorporated villages should be under the management of the Board of Public School Trustees, and such School Board shall be under the designation of the Board of Public School Trustees, &c., it was suggested that the proposed amendments to the Bill should be printed, which, after a great deal of desultory conversation, the suggestion was adopted, and the Committee rose, reported and asked leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Cameron presented the estimates for the ensuing year, and they were referred to the Committee of Supply, on Tuesday next.

Hon Mr. Cameron moved the second reading of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the municipal institutions which was carried and referred to a Special Committee.

On motion that the House go into Committee on the Poison Bill. Hon. Mr. Boyd renewed his objections to clause 3rd, as referring to trade and commerce, Ruled after discussion.

The Speaker said the objection as invalid, and consideration of the Bill was posponed.

Hon Mr. Craig (Glengarry) moved the second reading of the Bill referring to Tavern License.

The Bill had for its object to protect a person who had a contract with the Grand Trunk Railway.

Hon. Mr. Blake moved a six months' hoist, and after some discussion the Bill was withdrawn.

Several private Bills were passed, and the House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 25, 7:30 p.m.—A despatch from Berne says: Since the 25th instant French pickets have been posted along the frontier, preventing egress from France with Switzerland, and imprisoning all strangers.

There are many Franc-tireurs near the Swiss boundary, and their pickets directly opposite the town of Villars.

German patriots extend to Abbirlles.

The Germans have stormed Gray Roche, and repulsed the French in an attack upon Villars.

BERLIN, Jan 25.—A report of the arrival of Jules Favre at Versailles, and that he was received to-day, created great excitement, although at present not officially confirmed.

As soon as the news of the supposed intended capitulation was spread abroad, the streets were instantly filled with joyful crowds. Great numbers of people repaired at once to the Palace, in hopes of seeing the Queen and hearing from her lips the glad tidings, promising a speedy return of peace, but they were disappointed in their expectations, as no telegram had reached this p.m.

All the public offices and business are generally suspended.

The general belief in well founded circles is, that rumours of negotiations looking towards capitulation are true, from the fact that Jules Favre's presence at Versailles is undoubted, but some believes he may have gone there in hope of obtaining a military pass to the London Conference.

The fact is officially known here that only five day's full rations are left in Paris from to-day.

At Berlin great preparations are being made for the conveyance and reception of a large number of prisoners.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The steamship *Russia*, with more Fenian exiles, has arrived. Much enthusiasm has been created in Fenian circles. At Sweeney's Hotel the news created intense excitement.

LONDON, Jan. 26, Noon.—The Prussians have destroyed the Railway bridge over the Cher, near Tours.

A Lille despatch says the Prussians are retreating in the direction of the Somme. They have abandoned the seige of Camberia and mostly all places in the Eastern portion of the Departments of the North. Their headquarters on Monday were at Creviere.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A letter from Guizot to Mr. Gladstone is published to-day, in which the former argues at length the question of the proper conditions of peace. He urges England to at least protest in favour of peace, and expresses his belief that such action on her part would not be in vain.

The correspondent of the London *Telegraph* sends from Versailles a critical but very preposterous account of the points under discussion between Bismarck and Favre.

An official statement from the Government at Paris shows the French strength at the sortie of the 19th inst. to have been 100,000 men.

A fine of 10,000,000 francs has been imposed upon the citizens of Nancy and the surrounding district, on account of the destruction of the railway bridge near Toul by Franc tireurs. In the event of non payment the military authorities will adopt most stringent measures of punishment and confiscation.

A despatch from Havre says the Prussians are in strong force between Brienne and Cruesen.

An official despatch from Versailles says the loss of the first German army in the battle at St. Quentin, was 94 officers and 500 men.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 16.—Gambetta arrived here to-day from Lille.

The French have re-occupied Alleon.

The Germans threaten Angiers.

The Prussians have entirely withdrawn from the city of Dijon.

Considerable German forces are hurrying to the eastern departments since the engagements near Belfort. Bourbaki has, however, made provision so as to effectually protect the French rear against the advancing enemy.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The American Committee, composed of eminent politicians, legal and military men, will shortly publish an expansive report on the fishery question and other points of difference between the United States and Canada. The conclusions of the report are generally somewhat unfavorable to the America, but nevertheless take the ground that Canadian pre-unciation on the question of head lands are unfounded.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 26.—The steamship *Lafayette* has arrived in the Garoner.

The *Herald's* London special, dated 25th, says the Secretary of the Empress today denied that she signed the agreement which Bismarck said to have made.

At Favre's request Picard and Dorian have got their passes to go to Versailles to join in the negotiation.

The Conference yesterday had a discordant session of four hours.

LONDON, Jan. 26, 3 p.m.—On enquiry at the German Legation here at noon to-day, it was ascertained that no information of the capitulation of Paris had been received there, and at the British Foreign Office, up to a late hour last night, the reports that Favre had made propositions for capitulation had not been received.

The *Echo* says the Germans have abandoned their preparations for the siege of Camberia.

The Prussians have evacuated Dole and cut the railway between Monchard and Besareon.

Garibaldi writes to Frappoli saying, forget the past and think only of the future. Organize as many Italians volunteers as possible and send them to me.

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—The people here rejoice at the probable termination of the war, though they express a general feeling of sympathy for France.

SAARBRUCK, Jan 26.—Several trains of French prisoners, from St. Quentin, arrived here to-day and yesterday, on their way to Berlin. Some were wounded; all were haggard, and many were suffering from hunger. Youths under 20 and men over 40 were in the convoy, and some were in shocking condition. Much sympathy was expressed for them.

Long trains of provisions are passing this way *en route* to Versailles. It is supposed that they are intended for the city of Paris after capitulation.

BERLIN, January 25th.—The army of Mantofel is crossing the Doule in rear of of Bourbaki, who is being driven into a dangerous position, and is certain either to capitulate or escape into Switzerland.

The destruction of the bridge at Toul does not disturb transportation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the House Senator Sterkweather presented petition of William Haven & Co., and other large business men of New London, Conn., for a Commercial Commission with Chicago.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27th.—A billiard match took place last night between Dion and Deery, which attracted a very large audience. Terms—French carom with push and crotch shots barred, Dion to score 600 against Deery's 500, for $1,000 side. Won by Deery.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 11 p.m.—The Fenian exiles who arrived to-day by the *Russia*, had a great reception at Sweeney's hotel to-night. Crowds of ardent sympathisers assembled there to sympathise with them. All seemed anxious to greet Thos. Francis Burke and Dr. Mulcahey, especially the former. The greatest excitement prevails. Over 15,000 were present. The city is much excited over their arrival. The streets are crowded, and enthusiasm at its highest pitch. O'Donovan Rossa and wife were at the banquet to-night.

The *World's* special, dated London 26th, says in the correspondence which passed between the Empress and Bismarck, Her Majesty invariably refused to assent to any peace terms involving the dismemberment of France. Negotiations at Versailles are continued with doubtful peaceful result.

☞ New Real Black Maltese Laces just received, by.
GARLAND, McTUSHMOR & Co.

Yesterday's Despatches.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The following is obtained from an unofficial source, but is believed to be trustworthy:

The Germans will insist on an unconditional surrender of Paris with all its forts and defences.

The report in the London *Times* that there is a coalition between Bismarck and the Emperor Napoleon and the Empress Eugenie is unfounded.

London, 26th January, 1:30 a. m.—The Emperor of Germany has written a letter to his wife, in which he says the capitulation of Paris is imminent, and that he expects speedily to return to Berlin.

Cherbourg Harbor is crowded with captured German ships.

LONDON, Jan. 26, 7 a.m.—A telegraph despatch receive d this morning announces that Garibaldi and his forces are surrounded by Prussians near Dijon.

The *Daily News* says Jules Favre returned from Versailles to Paris on Wednesday.

The bombardment of Paris continues.

PORTLAND, Jan. 27.—The steamship *Scandinavian* arrived at 2 p. m.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The snow storm ceased this morning, nearly two feet now has fallen. Travelling is greatly impeded in all directions, and in some places entirely suspended. All railroad trains since the beginning of the storm have been greatly delayed. The driving snow in some cases so choked the fires and smoke stacks of the locomotives as to seriously embarass progress. The storm seems to have extended over a greater portion of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, though it does not appear to have extended very far to the south.

Gen. Schenck, Minister to England, is expected to arrive at Brevort Court today.

WASHINGTON, Jan.—James Brooks will not attempt to get the tariff reform question before the House until after the 4th of March, at which time he will propose a general reduction of duties.

Baron Geralt, the Prussian Minister, denies officially that there is any truth in the report so extensively circulated during the San Domingo debate in the Senate, that Prussia was anxious to secure a foothold in the West Indies by purchasing an island there. Prussia is not desirous to obtain any territory which would be so open to attack in case she should become involved in another foreign war.

Governor Musgrave's Speech to the British Columbia Legislature.

We give below the greater portion of Governor Musgrave's speech on the opening of the British Columbia Legislature, omitting only that part which refers to matters of merely local interest:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable Legislative Council:

It affords me great pleasure to be able to meet you in person at the commencement of this most important session of the Legislature of the colony, and I do so with especial satisfaction at a time when your body has been so reconstructed as to confer the advantage of legal representation upon the constituencies of the several Electoral Districts.

In my address to the late Legislative Council at the last session, I pledged myself to recommend to the Secretary of State such a modification of the then existing constitution as to allow the majority of the members of the Legislative body to be formally elected, and my suggestion has been approved and carried into effect. The representative members of your body have been chosen with a full knowledge by the people of the community of the intention that to you shall be conided the final decision upon the great question of the expediency and conditions of the proposed union of British Columbia with the Dominion of Canada. At the close of the last Legislative Session I acquainted the Council that I should send a delegation to Ottawa to lay before the Government of Canada the resolutions which had been adopted by that Council on the subject of Confederation; to explain our views and wants, and to learn how far the expectations of the people of this community could be fulfilled in any arrangement for Union. The result of that mission has already been communicated to the public, but I shall now lay formally before you the report of the Privy Council of Canada upon the subject which has been transmitted to me by Lord Lisgar. The terms of union embodied in that minute, which the Government of Canada is prepared to support in the Parliament of the Dominion are, I believe, as liberal as this colony can equitably expect. Indeed, in some respects, the arrangements agreed upon are more advantageous to us than the scheme originally proposed. I submit them to you in full confidence that you will join with me in this conclusion, and I recommend to you at once to pass an address to Her Majesty, in accordance with the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, praying for admission into the Union on those terms and conditions. I have reason for believing that the community at large desire this course, and no minor issues or local interests, which may quite as well be considered and protected hereafter, ought to be allowed to hinder the progress of arrangements likely to be so beneficial to the colony in general.

The agreement proposed contains the condition that the existing Tariff and Excise Duties shall be continued in force in British Columbia until the intended Railway from the Pacific Coast and the systems of Railways in Canada are connected, unless the Legislature of this Colony shall sooner decide to accept the Tariff and Excise Laws of Canada. This alternative will, therefore, form a separate question for your consideration, but it need not in any manner affect the adoption of the terms of agreement as they stand.

It is also provided that the constitution of the Executive authority and of the Legislature of British Columbia shall, subject to the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, continue as existing at the time of the Union until altered under the authority of the said Act; but it is also expressly stated as understood that the Government of Canada will readily consent to the introduction of Responsible Government when desired by the inhabitants of British Columbia.

I am aware that a very general opinion prevails in favor of the adoption of this form of administration for the Local Government on Confederation. To introduce it simultaneously would be practically impossible if, as I hope, we should seek admission to the Union at an early date. Time would not be afforded to enable such a further enlargement and modification of the Legislative constitution as will be necessary for the purpose of establishing the requisite legal machinery; for a change in the form of Executive Council as well as of the Legislative body would be necessary, which cannot prudently be effected without some delay; and more details require to be settled than persons unacquainted with the working of the system would expect. But if your Honorable House should be deliberately of opinion that this change is expedient and that it will not be wiser to leave it for more leisurely consideration after Union, I shall, after the adoption of the proposed terms of Union with Canada, be prepared to introduce for your consideration a Bill to enlarge the number of popular representatives, excluding nominated members from the Council, so as to enable a new Legislative body and the form of administration known as Responsible Government to come into operation at the first session of the Legislature subsequent to Union.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a preventative medicine, or a medicine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

CURRENT NOTES.

The inscriptions found on Easter Island, which have been supposed to present traces of lost tribes of Israel, have been deciphered by Professor Huxley who finds in them impressions from moulds used by the Polynesians in printing patterns on the *tapa* cloth, the ancient dress of Tahiti.

As soon as it is published in England, the Lippincotts, of Philadelphia, will republish Vol. I., "The Pentateuch," or "The New Bible Commentary," containing explanatory and critical notes, with revision of the Authorised Translation, by Bishops and Clergy of the Anglican Church.

The name of the Countess Spencer, whose husband is the Viceroy of Ireland, has to be added to the list of royal and noble authors. A work of hers, entitled "East and West," which originally appeared in *Fraser's Magazine*, is about being published in book-form, with an appendix.

The poet, Robert Buchanan, has in press a lyrical drama, entitled "Napoleon Fallen," the scene of which is laid in the castle of Wilhelmshohe, after the surrender of Sedan.

Notman has several times since Prince Arthur returned to England received large orders from His Royal Highness for his photographs, which are much admired in the Old Country.

Of Mark Twain's autobiography, which he has written in imitation of other great men, his publishers say: "It is, on the whole, a model production; yet it is of that nature that some people may simply indulge in laughter at the expense, instead of deriving from it the lessons of practical wisdom which it is intended to convey. The autobiography is accompanied by the author's first novel, and other satires, beautifully illustrated."

Henry Ward Beecher's church is composed of 1,982 members, just about two full regiments. They would fill 150 omnibuses, or more than thirty railroad cars. The musical director of Plymouth Church receives $2,000; Mr. Rockwood, tenor, $1,000; Miss Thrusby, soprano, $900; Mr. Zundel, organist, $1,500. Two new deaconesses, Mrs. Moody and Mrs. Fanning, have recently been elected.

A plan for shortening the sea passage between the Bristol and English Channels, by the construction of a ship canal across the counties of Somerset and Devon, has been approved by prominent engineers, and is about to be brought before the public authorities for their sanction. The length of this canal is to be 59 miles, its width at the surface 124 feet, at the bottom 31 feet, with a depth of 21 feet. This would allow all vessels of moderate draft to pass through from sea to sea. Such a canal would, doubtless, be of immense advantage to the local traffic of Wales.

The literary record of 1870, the London *News* observes, is "comparatively unimportant. The year which is just closed is neither remarkable for having produced new writers of extraordinary promise, nor, with a few exceptions, for the production of authors whose names are known or whose names are established. During the last five months all the thoughts and interest of Europeans have been centred upon the tremendous conflict waged between the two most cultivated nations of the Continent. Letters and arms are of necessity inimical, and cannot both flourish together.

The Montreal *Gazette* points out that traffic has been interrupted in England by the weather, and that the Grand Trunk is doing well. The steel rails, of which 80 miles more are to be shortly laid, stand the frost very satisfactorily.

The London *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent says:—"On Christmas Day the desolation and mournfulness of Paris could not fail to seem doubly terribly striking, nor is it the very poor who are the chief sufferers, for they are, to a me extent, fed, clothed and warmed through public or private charity—insufficiently, of course, for wood is scarce, and bread forms their only diet, but they have the advantage of being more habituated to privations than the classes placed a little above them in the social scale. It is the latter that most excite my pity and rouse my sympathies. Out of twelve lower middle-class houses in which one may enter, nine or ten are wholly without fire, probably for the first time during such bitter weather. On Christmas night many of the soldiers were literally frozen to death, and a still greater number were brought into Paris, in ambulance wagons, with feet, hands, or ears frost bitten."

OLLA PODRIDA.

The British ministry is going to pieces because it wouldn't go to *war*.

Mrs. Deborah Berry, of Wood County, Ohio, is 115 years old, and not ready to be otherwise buried yet.

A wedding in Indiana has been postponed on the frivolous pretext that the groom had two or three other wives living.

The Spanish Treasury is about to issue new obligations to the amount of fifty millions of dollars. The present debt of Spain is about twelve hundred millions, and the annual expenses of the Government one hundred and fifty millions, about twice as much as the revenue. No other country in Europe is so bankrupt.

A large volcano has suddenly sprung up in Mexico on the Chickuahua road, about a hundred miles from Vera Cruz. No volcano has been observed before so far from the sea.

An ingenious young woman, having heard that Mr. Jefferson had made a fortune by playing "Rip Van Winkle," wondered, when she saw him in the character, why he didn't wear better clothes.

A large white sea gull so far lost his reckoning as to wander inland to Pontoosuc lake, Pittsfield, Mass., where he was captured by a boy fishing, while in the act of stealing a dinner from the boy's bait pail.

The naval steamer constructed by Mr. Morrow in San Francisco has made successful trips for short distances.

The house in which Napoleon Bonaparte was born, at Ajaccio, in 1769, is still standing, and is one of the best in Corsica.

The *Daily Australasian*, published at Melbourne, is a wonder in the newspaper line. Its regular issue contains thirty-two pages, each page measuring 12x18 inches, with an additional or supplementary forty-eight pages every Saturday. Each page is set in small type, and contains a well-digested summary of news, editorials, criticisms, &c.

The new city of Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, still struggles with some of the difficulties of savage life. Last Tuesday noon Mr. Macy shot a gray wolf weighing 100 pounds that was prowling about the Second street Presbyterian church.

The London *Cosmopolitan* proposes the following marriage vow for his lady readers, when occasion requires: "

DIED

on the 20th instant, of con... a long and lingering ill... wife of Capt. Davidson, aged

...owe, Auctioneer.

...ALE

—OF—

...HOLD FURNITURE,

AND A

...AVE MELODIAN,

QUITE NEW.

...riber has been instructed by ... to sell at his residence, Mr. ... Maria street, on TUESDAY. ...71,

...e MELODIAN, quite new, ...n Crimson Repps, complete, ...niture, Easy Chairs, Parlor ... Table, Fancy Work Table, ...l Carpet, Curtains, Fixtures, ...d, Dining Table, B... Cane Chairs, Bedsteads, Hair ...tner Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, ...nkets, Stair Carpet, Hall Oil ...ire, and Hall Cooking Stove ... Kitchen utensils, Crockery, ...ware.

...place at 10 o'clock, a.m.

A HOWE, Auctioneer.

... must be removed immediately ...of Sale.

...ary 17, 1871 1567td

...s of Parliament can be accommo...fortable rooms, by applying to M. ...House of Commons Restaurant, or J. S NICHOLSON, Corner Bank and Maria-sts. ...27, 1871 1567t915

...LITERARY —AND— ...NTIFIC SOCIETY.

...ular meeting will be held in the ...m, this (SATURDAY) Evening. ...Lecture will be delivered by JAS. ..., C. E. Subject—"Energy." G KENNEDY, Secretary. ...27 1871 1567 1

...SERVICE CLUB

...b, being now established, is ... officers of the Regular and ...es of every Arm of the Ser...

...n RIDEAU STREET, imme... ...TROPOLITAN. ...n, $5.00 per annum. ...s are cordially invited to enrole ...members by sending their ...subscriptions to E B. CROM... ...Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and ... S. C.

...COTTON, Capt. O B G A., Secretary. ...nuary 27, 1870. 1567-a.

...SOCIETY. ...E ANNIVERSARY —OF THE— AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY. Will be held in ...NDREW'S CHURCH. ...DAY Ev'g Next, 1st Feb'y. ADDRESSES ...red by the Hon S L Tilley, C.B. ...xander Morris, the Rev Messrs ...teven on Johnson and others. ...en at half past seven o'clock. A ...be made in aid of the funds of the ...ry 28, 1871 1567 6

...ONCERT ...WILL BE GIVEN IN ...AN'S HALL, ON ...AY EVENING. Feb 1, 1871. ...DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE. ...Ladies and Gentlemen will take ...e Gellina, Miss Aumond, Miss ...Gourdeau, Mr Brewer, Mr ... ...y, Mrs Austin, Miss Hart Davies ...MERCER. ...R EDJAR DOWARD. ...ts each, to be had at Gowen's Hall ... & Son's. ...t 7 p, to commence at 8. ...87o 156 td

...NT —BY THE— ...ciation of Scotland, IN TERMS OF ...NADIAN ACT ... INSURANCE COMPANIES, ..., Cap. 48, Sec. 15, Form D.

...ums received or receivable in ...ng the year ending ...0, the date of the ....$129,829 37 ...ate the full annual premiums ...the Policies in Force at the end ...e mentioned under head 3 below. ...ns or Profits paid or allowed to ...olders for the year, have not been ...amount of Policies issued or in ...anada during the ....$433 983 46 ...tal in total Policies in Force in ...h April, 1870 that ...assured by such ....$3,927,372 17 ...amount of Policies that have ...in Canada ...ar. 14 for ....$33,616 56 ...laims in Canada in suspense at ...70—that is, not ...payable at that ...since paid ....$13,689 53 ...anada the payment of which is ... None. ...R WARDLAW, ...ry Life Association of Scotland. ...this 18th ...eo] ...u. J. P. ...f 1576 d

...ADING, —AT— ... LENDING LIBRARY. ...IDEAU STREET. ...ption: $3 a year, in advance. ...ers Deposits will be re... ...Sold and Exchanged. ...1871 1569y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

FROST BITES.—Numerous cases of frost bites to farmers and teamsters occurred during the late extraordinary cold.

POLICE COURT.—Hugh McElroy, on a charge of robbery, was remanded until to morrow, awaiting further evidence.

Paying toll during this cold weather is said to be unpleasant. We think it is un pleasant at any time.

WEATHER.—Last night was very calm, and a dense fog prevailed. There are unmistakeable symptoms of soft weather.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a

R. L. JAMES & Co.

The weather last night was much milder, and there was every appearance of its continuing so.

THE MINSTRELS.—Messrs. Whitmore and Clark's Minstrels had another crowded house last night, and the performance in every particular was equal to that of the previous night.

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society will be held this evening in their Lecture Room, and a lecture will be delivered by James Rowan, Esq., C. E.—Subject, "Energy."

THE SIDEWALKS.—It would seem as if some individuals so chopped the ice or snow on the sidewalks in front of their property as to make walking as unpleasant as possible. Take a walk through Sparks and Rideau Streets for instance.

A meeting of the Ottawa United Total Abstinence Society will be held this evening in the rooms of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society, Aumond's block, Rideau street, at 8 o'clock, when the constitution of the Society will be submitted for approval. Several ladies and gentlemen interested in the temperance cause will address the meeting.

CURLING MATCH.—This afternoon a friendly game will be played between Centre Town and Lower Town, to commence at 12.30 p.m. A lively time is expected. The final game for the medal presented by Young & Radford came off yesterday afternoon. The two curlers were Messrs. Thorburn and A. Campbell. After a long and closely contested game Mr. Thorburn came off victorious, winning by 13 to 10.

EVENINGS WITH THE POETS.—Our readers are reminded of the reading on Tuesday evening, by Rev. W. Stephenson, in the W. M. Church, Metcalfe street. The selections given by this talented gentlemen are well chosen and always instructive. We are informed that an evening shortly will be devoted to Canadian poets, to which we, from the special interest, bespeak a very large attendance.

WILL WHISKEY KEEP OUT THE COLD?—An individual from the neighborhood of Aylmer has decided in the negative, after a painful experience. The said individual was driving a load of some material from Aylmer to Ottawa a few days ago, and had prepared himself for the journey by laying in a good stock of whiskey. The result was he soon went to sleep on the load and the horses were left to "paddle there own canoe." They came to a stand in Sheriff Coutlee's gateway, where after a time they were observed and the owner found to be nearly frozen.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Carleton County Council.

FOURTH DAY.

The Council met at ten o'clock yesterday (Thursday) morning. All the members were present.

The letter of Sheriff Powell to the *Times* was read. A member congratulated Mr. Smith on being dubbed in the letter the "Solon of Tarbolton."

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Cummings, a resolution to introduce a By law to appoint a Court House Building Committee was passed.

The By-law was read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Blackburn, that a resolution authorizing the Secretary to advertise for tenders for the printing of the minutes of the Council be adopted. Carried.

It was here moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Cummings, that the business of the day be now taken up; that motion number seventeen be now taken into reconsideration and be now amended by striking out the words after Sheriff in said resolution passed in reference to dismissal of the Sheriff.

After some remarks from Mr. Hinton it was moved by Mr. Caldwell, seconded by Mr Cowan, that Sheriff Powell be allowed to appear before the Board and explain his position in relation to the accident to the jail boiler.

Mr. Morgan seized the opportunity to take exception to some remarks from Mr. Hinton, insinuating that he, as Chairman of the Board, did not discharge his duties with impartiality.

Mr. Cummings would like very much to know if the Board intended to stifle discussion in reference to the accident to the boiler. He thought the resolution of yesterday had been pressed and hurried through without being properly understood by the Board. He did not wish the public to understand that the motion had been unanimously passed.

The resolution was then put and carried by the casting vote of the Chairman.

Sheriff Powell then stepped forward and stated that from a courteous desire he would not hesitate to address the Council, but they must understand that he would not for one moment lessen the dignity of his office by attempting to influence the votes of Councillors. He considered himself responsible to the Government, and should his character or position be assailed he would appeal to them. He had no reluctance in letting the resolution of the Council go the Government. Were they not aware of the fact that he had always discharged his duties as jail manager with satisfaction to all, so much so that he had been complimented by the Provincial Secretary as being among the best Sheriffs in the Province. He referred to the report of the Prison Inspector. He considered the councillor from Torbolton had always been antagonistic to him. He never had shown any discourtesy to any member of the Council at any time. In reference to a demand from the Council, asking for information in regard to certain jail expenses, he considered it was not his duty to spend at least two days in making returns when the jail books were open to them to get all the information they wanted. The examination of the state of the water in the well had been made in a most offensive manner. As regarded Mr. Smith's statement that there was an antagonism between him and the Council, he thought the antagonism, if any, was all on his (Mr. S's) side. He repudiated the statement that he interfered with the Gaol Committee in their outlay of money for gaol purposes. If he had any desire to interfere he could quickly show them how much money he could have saved in the dietary of the gaol that was now wasted by the Committee. By referring to the Prison Inspector's report they would find that the money made by prisoners in the Provincial gaols amounted to $1,598. Of this sum $600, was furnished by the gaol of the County of Carleton. When he read the report of the accident to the boiler in the TIMES of next morning he was under the impression that it was the correct truth of the matter. The day following a letter appeared in the *Citizen* from Mr Morgan. (he had it from the publishers) attributing the cause of the explosion to carelessness on the part of gaol officials. He wished to know if he should have done anything else than defend them as he did by letter? He wished to know whether the management of the heating apparatus should be left in the hands of prisoners, and would leave it to the right thinking people of the country to decide. He was prepared to say that immediately before the accident took place, Mr. Smith and Mr. Morgan were informed of the dangerous condition of the boiler. Mr. Smith had told the turnkey to get along as well as he could until the next meeting of the Committee. They even had at the time, intimation from the Governor of the Jail that there ought to be some competent person to take charge of the boiler, or some accident would happen. As far as the present turnkeys are concorned, they are not skillful as engineers, but Pinard is the most skillful man they have yet had. He did not pretend, however, to be competent to take charge of an engine. The accident occurred at 3 o'clock in the morning, and Mr. McEwan left the jail at 7 o'clock in the evening. He put it to the Board, if turnkeys who commenced their jail duties at 5 o'clock in the morning, and were at work until 9 o'clock in the evening, are able to take proper charge of the management of the heating apparatus with their other duties. He charged the Warden with indifference concerning the comfort of the jail, and he (the Sheriff) had to provide stoves to heat the building since the bursting of the boiler, on account of Mr. Morgan not fulfilling his promise to have it done.

Mr. Alexander Powell, Governor of the gaol, next gave explanations in which he stated that he had repeatedly during last month told the Warden that he had no competent person to take care of the boiler.

Turnkey Pinard made lengthy statements of the nature and cause of the accident which are embodied in the account given by this paper of the accident.

Mr. Smith was glad that the Sheriff had the opportunity of making explanations to the Board, but he was extremely surprised to be told that the Council could be influenced by one or two persons. He did not think the Committee had complied with all the representation made to them by the Prison Inspector. None of the Inspectors had said that the boiler should be removed out of regard for the safety of the prisoners. The statement in regard to there being antagonism had been made by him in the presence of Sheriff Powell. The demand for the jail returns had been refused. When they went to examine the prison well with the Inspector they found it frozen down so tightly that it had to be forced open, and then they found it three parts full of water. He considered the letter written by the Sheriff to the morning papers of Ottawa should not have been sent throughout the country, as it charged the Council with mismanagement he did not think they were guilty of. The day before the accident to the boiler Mr. Frederick, Engineer, had been called in to repair the boiler and said the injury done to it had been caused by the mismanagement of the person or persons in charge of it. Why had the jail committee not been informed of the want of a competent person to take charge of the boiler? It was the Sheriff who had taken upon himself the responsibility and put an incompetent man in charge of the boiler. The blame, therefore, rested entirely on the shoulders of the Sheriff. As regarded the employment of the prisoners the County Council had nothing at all to do with that. The laws of the land prevented their interference in that matter. The prisoners in the gaol had been said to have been profitably employed, but he had great doubts on that head. He remembered in the year 1868, when fault was found with the manner in which prisoners were employed, they discovered from an investigation made that one prisoner was employed delivering wood about town while another was working in the Sheriff's garden some three miles off. The speaker detailed the bad management of the jail at that time, and instanced a case where a prisoner had made his escape over a twenty foot wall in broad daylight. Singular to say no mention was made of this in the report of the Prison Inspector. The speaker explained the nature of the heating apparatus of the jail, and held that it was from the grossest mismanagement the accident to the boiler occurred. He referred to the disgraceful attack that had been made upon the Warden and himself through the press, and again repudiated the statement that the independence of the Board could be swayed by any individual.

The explanations of Mr. McEwan were then heard, and Mr. Smith again pointed out instances of the mismanagement of the jail.

It was then moved by Mr. Fraser seconded by Mr. McCaffrey, that "whereas the Sheriff and other officials of the jail have explained to the satisfaction of this Council how the late accident to the boiler in the jail took place, and in the opinion of this Council the Sheriff and other officials are in no way responsible for said accident; be it therefor resolved, that motion No 17 of this session be recinded, and the question of the internal heating of the jail be referred to the Jail Committee."

Moved in amendment by Mr. Blackburn, seconded by Mr. Wallace, that the Council is of opinion that the Sheriff and the officials are responsible for the late accident in the jail, and that motion No. 17 be not rescinded.

This amendment was carried by a vote of 8 to 7.

The Council then adjourned.

How Brave Men Die

Both French and Germans have men of heroic mould in their armies. A late letter in the Cincinnati *Gazette* mentions two as follows:—

General Renault is dead. Amputation could not save him. As his breath shortened a Sister of Charity said: "Shall I pray for you?" The dying soldier replied, "pray for France." Those were his last words. They were as earnest as death. The scene was touching. But there was a more touching one at the American ambulance. One of the Saxon wounded died. He had dictated a letter to his parents in which he said: "I fell in the battle on the 31st before Paris. I hope my woun is not serious, but I am in God's hands. I send my love to all my brothers and sisters, and pray God to take care of you. Everything has been done for me, and I am very thankful to the kindness of these good people. Your affectionate Gustave." In the delirious moments he exclaimed; "How beautiful the Spring time. O, the flowers, the flowers, how I should like to have some." Some were bought. All in the large tent were deeply affected. Soldiers sobbed on their pillows. All were melted and impressed by the pathos in the death of this simple-hearted and devout Saxon soldier. He died talking in his beautiful delirium of the spring time and its flowers, and his soul passed out of sight to where the flowers never wither, and where there is but one season, and "that one season an eternal spring."

Christmas at Versailles.

A correspondent says:—For the benefit of our little friends at home, who every Christmas hail the Christmas tree with joy akin to the one felt by the shepherds when led by the light to the manger where their Master was, I will state that never did I see children enjoy more the advent of a Christmas tree as I saw these bearded warriors of Teuton origin enjoy their *Christenbaum*. Nearly every regiment had its tree, the presents for which were furnished either by the regimental commander or by the general in command. The Germans in Versailles, as well as everywhere not in immediate danger of a sortie, gave themselves up to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The guard attendant upon the King at the Prefecture had one, to which His Majesty furnished all the gifts. Count Bismarck had a *Christenbaum* for his household. All the clerks and postillions of the Field Post Office Department were collected round an immense tree, whose noteworthiness consisted in having in its centre the anticipated flag of the future German Empire. The combination, a very appropriate one, consisted of the colours of black, white, red and gold—black and white, being the Prussian colours take the lead in the new flag, as symbolical of Prussian leadership in the German Union. Black, white, and red are the colours of the North German Bund. White, black, red and gold are the colours of the old German Bund—so you see the partizans of all colours have reason to be satisfied with the new arrangement.

Thus far I have given the bright part of those Christmas trees; I have endeavored to convey to you the simplicity with which the numerous children of King William have enjoyed the venerable and beautiful custom of their ancestors. I have, perhaps, made you believe that, for one day at least, old Father Santa Claus, and not ferocious Mars, held the sceptre in the German camps around Paris. I must, however, painful as the task is to me, undeceive you. In the first place, those very Christmas trees that were intended to give innocent pleasure to the German conquerors, served unwittingly as instruments of torture to the conquered French. Where, in the annals of war, will you find a requisition for Christmas trees recorded? There is, it is true, nothing cruel in such a requisition; certainly is a demand for a few dozen of Christmas trees is no harder to fill than a demand for oats, meat and many other necessaries toward the subsistence of an army. But is such requisition, and for such a purpose, just? And if just, is it wise? I leave you and your readers to answer.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Gold 107⅛; Exchange 9⅛ to 10⅛

Cotton, 15⅞.

Flour very steady; receipts, 1,000 barrels; sales, 14,000 barrels, at 6.10 to 6 35 for Superfine State and Western; 6 75 to 7 25 for Common to Choice Extra State 6 75 to 7 30 for Common to Choice Extra State and Western.

Rye flour steady.

Grain—Wheat, firm; receipts, 2,000 bushels; sales, 55,000 bushels, at $1.54 to 1.55 for New Spring; $1.58 to $1.60 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.65 to to $1.70 for White Michigan Rye.

Corn scarcely so firm; receipts, 2,000 bushels; sales, 34,000 bushels, at 82c to 84c for NewMixed Western.

Barley, dull; receipts 10,000 bushels. Oats, dull; sales, 26,000 bushels, at 62c to 65c forOhio State and Western.

Pork, dull at $23 00; New Mess, $22.00; Old Mess do.

Lard quiet, at 12½c to 13¾c for Steam; 13¾ for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, steady.

Cheese quiet.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. NO MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information requried as to the various locations indicated can be obtained

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first	$100
For the second	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first	75
For the second	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first	50

By order,

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871 } 1567td

☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates

MONTHLY MAGAZINES:

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly, $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.

A PIANO. Address, stating terms,

F.
Times Office.

Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1566 6

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three gentlemen.

MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block, Sussex street.

Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned, until SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 9 a.m., for the erection of a DWELLING HOUSE on Gloucester street, Centre Town. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans, &c, can be seen on and after TUESDAY, 24th instant, at the office of

K. ARNOLDI,
Architect,
Metcalfe st.

Ottawa, January 21, 1871. 1576td

CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING —AND— SAVINGS' SOCIETY.

The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING and SAVINGS' SOCIETY of Ottawa, will be held in the CIVIL SERVICE BOARD ROOM, in the Eastern Departmental Building, on SATURDAY next, the 28th instant, at One o'clock, p.m.

The Report of the Directors and of the Auditors will be submitted to the shareholders, who will be asked to take into consideration those amendments to the Rules of the Society, which were submitted at the last General Meeting.

ROBT. S NICLAIR,
Secy and Treas.

Ottawa, Jan 26, 1 15 4 2

CHURCH MISSIONS.

THE ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETING

For the Parishes of Christ Church and St Alban in aid of the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario will be held in the

CHAPEL OF EASE, SUSSEX-ST.,

On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30th, at 7 30 *o'clock.*

The chair will be taken by HIS EXCELLENCY LORD LISGAR.

Addresses will be delivered by the LORD BISHOP of Ontario, and by the Members of the Deputation

The public are cordially invited to attend.

A collection will be made in aid of the Mission work of the Diocese.

Ottawa Jan 24, 1871 1573 5

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall square. Plans, &c, are now on view.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1 7td

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.

There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises

Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

NATIONAL HOTEL.

MRS. MARTINEAU desires to inform the public in general, that she is now residing on SUSSEX Street, next door to the CANADA HOTEL, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS She has also got a First-Class PIGEON-HOLE

☞ Do not forget the place.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571

TENDERS

Will be received up to the 24th inst., for furnishing BENCHES and DESKS for the CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL.

For particulars apply to the undersigned,

WM. FINLEY,
Chairman
Board R. C. Separate School's

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1871. 1568tf

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23 d, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573 6

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBESS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS,

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 23, 1870, 1900

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE — Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragent.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Recsors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities atmoderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRYTHEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK. BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ. WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS, All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week 'per Express,' from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the Very Latest Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage lland made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU of the City of Ottawa, Inn-Keeper (since deceased) of the first part, Jane Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, of the second part, and Sophie Martineau of the said City of Ottawa, the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau—made a party thereto for barring dower only—of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs SCOTT & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at the Hour of TWELVE o'clock, Noon, LOT number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and in the payment of which default has been made, shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, Deeds, Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.

W A ROSS,
Vendors Solicitor.

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Ice sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON, ST. GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1.25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE,

VIN de GRAVES,

ANGLADE

MONTILLA,

MARSALA,

MADERE.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa January 20, 1871

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WENESDAY, the 8th of March next.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons

Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1871.

Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissione

Ottawa, January 21, 1871.

THE SENATE OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.

Attest.

J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571tf

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.

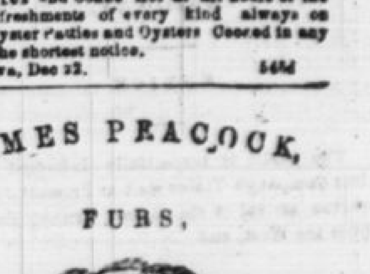
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons of every variety Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the Largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Ladyfingers, Jumbles and Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts Wholesale and Retail.

N B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 23. 548d

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS. FURS.

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871 1550 d1wl

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		5.30	9.00		4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	4.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15			9.00		
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30		5.30	9.00		4.00
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30		5.30	9.00		7.15
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	1.15		5.30	9.0		7.15
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00			9.00	11.0	4.00
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	6.00					6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.			4.30	5.0v		6.00
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, Bristol, &c.	6.00	11.40		5.0		
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	11.15		9.		
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15					4.00
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30		4.30			
For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30					1.30
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.30					1.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices, daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	8.00					5.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			3.30			

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holder's personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P. WARDLAW, Secretary.

Agents—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

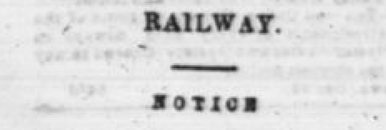
COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa, January 7, 1871. 1542 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tm

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a.m, arriving at Ottawa at 1 5 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.. 5 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1 40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1539

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent,

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

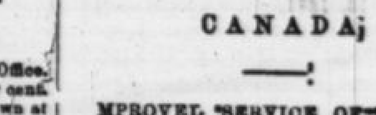
PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p.m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 40 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p. m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1438tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	9 a. m.
Night do do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 am 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p.m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oscola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Doll with saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c., &c., &c., together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kiana, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100
Halifax	20
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30
Halifax	15
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
KERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298f

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 164.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawx

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c., of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-6

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS them.

GARDNER MONTREAL — TRADE MARK — VALET ANCHORA VIRTUS

GARDNER'S

QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children. —It is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 6 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1136 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. — Walter Smith, Esq.
Allan Gilmour, Esq. — R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W H. EASTON R. N. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS — TRADE MARK — MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

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GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

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GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, which do not prove satisfactory, at moderate charges.

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Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

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It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

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If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion

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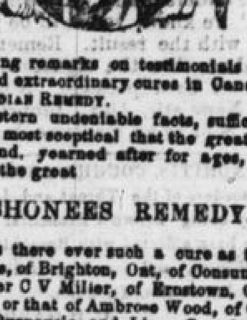
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

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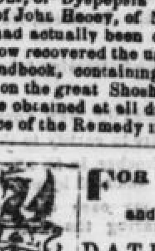

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DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

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"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

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Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1447law3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M D., F R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.

"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
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Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
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The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

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B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

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A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to lose the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden County of Hastings Province of Ontario, Canada

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GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

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Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

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Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	736 do
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For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

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General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Mr. Bangs's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Poll Evil, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poison, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Sand Cracks, Wind Galls, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

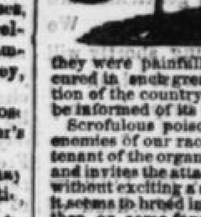
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

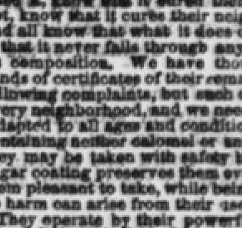
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 35 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa

JAMES BAILIFF Managing Director

VOL.

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The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1577 OTTAWA, MONDAY JANUARY 30, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

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EDWARD F. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 480y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 586tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 190tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. GRIGG, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street.* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870.

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.* 1921 P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. 969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,* Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

MDUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate rates. N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Canal. 2191f

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS *OTTAWA.*

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON*

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. T. G. COURSOLLES, November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM." The latest and richest "*PERFUME*" In the Dominion

Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price. Patronized by the ELITE OF MONTREAL.

Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactur wholesale by MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. THISTLE. R. LANE.

C. SILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill solicitor, References: H P Hill, G H Pinhey. Ottawa, Nov 5, 18

H. S. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. Ottawa, July 1st, 1870. 1116tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.*

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 5 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor, R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS, PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS, No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for, SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without. Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS, BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they still keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES*

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET*

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood at $5.00; second best Hard Wood, 4 25, [illegible] $4.50. My Saw [illegible] constant operation and ready, and will [illegible] promptly in obedience to all orders. JOHN [illegible] Ottawa, Dec,

THE METROPOLITAN Building and Savings Society. MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bank's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers. Apply to JAMES COX, Secretary-Treasurer. Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540t1571

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, — BY — P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS. — ALSO — WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON.

Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."

Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Smyrna Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Finnan Haddie, Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. C. B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa The Hon. JAMES SKEAD, His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq, THOS REYNOLDS, Esq, R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P, Dr GRANT, M P, E McGILLIVRAY, Esq, H V NOEL, Esq

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz: His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq, The Hon G W ALLAN, The Hon D L MACPHERSON, The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P, JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P, F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P, J G WORTS, Esq, E H RUTHERFORD, Esq, W H HOWLAND Esq, G P RIDOUT, Esq, JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq, THOMAS DICK, Esq, FRANK SHANLY, Esq, T C CHISHOLM, Esq, N BARNHART, Esq. Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS. L. ROSE, PROVISION BROKER. LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE, Produce Broker, London, Ont. London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA*

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vineyars*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, with numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS— COGNAC BRANDIES Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines, in wood and bottle improved by age.

WHISKEY, High proof and flavor, at extremely low rates. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bargains. 1186

ROUSILLON PORT. Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity,

ALICANTE. A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion. The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto. Rev J Beaven, D D, " Rev G B Read, D D, " Rev E Baldwin, " Rev W S Darling, " Rev A Williams, " Rev J D Cayley, " Rev H Davis, " Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Stills and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia, Malvoisie. Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c. &c. &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant, Elgin Street.

Agent for Quilton St George & Co's pure French Wines. Ottawa, Dec 1, 7 1535

H. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

1870 'XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of Bohemian Vases, Toilet Bottles and Sets. —ALSO— Lubin's and Violet's Perfumery, Mirrors AND FINE Toilet Articles, ALEX. CHRISTIE, Druggist, 40 Sparks-st. Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING, GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. MA S, Copper Plate Printer, Sack Street, near Sparks, CENTRE TOWN. Visiting Cards on the shortest notice. Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED. From the subscribers premises on the 11th inst. at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had a rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded ROBERT SKEAD. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE. ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE, Corner of Rideau and King-sts., With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER. Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale. ROBERT CRAIN, Corner Rideau and King-sts. Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS, —AND— DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT, RIDEAU STREET, ESTABLISHED 1860. WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES. BUY your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street. Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS, very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE. GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall, " " English. GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen. LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED AT MAGEE & RUSSELL, Elgin Street, Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542m

THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily, Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c., Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy, English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

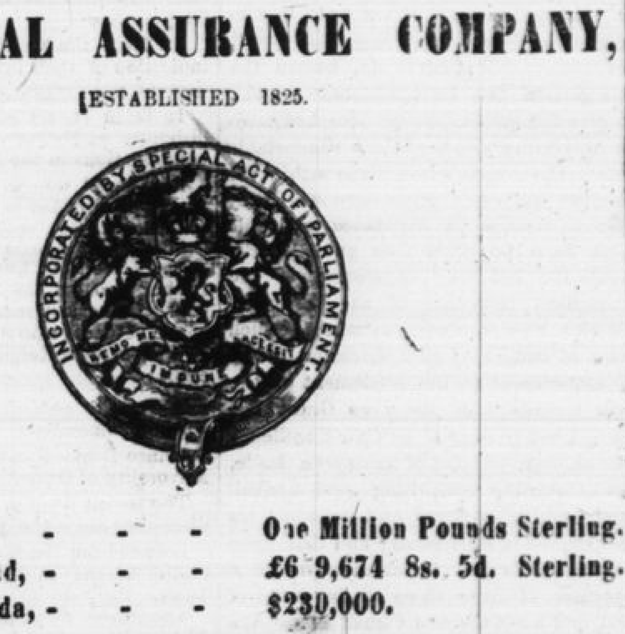
The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL, "THE TEA POT" RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1825.



CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - - £6 9,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada an a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS, UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	[illegible]	41	3[illegible]	6
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	[illegible]	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	38	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	2[illegible]	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	6[illegible]	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	94	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	1[illegible]	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	9
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	94	45	32	8[illegible]
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	5[illegible]	39	1[illegible]

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,

Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.

LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.

MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,

SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,

H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.

January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS, F. EVANS, Proprietor.

Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling. Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of officers, will take place on TUESDAY evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.

ELLEN MOSS Cor.-Secy.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL, 200 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MA HI

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 187. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie's, Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd S. Pollard, Secretary. 1556

RICHARD HIGGINS, DISPENSING CHEMIST, Late Manager Medical Hall, SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, Choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co. Ottawa, Jan 12 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH, OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at MR. ROWELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town. Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1460.

The Literary and Historical Society of Quebec

We have been requested to publish the following report of the recent annual meeting of the above Society. The following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the present year:—

President—J. M. LeMoine.
Vice Presidents—Wm. Marsden, M A., M D, Commander Ashe, H. S. Scott and J. Anderson, M D.
Treasurer—T. H. Grant.
Librarian—Rev Jas Douglas.
Recording Secretary—Cyrille Tessier.
Corresponding Secretary—Chas. Wilkie.
Council Secretary—W. Hossack.
Curator of the Museum—J. T. Belleau.
Curator of Apparatus—G. Thompson.
Additional members to Council—Mr. Faucher de St. Maurice, Rev. H. D. Powis, Messrs, Henry Fry and James Stevenson.

The following were elected Associate Members—Lt. Col. Martindale, R E., Deputy Controller; J. F. Hossack, W. McLaren and J. F. Gibson.

REPORT OF THE CURATOR OF THE NATURAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT.

On taking charge of the Natural History Department of this Society, it became the pleasant duty of the undersigned to allude to several valuable contributions recently made to the Museum.

In reviewing the incidents of that year, it also became necessary to express regret position to take advantage of the very liberal offer made by a learned Professor of Natural History from Lyons (France), to exchange with us for specimens of our *Fauna* some three hundred species of European birds, natives of the Alps, Pyrenees, Jura, and sea coast of France.

This gentleman had left in the possession of the undersigned these valuable specimens for purposes of exchange:—the Laval University Normal School,—several owners of private collections readily took advantage of this offer. It is, however, satisfactory to know that a great portion of these foreign birds now enrich the museums in Canada.

Should ever a similar opportunity occur, the Society, by means of the duplicates of specimen in skins, which the undersigned has made it his business to procure, will be in a position to effect exchanges.

Amongst the benefactors of the Society conspicuously shines the name of a Quebecer, now promoted to an important position, in England—John W. Bligh, Esq., A. D. C. M. M. R. C. S. E., &c., who forwarded to one of our oldest members, W. Marsden, Esq., M. A. M. D., one of our vice-Presidents, several very handsome and rare birds from Australia and elsewhere. Thanks to him, Students of Natural History can now find in our collection, that famed wanderer of the great Deep, whose untimely end brought on the head of the "Ancient Mariner" such untold misfortunes. There stands before you, gentlemen, the albatross, whose extent of wing sometimes measures as much as ten feet.

The want of suitable glass cases to exhibit our rapidly increasing specimens, has been severely felt this summer—one or two large ones, which remained unprotected, have been eaten by moths and insects, but before further damage was done, the undersigned, under the sanction of the Board, ordered the handsome large centre case, which members now see in the museum. This will afford what was indispensable,—space to exhibit and classify, and preserve large birds, animals and fishes. Though an expensive improvement, it was imperatively required, and no one, the undersigned believes, will be disposed to question its utility.

It is considered advisable to draw attention to the expediency of completing the collection of birds' eggs, which the Society began some years back. Oology is a science which, though of comparatively recent birth, is rapidly increasing in favor, in America as well as in Europe. It has a very practical application as an auxiliary to classify birds, especially the birds of prey, whose real history is yet so imperfectly known. The variety of plumage in the hawk family, caused in a great measure by climate or age, has been a source of endless perplexity to naturalists Oology, by the inspection of the size, form, markings and colour of the eggs of birds, has frequently afforded a clue to these mysterious changes in plumage, by fixing the species. Foremost amongst American oologists may be reckoned Dr. Thos. Brewer, of Boston, the publisher of a handsomely illustrated volume on Oology. This science is also a favorite one in New York, Philadelphia, Washington—every city in fact, where large collections exist. A tabular classification of Canadian birds, with their Latin and English names, has also been procured by the undersigned, who looks forward to extensive additions to the museum shortly. The study of Natural History, especially that department which treats of Ornithology, is particularly attractive and ennobling in its aim, making the mind familiar with some of the most lovely—and loveable portions of the creation. Its pursuit, in bringing its votaries amidst the green fields, majestic woods, or boundless prairies of this continent, is healthy and manly. Nor can we find a higher or more eloquent tribute, paid by an able naturalist to American birds, than the words of Wilson, who, though familiar in his youth with the birds of the old country, thus expatiates on those of America, the land of his adoption: "The Ornithology of the United States exhibits a rich display of the most splendid colors, from the green, silky, gold bespangled down of the minute humming bird, scarce three inches in extent, to the black, coppery wings of the gloomy condor, of sixteen feet, who sometimes visits our northern regions; a numerous and powerful band of songsters, that, for sweetness, variety and melody, are surpassed by no country on earth—an ever-changing scene of migration from torrid to temperate, and from northern to southern regions, in quest of suitable season, food and climates, and such an amazing diversity in habit, economy, form, disposition and faculties, so uniformly hereditary in each species, and so completely adequate to their peculiar wants and conveniences, as to overwhelm us with astonishment at the power, wisdom, and beneficence of the Creator.

"In proportion as we become acquainted with these particulars, our visits to, and residence in the country, become more and more agreeable. Formerly, on such occasions, we found ourselves in solitude, or, with respect to the feathered tribes, as it were in a strange country, where the manners, language, and faces of all were totally overlooked, or utterly unknown to us; now, we find ourselves among interesting and well-known neighbours and acquaintances, and in the notes of ever songster recognize with satisfaction the voice of an old friend and companion. A study thus tending to multiply our enjoyments at so cheap a rate, and to lead us, by such pleasing gradations, to the contemplation of the Great First Cause, the Father and Preserver of all, can neither be idle nor useless, but is worthy of rational beings, and doubtless agreeable to the Deity."

What more could be said of this noble science, after the stirring appeal of Alexander Wilson?

J M. LEMOINE, Curator.

Quebec, 11th January, 1871.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a preventative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

BIAN OIL
ES AND CATTLE
-FAILING REMEDY.
Sarsaparilla,
thartic Pills,
NORTHROP & LYMAN,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Notice—Z. Wilson.
Notice—James Clarke.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1871.

The American fishing schooners *Romp* and *Wompatuck* were last week sold, the former at St. John (N. B.), and the latter at Halifax, under the judgment of the Admiralty Court for violation of our Fishery laws.

We understand that J. F. Taylor, Esq., Clerk of the Senate has been superannuated. It is rumoured that the Assistant Clerk, Robert Lemoine, Esq., will succeed him. Mr. Taylor has served the country faithfully for a number of years, and we are but giving expression to the general feeling, when we say that we trust he may recover from his present severe illness, and live for many years to enjoy the rest and pension to which his long services so richly entitle him.

"TORYISM" FROM AN AMERICAN STANDPOINT.

In the course of his late oration, the member for Shefford was particularly severe in his remarks upon the Ministerial, or as he termed it the "Tory" press of Canada for the position assumed by it in regard to American affairs. The "great thinker" also who corresponds with Mr. Huntington and denounces Canadian "Toryism" so freely, intimates that the tone of our press during the late American civil war was "atrocious," that we have for years been denouncing their institutions, and impugning the morals of the men, and the chastity of the women of America." We most certainly deny as an utterly unfounded falsehood, the last accusation. We may have, and doubtless have denounced the political institutions of the United States; we may have, and probably have warned the people of Canada against those dishonest practices which pass for "smartness," and that lawlessness which is falsely called liberty in the neighboring republic; but we are quite certain that no Canadian journalist has ever been guilty of defaming the character of American women. We may laugh at, and ridicule Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Stanton and other members of the strong minded sisterhood; we may even contend that American Womanhood would be improved both mentally and physically, if, avoiding all sensational extremes and casting off those luxurious habits which too often mar the grace and beauty of New York and Boston belles, they followed more closely the example of their English sisters; but farther than this the voice of censure or of criticism has never gone, and we are confident that any Canadian journalist or public man who in any way slandered or insulted the women of America, would be scouted by every one, and by none more determinedly than by the "Tory" press.

As Mr. Huntington and his American correspondents appear to be very fond of using the word "Tory" and applying it to the present Dominion Government and their supporters, let us consider what significance the term has in the mind of an American. The word "Tory" was applied in 1776 to those, who remaining loyal and true to the Government and institutions of their fathers refused, at the risk of life and property to participate, in the rebellion. Those brave and true men whose memory is held in reverence and honour in Canada to-day, the U.E loyalists, were called "Tories" by the Americans and were regarded, not only as enemies, but as traitors to the country. The word "Tory" became a synonym for all that was hateful in Republican eyes, and a name more especially applicable to one who prefers the constitutional monarchy of Britain to American democracy. In this sense, it may indeed be said, that the Government of Canada are "Tories." In this sense, it may indeed be said, that nine-tenths of the people of Canada are "Tories." "Tories," ultra "Tories" if Mr. Huntington will, in so far as their faith in and desire to maintain British institutions go, but anything but retrogressionists as regards their mode of dealing with the questions of the day and hour. By their acts and measures the Government have shown that theirs is no retrogressive or "stand-still" policy, but preeminently one of progress and activity. A "Tory" in American parlance means simply one who prefers the British monarchy to American republicanism, and as such the word is as applicable, we are thankful to say, to the large majority of our "Reform" politicians, as to Sir John Macdonald, his colleagues and followers.

There is no argument more weak than the *Tu quoque* argument. The fact that the leading organs of American public opinion have been constantly sneering at and belittling all things Canadian, that they have derided us for our British sympathies and prejudices, does not justify us in resorting to the same kind of wordy warfare. But that they have done so, and that they have in more than one instance hounded on a band of cut-throats to murder and rob us, may serve in some degree as a palliation for whatever has been hastily said or writen of Americans and of American institutions on this side the border. As human nature is at present constituted, it is difficult to refrain from occasionally repaying scorn with scorn and taunt with taunt, and however ill-advised or unjustifiable such a course of procedure may be, it is no wonder that Canadian journalists should at times be tempted to pay back their American *confreres* in their own coin.

But there has been too much of this bickering and repartee on both sides of the border, and the less we have of it in the future, the better for both countries. To attempt, however, to lay all the blame upon those journals which support the Canadian Government is, in the highest degree, unfair, and at variance with facts. Irritated by imputations thrown out against Canadian loyalty by the Americans, and by the unfriendly attitude too often assumed by them towards us, Canadian journals of all shades of political opinion, Opposition as well as Ministerial, have said things that, perhaps, would have been better left unsaid, and have indulged in criticisms more or less unjustifiable. We do not believe in American democracy; few people in Canada do; but in common alike with Government and people we desire to see the most friendly relations maintained between the two countries; and while the idea of Annexation, or a sham "Independence," which could not be maintained, is odious to us, we fully recognize the importance of striving to promote amicable relation between Canada and the Republic. Nor do we believe that any man, or set of men, more thoroughly endorse these views, than the members of the present Administration.

IMMIGRATION.

From the report of the Hon. Mr. Carling, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works for Ontario on immigration, we learn that at least fifty thousand persons have settled in that Province during the past two years. This gratifying fact gives the most emphatic denial to the charges of neglect of duty in reference to immigration so strongly preferred against the Government, by some of the opposition journals. During the period referred to, the country offered no special inducements except free grants of land to immigrants. The largely increased immigration must, therefore, be entirely due to the policy of the Government in giving free grants of lands to settlers, in sending special agents, and in otherwise giving to the emigrating classes, especially of Great Britain a fuller knowledge of the Province, its soil, climate, educational and land systems, and the superior advantages in its cheap food, and the fairly remunerative wages it offers to the industrious working man as a market for his labour. To show the working of the free land grant system, the report says the number of acres of free grant lands located for the three years 1868, 1869 and 1870 was 239,732, the number during the past year alone being 139,233. The total number of settlers upon the free grant lands for the same period was 2,021, of which 1,080 were during the past year. These numbers, as to settlers, include heads of families, and others over 18 years of age, but do not include children under that age. The facts recite one evidence of the wisdom of the system. It is aiding in the settlement and cultivation of the wild lands of the Province, which are so essential to its prosperity. When time is considered the Government has done much, but there is still much to do, before the immigration can be considered perfect. To give the industrious greater facilitates for converting wild lands into comfortable homes, the commissioner (who within the past two years had often been asked by heads of families for assistance to enable them to settle upon free grant lands) makes the following suggestion to the Lieutenant Governor of the Province "With a view to render assistance to such heads of families of good character, and as an experiment in the settlement of the back townships of the Free Grant Districts, I beg to suggest to Your Excellency that an appropriation of money be made, and a township comprising good agricultural lands be surveyed, and set apart for the purpose of settlement; and that upon alternate lots the Government make a clearance of from three to five acres of land, and erect thereon a small house, the cost to be a first charge upon the land, to be paid to the Government in equal instalments during the 3rd, 4th, and 5th years of settlement, or before the patent for such lands shall be issued." The plan proposed is one of practical wisdom, which it is hoped will soon be carried out. The Government of Ontario cannot better invest a portion of its large surplus. To immigrants it offers strong inducements to stay with us; it will be an immense boon to the poorer classes of them. It would at once give them homes for their families, and a piece of cleared land from which to raise their bread. Oftentimes the want of these facilities compels immigrants to remain about our cities, towns, and villages, where they can neither do as well for themselves, nor are they as useful for the country as they would be if they were tilling its soil. Let the Government steadily pursue a wise policy of settling the country by making its advantages known, and extending aid to settlers, and all the howling the opposition can make about neglecting immigration will be of none effect

THE DOMINION DIRECTORY.

We have received from Mr. Lovell, of Montreal, a note informing us that on or about the 8th of February next, the Dominion Directory, in the preparation of which he has expended so much time and money, will be issued to the public. We congratulate Mr Lovell on the near completion of what we know has been an arduous undertaking. The Dominion Directory is a work of national importance, and whether or not the publisher derives the amount of pecuniary recompense he deserves he will at all events have the satisfaction of knowing that he has rendered an important service to the country. The Directory will contain over 2,500 pages, the names of inhabitants in, and descriptions of 4,914 places, together with a variety of useful and interesting information of a miscellaneous character. The Canada Directory published by Mr. Lovell some years since was acknowledged to be the most complete work of the kind ever seen on this continent, and we have no doubt that the present work will be equally useful and reliable.

A lady in Louisville swallowed a draught of her husband's hair dye, mistaking it for medicine.

In an orangery at Los Angeles, California, there is a lemon tree planted in the midst of an orange grove. The fruit of this tree is neither lemon nor orange, but in shape and flavor it partakes of the peculiarities of both orange and lemon. It is a complete hybrid.

M. Kuhm, recently the Austrian Minister of War, declared that he could place 270,000 men in the field in eight days, and double the number within a month, all armed with breech-loaders and provided with an effective and improved artillery.

There is a machine in operation in East Sumner, Maine, which can make thirteen thousand toothpicks in a minute; yet the demand is greater than the supply.

Ex Governor Eyre, of Jamaica notoriety, has settled down in England as a country gentleman. The total fund raised for this gentleman was $75,000. Rather more than half of this was absorbed by law costs, and the expenses of the fund; and he received a check for $35,000. The government will pay him $20,000 to defray the costs of his defence, this being the rule when the defendant is a government servant put on his trial for charges relating to his official duties.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL ADJOURNMENT.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR—Allow me through your paper to explain what, to say the least, seems a rather strange way of conducting the proceedings of a public body.

When the afternoon adjournment took place yesterday, it was till seven p.m., to receive the reports of committees. Having put the question if that was the only business that would be taken up, I was informed that no *other* would be gone into, until to day, and as there were no committee reports in which I was interested I left for home. What was my astonishment to find on coming to town, this morning, that the Council had adjourned till next June. It cannot be said that the *business was finished*, as tenders for printing were to be received by the Council till ten this morning, and a very important motion was to be brought forward by Mr. Fraser, requiring a return to be laid on the table of the amount paid to members of the Council on Gaol and other Special Committees, which have become so numerous of late.

I hope the last motion had nothing to do with it, nor yet the intention expressed by some members of the Council to change their vote in reference to the censure passed upon the Sheriff, and to rescind the proceedings of yesterday, in the event of its coming up, as it would have done had the Council not adjourned in such unseemly haste. Altogether, it seems strange, as this is the first time within the memory of the oldest Councillor that the County Council have adjourned before the week ended, especially while the business that called them together was unfinished.

At first I thought economy was the motive, and that it was done to save the County expenses, but the idea vanished when I was told the pay list inclued *this day's* pay, although there was no meeting.

I have the honor to be,
Yours, &c.,
EDWARD B. HOPPER.
Ottawa, 28th January, 1871.

GOSSIP FOR THE BREAKFAST TABLE.

The wages dispute in the English iron trade has resulted in the whole question being referred to Mr. Hughes, M.P., as arbitrator between masters and men.

Mr. Thomas Landseer, A.E., will shortly publish the "Life and Letters of William Bewick." The book will be accompanied by portraits by Sir Edwin Landseer.

By the death of Sir Henry Durand the Lieutenant Governorship of the Paunjaub is vacant.

It is said a Scotchman has recently purchased 16,000 acres in Fiji for the sum of 6d. per acre.

At Metz the Germans are giving every indication of their intention to retain permanent possession.

It is in contemplation to establish a bishopric at Heligoland for the scattered congregations in the North of Europe.

A colored woman named Caesar was found dead in her house at Kinderhook, with her throat cut. Her daughter who is insane, was arrested, and confessed the crime. She said her mother would have cut her throat if she had not killed her.

St. Catharines recently had a meeting of the veterans who took part in the battle of Queenstown Heights. They numbered eight.

The entire cessation of yellow fever in Spain is announced.

Prince Doela Pamfili has accepted the Mayorality of Rome.

The recent flood in Rome was the most disastrous since the year 1530.

Letters from the Caucasus announce the establishment at Tiflis of a commercial bank.

The three elephants in the Jardin des Planies Paris, were lately sold to a butcher for £810.

Child stealing is anything but put down in India. Captain Tighe's report for Umballa alone shows seven convictions for the crime during the past year, and he says that owing to the scarcity of wives in this district a large trade is going on in stolen girls. The market price below Patna for each girl is from 20 to 30 rupees.

The new half-penny postage system has necessitated a large addition to the staff of the circulation branch of the London Post Office.

It is stated that Mr. Samuel Smiles, author of "Lives of the Engineers," is about to undertake the biography of the late Mr. Brassey.

They have on exhibition, in Berlin "a stone maiden," said to be a petrified young lady, who was buried alive by the Inquisition in Spain many hundred years ago This unrivalled fossil can be seen at the "Red Castle," in conjunction with a collection of those mysterious instruments used by the Inquisition in supplying the torture and the rack, which are of an ancient date, and officially and scientifically authenticated.

A gray old bachelor of fifty years, who has been heartlessly disappointed by a frisky widow of seventy four in Bridgeport, Conn., threatens a suit for breach of promise of marriage.

A correspondent of *Zion's Advocate* expresses the opinion that the innumerable water courses and lakes of Maine indicate that God designed that State for the Baptists!

Of 90,000,000 railway travellers in France last year only two passengers and four railway servants were killed, and 112 passengers and 61 servants injured.

It is estimated that the cotton crop of Georgia will fall off 100,000 bales next season, but there will be a largely increased food crop.

Two Southern officers who have enlisted in the service of the Viceroy of Egypt are reported to be greatly dissatisfied with their new position Like Mr. J. Blossom, they want to go home.

At Belvidere, Ill., everything but the church spire was buried underneath the snow by the late storm. On the road between Belvidere and Freeport the snow drifts were fifteen feet deep.

There is a rumor, resting on no very solid foundation, that Disraeli intends paying the U. S. a visit.

All the islands in Lake Erie are now reached with teams, the ice connecting with the mainland being very thick and perfectly safe.

Some years ago the Canadian authorities, to encourage the destruction of wolves, were paying a bounty of three dollars for wolves' noses, which led an enterprising Yankee into a profitable trade in the way of supplying the honest rustics with india rubber noses, which so perfectly imitated the natural article that for a long time the victimized officials did not suspect the swindle. In Wisconsin the Legislature, for the purpose of instigating a warfare against the lupine race, has offered a bonus of ten dollars for every wolf's scalp brought to the authorities; and the result has been that the rural population has gone heavily into the business of raising wolves for the sake of obtaining the bounty.

Cyrille Dion and Rudolphe had a little billiard bout last Wednesday night, beginning at seven o'clock in the evening and concluding at five o'clock Thursday morning. Cyrille won ten games and Rudolphe six, of 250 points each. Dion's total was 3,279 poinis and Rudolph 2,810. In the first game Dion got but 60 points and in the third Rudolphe got but 36.

Central American advices are unfavorable. Civil war is anticipated between five Republics. Honduras demands redress from Salvador for harboring political refugees, and if refused will declare war. Guatemala will join Salvador, and Nicaragua and Costa Rica will join Honduras. An ill feeling also exists between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, owing to the abrogation of the canal treaty by the former.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

QUEBEC

Several Peter street merchants left per steamer *Portland* for England to make contracts.

The 60th Regiment Theatricals last night were very successful.

Messrs. Joly, Garneau, Cote, and Hunt are likely to be appointed Corporation Directors of the North Shore Railway, and P. B. Parkin, Q. C., to be counsel for the Company.

L. D. McPherson, Notary, died yesterday.

Great misery prevails in the streets on account of the scarcity and high price of wood.

A factory for manufacturing agricultural implements is to be started at Point Levis.

The weather is moderating.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

THE CAPITULATION OF PARIS.

FLORENCE, Jan. 26th.—The Italian Senate has adopted a resolution providing for the removal of the capital from Florence to Rome, on the 30th June.

The senate has also a further resolution expressing its satisfaction with the engagement agreed to by the Ministry, concerning the guarantee, and of the independence of the Pope and liberty of the Church.

A special to the *World* from Versailles of the 27th says, that the articles of capitulation have been signed, and its terms are the surrender of the garrison of Paris and the summoning of the National Assembly.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 27th.—It is officially announced that Clinchart has been appointed to the command of the first army, in place of Bourbaki, who is no longer able to perform active service. The latter seems to have, in a moment of mental aberation, attempted to commit suicide with a pistol.

LONDON, Jan. 27th—An official despatch from Versailles on Friday morning says that there has been no firing on either side since midnight of Thursday.

Rev Robert Payne Smith, Professor of Regies Divinity, at Oxford, has been appointed to succeed the late Henry Atford as Dean of Canterbury.

LISBON, Jan. 26.—A ministerial crisis has been caused by the appointment of the Bishop of Algaoes to the vacant dignity of Patriarch of Portugal.

The flight of the French army to Landers is unabated.

The bonds for the Prussian loans have been closed with the subscriptions largely in excess of the required amount.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 27. The difficulty which lately arose at Tunis between the Italian Consul and the Government of that country has been amicably settled.

The ex Prefect of the Seine, Baron Haussman, is in Rome in consultation with the Italian authorities regarding the demolition of old buildings and the reconstruction of the city in conformity with the requirements of the future capital of Italy.

A *World's* special dated London, 27th. says: Favre was in conference with Bismarck at midnight. Bismarck carried his point. The capitulation involves peace; the cession of Alsace and Lorraine and part of the fleet; a money indemnity, to be guaranteed by the municipalities. A portion of the German army is to return home, and the war is to cease. It is necessary that some territory be retained to secure the whole of the compact.

The Mobiles are to be sent home.

The Emperor will immediately return to Berlin.

The *World's* special at Versailles, 10 p.m., Jan. 27th, says:—The terms of capitulation of Paris provide for the possession of the forts around Paris by the Germans, but no occupation of the city by them, and the Prince Imperial to be allowed to return with the Empress as Regent.

A large force will be immediately despatched in pursuit of Chausey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—Secretary Fish has received the following telegram from Mr. Moran, our Charge d Affaires at London, dated Sunday morning, Jan. 29:—The German Ambassador here has officially informed me that the capitulation of all the Paris forts and an armistice of three weeks by land and sea, was signed about 8 o'clock last night at Versailles, by Bismarck and Jules Favre.

The army of Paris will remain prisoners of war in the city, but it is not known whether they are to be disarmed or not No details have yet been received. Count Bernstoff thinks it is an important fact that the armistice extends over the sea, and that it should be made known as widely as possible.

LONDON, Jan. 27, 11:30 a.m.—St. Denis was on fire yesterday, in 14 places, and it is now nearly destroyed. The Cathedral is still burning. Chausey has been reinforced with 30,000 men from Cherbourg. It is the intention of the Germans to occupy the whole coast from Nantes to Cherbourg. Several measures will be adopted with the population, and principally in requisitions and contributions of money.

The Northern quadrilateral will not be attacked.

Faidherbe's army will be driven over the Belgian frontier.

The terms of peace offered by Bismarck are the surrender of Paris, the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, the payment of 1,000,000 francs, and the surrender of forty ships and one colony. The money indemnity must be guaranteed by the municipality, if this is refused the property of rich individuals will be held in possession as a guarantee of payment.

On the 23rd at noon, a letter arrived from Favre addressed to Bismarck requesting him to come to Versailles. Bismarck replied that he might come under the distinct understanding that no mention would be made of the London Conference, that subject having been disposed of. The reply reached Favre at 1:30 p. m., accompanied by Bismarck's private carriage. Favre arrived at 8 in the evening, and drove straight to Rue Province. Bismarck had finished his dinner, but sent Favre to the royal kitchen, where a handsome entertainment was given him. At 10 Bismarck applied to the Emperor for an interview. Favre spent all night at the quarters of the Lieutenant of Police. A Council of war was held next day to consider Favre's mission. The Emperor, Bismarck, Von Moltke and the Crown Prince were present. The Emperor presided. The Council sat for two hours, and the result of the discussion was announced to Favre, who returned to Paris at 4.30. Favre being driven in his carriage down the avenue leading to the everes road, Bismarck, who was taking his morning ride, encountered him, turned his horse's head and road by the carriage window, conversing with Favre all the way to town, and it is understood Favre asked that the army of Paris be allowed to march out with full honors, and take up a position in some unoccupied district of France, under his management, and not renew hostilities for a term of months to be agreed upon, and that there would be no triumphal entry into Paris by the Germans. These terms were refused by the Count, who informed Favre that the only basis of surrender would be the same as at Sedan and Metz.

The state of Paris is terrible.

The political clubs are in arms, and a sortie with 200,000 men was demanded, and General Vinoy refused to allow the useless butchery.

Gen. Leflor was put in his place.

The Reds demand a new Government, and some 30 privates of the National Guard have been chosen for that purpose.

Three new batteries were opened to-day between Le Grand Drancy and Labourget, making 23 batteries in all in full action.

It is reported that Belfort will yield before the 29th.

According to the latest reports Bourbaki is completely cut off from his retreat by the Lyons Railway, and his rear is occupied by Germans.

Detachments of his army are retiring across the Swiss frontier.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 29, *via* London, noon.—The German troops occupied the forts around Paris at 10 o'clock this morning.

The entire garrison of Paris, except the National Guard, surrendered their arms.

The armistice expires on the 19th of February.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A special telegram from Vienna to the *Daily News* reports that Turkey is negotiating as to Austria's introduction of the Danubian question in the Conference.

The *Daily Telegraph* has special despatches stating that two new French divisions have been formed of the recruits who have come into Havre.

Great numbers of cattle are collected by the Government at Rouen, Jonesse, and Lagrit to be driven into Paris as soon as it capitulates.

LONDON, Jan. 29th, 9 a. m.—The *Observer* supposes that the Conference will be adjourned on account of the capitulation of Paris.

A Swiss force of 35,000 men is concentrated on the frontier to protect the neutrality of Switzerland.

A rumour which has been circulated that on the opening of Parliament Mr. Disraeli intended to challenge a vote of confidence in the Ministry is pronounced groundless.

HAVRE, Jan. 27th.—A considerable force of the enemy is detained between Brione and Rouen, and detachments entered Candebe, Velot, and Port Andere.

BRUNTRUT, SWITZERLAND, January 29—Bourbaki is in a critical position. His headquarters on on Friday were at Roulde near Reasonon. The French occupy Silines. The 24th French corps have reached Port Arlee and is marching southward.

The Prussians had occupied Port Roodlar, and are advancing through St. Phoice and Mache on Mortelan.

LONDON, Jan. 29th.—Bourbaki attempted to kill himself after his defeat at Belfort. His injuries are so severe that his life is despared of.

Many bands of soldiers who have escaped from the French armies are scattered along the Swiss frontier.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 27.—There was great agitation in Paris last night. The beating of drums, and speeches of the multitude under the walls were plainly heard.

LONDON, Jan 29.—Emperor William has sent the following telegraph despatch to Empress Augusta:

"VERSAILLES, 2 p.m., Sunday.—Last night an armistice for 3 weeks was signed The Paris army and Mobiles are to be held in Paris as prisoners of war. The National Guards will undertake the maintainence of order. We occupy all the forts. Paris remains invested, but will be allowed to revitual as soon as all arms are surrendered. The National Assembly is to be summoned to meet at Bordeaux in two weeks. All the armies in the field will retain their respective positions; the ground between the opposing lines is to be neutral This is the reward of patriotism, heroism and great sacrifices. Thank God for this fresh mercy. May peace soon follow.

(Signed) WILHELM."

FLORENCE, Jan. 27.—The Bill removing the capital to Rome passed the Senate by a vote of 94 to 39.

A resolution complimentary to the city of Florence was adopted.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Bismarck alluding to the reported negotiations between the French and Prussian Governments, says the Emperor refers everything to the regency. He (Bismarck) denies that he has ever negotiated for a restoration of the Bonapartes, or that he intends to interfere in the internal affairs of France.

LONDON, 29th, 5.30, p. m.—A Versailles despatch, just received, says that the 12th Saxon Corps at 10 o'clock this morning occupied Romanville, Noisy, Rosny and Nogent; the Bavarians Charenton, Montrouge and Vanvres, ann the Silesian Corps Avery and Bicetres.

Paris is to pay 200,000,00 francs.

Berlin is rejoicing to-day over the news from Versailles.

No confirmation of the reports of the capitulation were received there last night, and it was this morning the acknowledgment of the actual signing of the terms of surrender was received. The first official despatch was received in the Churches.

Small pox is breaking out in several parts of London.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamships *Main*, from Bremen, and *Honata*, from Hamburg, have arrived.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Mr. Gladstone in reply to the British Chamber of Commerce, who urged the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, said he was assured that Her Majesty's Government had given its assent to every allowable proceeding looking to a settlement, and was still so disposed, believing that the long unsettled state of a controversy was disadvantageous to both countries.

BERLIN, Jan. 29th, 2 p.m.—The city is in a perfect frenzy of excitement, now that the certainty of the capitulation of Paris is known. To-day the church bells were rung since daybreak, and several services in the churches were attended by crowds of worshippers. Sermons on peace were delivered, and prayers of thanksgiven for it were offered. Before and after morning services, and in the afternoon, crowds gathered in front of the Palace, and the ladies of the Royal household appeared at the windows and waved their acknowledgment to the people. The scenes in the streets are beyond description. Every person on his way to Church as he met his neighbor, stopped and embraced, and the women were congratulating each other with tears in their eyes at the news of the capitulation on every lip.

LONDON, Jan 29.—The Emperor will not enter Paris, but will start for Berlin on Tuesday leaving the Crown Prince in command.

The *Herald's* Versailles despatch of the 29th says:—

Mont Valerian was entered last night by Prussian engineers to draw the mines.

Heavy guns will immediately be moved to the forts.

Strong forces of infantry and artillery moved forward to cover the working parties.

Elections will be permitted in all the departments.

The army of Paris, Marines and Mobiles, are to be prisoners of war. All the corps of Franc-Tireurs are to be dissolved, but the National Guard will remain armed. French troops will deliver their arms and field artillery within 14 days, all of which will be collected at Suran. French troops may retire into Paris unarmed. The cannons of the forts are to be delivered up, but the Enciente guns are to be dismounted, the carriages to be delivered to the Prussians, but the guns themselves to be left.

A line of demarcation is drawn between Enciente and the forts. The French position to Enciente on the Prussians portion to extend 500 paces from Enciente with certain topographical moderations between them, and will remain in the hands of the French. Three railway lines will be repaired and permitted to convey provisions for the daily nourishment of the people. The army and fortress of Belfort are not comprehended in the armistice. The Prussian line of demarcation for the southern armies is to be the line of the Loire.

Favre returned to Paris yesterday.

The object of the armistice is to spare further bloodshed, and to give the French people, through the Assembly or representatives at Bordeaux, an opportunity to decide for war or peace.

Alarming rumors prevail of a series of riots in Paris since the certainity of the capitulation has been been made known.

From the latest reports of the negotiations it appears that Bismarck demands two Provinces, one colony, twenty ships of war and four million francs as final terms of peace. The capitulation will only be regarded as a military dischargement from all political questions.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Two divisions of troops of the line besides the National Guards will not be enough to disarm.

There is no prospect now that Favre will come to London, and no other has been announced to represent Favre at the Conference.

Saturday's Midnight.

NEW YORK, 28th January.—A Paris correspondent gives further details of the bloody outbreak of the Republican mob, and attack made on the Hotel De Ville.

About noon of the 22nd inst., about 200 of the most repulsive and villainous looking ruffians in the city, including a large number of soldiers, and the 21st warbattalion of National Guards marched in a body to a place in front of the Hotel de Ville, raising revolutionary cries and calling upon the citizens to arm.

Never during the present trouble has a crowd been seen bringing so vividly to mind the horrors of old French revolutions.

They occupied the place over an hour without any opposition, singing, shouting and yelling.

In the mean time a small guard of Mobiles and Cretons were drawn up in front of the Hotel who stood their taunts avoiding any collision with the mob by all means in their power.

After one o'clock the Adjutant in command advancing in front of the men on account of a somewhat more threatening demonstration by the crowd was fired upon and fell, severely wounded in the head and arms. Immediately, on seeing their officer fall the Mobiles fired on the crowd, creating a terrible panic. A great number of persons who had gathered as lookers on, encouraged by the length of time which had elapsed without violence, were drawn up in front of the Hotel de Ville and received the shots of the Mobiles. As the crowd fled shrieking, apparently 50 of their number were left on the ground. Afterwards it was ascertained that 6 were killed, including 1 woman and 2 chrildren, and 18 wounded more or less dangerously, besides several slightly. At the same moment that the Mobiles fired, a number of muskets were discharged from the windows of houses on the East side of the place occupied by the rioters. 3 or 4 Mobiles fell from the fire, which was badly directed. The old Casmates above the statue of Henri Quatre were completely riddled with bullets. After several rounds had been fired the Mobiles withdrew from the building and a large force of National Guards came at the double quick along the Rue Rivole with Gen. Vinoy at their head. As they approached the Hotel de Ville the riotors turned and fled, the Guard Mobiles stepping aside and allowing them to escape without shooting or arresting them. It is said that Florens was commander of the last attack, before firing was began. He was not seen afterwards.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The steamship *Minnesota*, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The *Evening Post's* Washington correspondent telegraphs that he is now not only enabled to re affirm the truth of his despatch that the question of the settlement of the *Alabama* claims has been re opened and that negotiations are in progress between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, but to say, without violating confidence, that the matter in question received careful consideration at the recent meeting of the Cabinet, and that at the time of the administration it was brought before the Senate Committee of Foreign Affairs. At a meeting held last Tuesday the subject was introduced by a prominent Republican Senator, who is a member of that Committee. For some unexplained reason there is a strong feeling on the part of the Administration to settle this long pending controversy with Great Britain. Since the latter has made known her readiness to do so by compromise, the former should pass a bill in Congress authorising the Government to audit and purchase the claims arising out the fisheries and the depredations of the *Alabama*. The case, as submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations, was in the nature of a compromise and the partial abandonment of certain positions heretofore assumed by this Government. The Committee did not give to the proposed basis of settlement that prompt approval which was doubtless expected, nor did they quietly approve of it; but the most conflicting opinions were expressed, indicating anything but a harmony of opinion with respect to the points presented to them for consideration. The President of the United States and his Administration are ready to accept the terms, but before the treaty is finally concluded the feeling of the Senate must be fully known, so as to be secure against its return if submitted for action.

LONDON, Jan. 26 3:30 a.m.—A despatch, from Brussels says the Germans are before Manbeuge, and the bombardment of that town is expected.

The citizens are preparing to defend the place.

The siege of Lanchre has been raised.

The Prussians are concentrating at St. Quentin and Amiens; and they have reappeared before Cambrie, and occupied St. Sonsmaur.

The Free Shooters have surprised a party of Uhlans, and captured a grandson of the Empress Augusta. They refused to exchange him for a French prisoner, and have placed him in Lille.

The Versailles correspondent of the *London Times* writes under date of the 20th:—Favre returned from Paris yesterday, and had another interview with Bismarck. Another *emute* is reported to have occurred in Paris. The people appeared in large numbers before the Hotel De Ville, and made a demand upon the Government for more sorties, accompanying the demand with the cry "To Berlin."

A special despatch from Versailles, 26th, to the London *Telegraph*, says: The bombardment of Paris continues, though slowly, and shells have fallen near the church of Notre Dame. None of the German battries except on the southern and southwestern sides of the city threw shells into the city. Fires are still occasionally kindled by German shells.

The number of French prisoners of war in Germany on 1st January was 11,160 officers and 333,885 men.

The ladies of Munich have resolved to present a laurel wreath to King William, and erect a statue of Von Moltke.

There is great suffering among Bourbaki's army. The sick and wounded have been abandoned by them.

The remainder of Manteuffel's army has interrupted communications in Bourbaki's rear, and now occupy St. Vitquingy and Monchard Junction.

LONDON, Jan. 27, 5 p.m.—There is a rumor on the Stock Exchange of the capitulation of Paris, but as yet there is no authentic intelligence confirmatory of the report.

The *Times* to day says rumors respecting the improbable capitulation of Paris are conflicting. The only positive news seems to be that negotiations are in progress. Paris consents partly to the terms, and is therefore ready to capitulate.

The correspondent of the *Times* writes from Paris that there will certainly be one more sortie from Paris, probably more. It will require a firm hand to prevent the enactment of terrible outbreaks, for Paris loathes the word 'surrender, which it must be forced to do by its thousands of hungry mouths.

The French have destroyed the bridge of Crecy, near the town of Laroche, capturing thereby a few prisoners.

The town of Sable has been occupied by 2,000 Germans, with artillery and cavalry.

A despatch from Versailles says Bourbaki is withdrawing to Besancon, by the roads on the left bank of the Doube, a portion of the German army of the South is pursuit. Bourbaki's loss in his attacks upon Von Werder's army was fully 10,000 men.

At a party in Portsmouth, N.H., a few evenings since, one of the gentlemen having to pay a forfeit in a game, the penalty awarded was that he should go to the door and count a certain number of stars in company with a lady, whereupon a young miss who was present created a sensation by getting up and seriously objecting, on the ground that the young man was engaged to her sister, and she would not sit there and see any such thing done.

Saturday's Despatches.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall, has arrived.

Gen. Robt. C. Schenck, United States Minister to England, is at the Brevoort House, where he arrived last night from Washington.

NEW YORK, JAN. 27.—The *World's* London special of the 26th, says that in the correspondence which has passed between the Empress Eugenie and Bismarck, Her Majesty invariably refused to assent to any peace terms involving the dismemberment of France. Negotiations at Versailles still continue with doubtful result.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26th.—Two Belgian Carbineers have been shot by Franc-tireurs. In consequence of this outrage on local authorities, all Franc tireurs found on Belgian territory are arrested.

The *Independence Belge* says: Never before has there been such activity among the Bonapartists as at the present moment. There is constant journeying of couriers between Chishlurst, Wilhemshohe, and Versailles, and the centre of intrigue is at Brussels. The *Independence Belge* warns France against the danger with which she is menaced by these manoeuvres.

Pietri, Vaudal, and General Fleury, have arrived at Wilhemshohe.

ARLON BELGIUM, Jan. 26th.—The Germans marched into Langwy at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The French garrison has been sent to Thionville and Metz.

By the terms of Capitulation the Imperial Guards are not to be prisoners.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The *Tribune's* special dated Paris 23rd says there has been considerable disturbance in the city. On the 23rd a detachment of 300 National Guards attacked the Hotel de Ville, the Mobiles defending it. The affair lasted a quarter of an hour. The official report gives 50 killed and 18 wounded An attempt to create a reaction was completely suppressed.

A successful attack was made on Mozas prison and Florens and others released.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The *Tribune's* special says Vinoy has accepted the command in place of Trochu, on condition that stern measures shall be adopted to prevent and quell disturbances.

The Radical clubs are closed. Revile de Combat is suppressed and numerous arrests have been made, The number of deaths last week were 4,465.

The *Tribune's* special, Varsailles, of Thursday states that Favre returned to Versailles on Wednesday evening. Firing still continues.

A *Herald's* Bordeaux correspondent telegraphs that Gambetta, in an interview, stated that even should Paris fall it would have no effect whatever in stopping the war unless Prussia's conditions of peace were altered, but he believed the people of Paris would burn the city sooner than capitulate. He and his colleagues, in and out of Paris had firmly determined the war must continue, no matter what the consequences are, sooner than accept the present terms. They were willing to pay every reasonable indemnity for the crimes of the Empire and give such security as reasonable men may think sufficient not to arm against Germany.

Gambetta thought England made a great mistake in allowing France to be dismembered, and spoke with bitterness of the first mentioned nation.

Drowned Under the Ice.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

The particulars of a very sad affair, involving the drowning of a father and the terrible sufferings of his son, both engaged in fishing through the ice in the bay we give below:

John Cavanaugh, aged fifty years, and his son William, aged twenty-one years, have been well known among the fishermen in this vicinity, residing on the other side of Buffalo creek, opposite the foot of Chicago street. It seems the men named had set their lines through the ice in the bay, and on Wednesday evening at an early hour started out to examine the same, the father stopping at his lines, which were about two miles from shore, and William proceeding about two miles further, to the place at which he expected to make a haul.

A strong wind off shore prevailed at the time, and, unnoticed by the men, the field of ice was separated, William Cavanaugh being upon the detached portion, and his father on the firm ice. The latter having overhauled his lines started out to where his son had gone, and by the time he had reached the fissure created by the wind a thin coating of ice had been formed upon the surface of the water. Advancing unsuspectingly upon the treacherous footing, the old man was suddenly whirled into eternity, being plunged into the cold depths below the ice and drowned, no helping hand being near to save him.

The son having taken the fish from his line turned in the direction of the shore, and proceeded as rapidly as possible, as night was coming on. Suddenly he was startled by coming abruptly upon a dividing space of water, and once at his perilous position was realized.

The field of ice on which he had been at work had been broken into three floes, and the young fisherman was in great danger indeed. He plunged into the chilling waters and swam vigorously to the opposite side of the channel, reaching what he considered the firm ice in safety. Again he started toward home, but reached another break, and bravely swam across though almost helplessly chilled.

When the young man reached a third break, he well nigh lost courage; but plunged again, and finally reached the firm ice. By this time his clothing was weighed down with ice, his body partially numbed and everything looked dark. However, home was reached at last, and warmth restored and comfort given. It was at once realized that the father was either in great danger or lost. Soon a party was gotten together, and search was instituted. Arriving at the spot at which the old man was drowned, the sled was found, and signs discovered of the unfortunate accident. Yesterday morning grapples were used, and about noon the body was recovered.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
21st December, 1870.

SIR,—

A case has arisen in one of the West India Colonies in which, through the insufficiency of the Certificate of Discharge granted by the Committing Magistrate, under the provisions of the 248 section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, a seaman who had been imprisoned for desertion, was detained in the colony on the departure of his vessel, so that the expense of his maintenance and passage home has to be borne by Her Majesty's Government, instead of being charged to the owners of the Vessel.

In order to avoid the reccurrence of a similar case, I have, at the instance of the Board of Trade, to request that you will instruct the Magistrates in the Colony, under your Government that they are, in future, on a proper request from the Master or Owner of the ship, or his Agent, to direct the Provost-Marshal, or other officer in charge of Seamen imprisoned for desertion, to cause such Seamen to be conveyed to their Vessels under proper Custody, as required by the 248 Section of the Merchant Shipping Act.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
You most obed't humble sev't,
(Signed) KIMBERLEY.
The Officer Administering,
The Government of the
Dominion of Canada.

Virginia made 65,000 gallons of fruit brandy in 1870.

In Russia the Poltava Kharkov Railway—which would play an active part in the event of any active movement against Turkey, is pushed forward with all possible speed, and now only lacks 50 miles of completion.

An old lady followed up an Episcopal bishop, as he travelled through his diocese, and was confirmed several times before she was detected. She wished the ordinance repeated because she had understood it was "good for the rheumatish."

Twelve hundred Germans have been expelled from Marseilles.

At the third Nilsson concert in Cincinnati on Monday evening every seat but five were reserved.

In Pesth a Hungarian nobleman eloped with his wife's mother. This is a new way of revenging one's self on a mother in law.

Ex Queen Isabella, since the death of Prim, thinks her chances for restoration to the throne much better than they have been.

NOTICE.

Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast during the session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JANE CLARKE Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH Queen Restaurant.

Ottawa, Jan 30 1871 1566c

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That I have adjourned

THE SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES,

IN THE COUNTY OF CARLETON, ONTARIO,

—TO—

1st WEDNESDAY IN FEB'Y, 1871,

at 11 o'clock, a m.,

At the Treasurer's Office Ottawa,

In said County,

On which day I will sell such lands

(AS REMAIN UNSOLD),

For any sum I can realize.

Z. WILSON,
Treasurer County of Carleton.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1871. 4568 3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commission

Ottawa, January 20, 1871.

A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

AND A

SIX OCTAVE MELODIAN,

QUITE NEW.

The subscriber has been instructed by MR. MURRAY to sell at his residence, Mr Midford's Block, Maria street, on TUESDAY JAN'Y 31st, 1871,

One six Octave MELODIAN, quite new,

Parlour Sets, in Crimson Repps, complete, Hair Cloth Furniture, Easy Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Centre Table, Fancy Work Table, Three-ply Wool Carpet, Curtains, Pictures, &c, &c, Sideboard, Dining Table, Book Case, Side Table and Cane Chairs, Bedsteads, Hair Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Sheets and Blankets, Stair Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall Chairs, Hall Stove, Cooking Stove and Furniture, Kitchen utensils, Crockery, China and Glassware.

Sale to take place at 10 o'clock, a.m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

N.B. Goods must be removed immediately after the close of Sale.

Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1577td

CHURCH MISSIONS.

THE ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETING

For the Parishes of Christ Church and St Alban in aid of the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario will be held in the

CHAPEL OF EASE, SUSSEX-ST.,

On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30th, at 7.30 o'clock.

The Chair will be taken by HIS EXCELLENCY LORD LISGAR.

Addresses will be delivered by the LORD BISHOP of Ontario, and by the Members of the Deputation

The public are cordially invited to attend.

A collection will be made in aid of the Missionary work of the Diocese.

Ottawa Jan. 24, 1871 1573 5

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or

J. S NICHOLSON
Corner Bank and Maria sts.

Ottawa, Jan 27, 1871 1567tf

BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE ANNIVERSARY

—OF THE—

OTTAWA AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY,

Will be held in

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,

On WEDNESDAY Ev'g Next, 1st Feb'y.

ADDRESSES

Will be delivered by the Hon S L Tilley, CB, the Hon Alexander Morris the Rev Messrs McLaren, Ebbs, Stevenson, Johnson and others

Chair to be taken at half past seven o'clock A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the society.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1871 1577 4

GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN IN

GOWAN'S HALL,

ON

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1871.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen will take part; Madame Gelinas, Miss Aumond, Mrs Shepherd, Mr. Gourdeau, Mr Brewer, Mr Sinclair, Mr Horsley, Miss Austin, Miss Hart Davies and Miss Hector.

Piano—MR MELCER.

Conductor—MR EDGAR DAWARD.

Tickets, 50 cents each, to be had at Gowan's Hall and at J L Orme & Son's.

Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 8.

Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1575td

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY.

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription, $2 a year, in advance

From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 5, 1871 15[illegible]

TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to noon of SATURDAY the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall square. Plans, &c., are now on view

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E ARNOLDI,
Architect,
Metcalfe st

Ottawa, Jan [illegible] 1871 1578td

...mans have been ex-
...on concert in Cincin-
...ning every seat b...t
...Hungarian nobleman
...s mother. This is a
...ing one's self on a
..., since the death of
...nces for restoration to
...tter than they have

...can find furnished ... during the session, at ... a short distance of ... by applying to JAMES ... or to Mr KAVA...
1568e

...BY GIVEN,
...ANDS FOR TAXES,
...CARLETON, ONTARIO.
...IN FEB'Y, 1871,
...'s Office, Ottawa,
...County,
...will sell such lands
...(AIN UNSOLD),
...realize.
Z. WILSON,
...rer County of Carleton.
...1871. 4568 3

...PARTMENT.
...Ottawa, 28th January, 1871.
...AMERICAN INVOICES ...
...M S. BOUCHETTE,
...Commission...
...Auctioneer.
...D FURNITURE,
...AND A
...E MELODIAN,
...has been instructed by ... at his residence, Mr ... street, on TUESDAY
...MELODIAN, quite new, ...Easy Chairs, Parlor ...Fancy Work Table ...Curtains, Pictures ...Dining Table, Book Case ...Chairs, Bedsteads, Hair ...Beds, Bolsters, Pillows ...Stair Carpet, Hall Oil ...Hall Stove, Cooking Stove ...Kitchen utensils, Crockery, ...
...at 10 o'clock, a.m.
A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
...t be removed immediately
...17, 1871 1577td

...AL MISSIONARY ...EETING
...Christ Church and St Alban ...Fund of the Diocese of ...
...EASE, SUSSEX-ST.,
...VENING, Jan. 30th, at ... o'clock.
...by HIS EXCELLENCY ... delivered by the LORD ... by the Members of the ... invited to attend ... made in aid of the ...
1573 5

...Parliament can be accommo-... rooms, by applying to M. ... of Commons Restaurant, or ... J S NICHOLS ... Bank ... M...
1567tf 15

...NIVERSARY
...AUXILIARY BIBLE ...CIETY,
...be held in
...EW'S CHURCH,
...Ev'g Next, 1st Feb'y.
...DRESSES
...the Hon S L Tilley, CB, ...Messrs ... Johnson and others ... seven o'clock A ... in aid of the funds of the
1577 4

...BE GIVEN IN
...'S HALL,
...EVENING, Feb. 1, 1871.
...DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.
...and Gentlemen will take ... Miss Aumond, Mrs ... Mr Brewer, Mr Sin- ... Austin, Miss Hart Davies
...EDWARD.
... to be had at Gowen's Hall ... commence at 8.
15 7-td

...LENDING LIBRARY.
...AUSTREET.
... $2 a year, in advance ... Deposits will be re-... Exchanged.
15-by
... received by the undersi... TUESDAY the 4th FEBRU-... three BRICK HOUSES, ... Plans, &c., are now ... not necessarily ac-...
...ARNOLDI,
Architect.
...1577td

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

THE WEATHER.—The weather last night was mild. The Cold spell is evi ently over.

Y. M. C A.—A prayer meeting of the above association took place yesterday morning, in their rooms, Bang's Block.

BUSINESS.—Merchants considered last week a very dull week, so far as business was considered. It was pretty dull in every respect.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A meeting of the Ottawa United Total Abstinence Society was held on Saturday night in the Rooms of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society. Aumond's block.

☞ New Real Black Maltese Laces just received, by.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

EFFECTS OF THE COLD WEATHER.—It appears that numbers of farmers throughout the burned districts, who have no proper shelter, and probably not sufficient food for their live stock, have lost considerably in that line through means of the cold weather.

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY—A very able, interesting and instructive lecture was delivered on Saturday evening by James H. Rowan, Esq., under the auspices of the above society in the Mechanic's Institute. There was a very fair audience, who listened with appreciative attention to the lecturer throughout.

GOOD WORK.—On Saturday the Corporation undertook a much needed improvement—they levelled the road across the Sapper's bridge. This road was in a bad state and travel on it was by no means good. There are other portions of road which could well suffer similar treatment, and we hope to see them attended to as soon as possible.

HORSE STEALING.—About 11 o'clock on Saturday a carter named Michael Casey drove a person to the residence of the notorious Mrs. Westbrook, at the head of the Deep Cut, and whilst the driver went into the house to receive his pay, a young man who, Casey says, is named Carleton, came out of the house and stole the horse and sleigh. Up to last night the horse was not found, although the police were told of the affair at the time.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a

R. L. JAMES & Co.

SOUP KITCHEN.—During the week ending 22nd January there were 250 quarts of soup given to the poor at the Soup-Kitchen, le Breton Flats. During last week the amount distributed was 270 quarts. The kitchen is open daily (Sundays excepted) from 11 a. m. till 2 p. m. This is evidently much relished by the poor, some of whom have little or nothing else to trust to in the way of food except the assistance which they there receive. As the kitchen has been established for the relief of all, apart from any consideration of creed or race, it merits the support of the public. Donations will be gratefully received by the Committee of management during the hours at which the kitchen is open.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—We are glad to have to announce to our readers that Mr. Thomas P. Foran, B. C. C., eldest son of John Foran, Esq., J. P., of the Township of Hull, was admitted to the Bar of the Province of Quebec on the 11th of January instant. Mr. Foran's undergraduate career, while a student in McGill College, was marked by the most distinguished success on every occasion, which has ended by his being admitted to the Bar, after passing a most brilliant examination, which lasted two days. Mr. Foran was one of three candidates who passed with distinction, and for which he was highly complimented by the Examiners.—*Aylmer Times*.

THE MARKET.—Owing to the very cold weather which prevailed during the last couple of weeks the attendance on the market was generally very meagre, and, as a natural consequence, farmer's produce has a general upward tendency in price.

Hay was, however, generally in pretty good supply.

Saturday's market, notwithstanding that the weather was more moderate, was but poorly attended.

Oats sold at an average of 58c, but some occasionally rated as high as 66c.

Pork was also slightly advanced in price, and sold at from $7 50 to $8 50 per cwt.

Beef sold at from $6 to $7 25 per cwt.

Potatoes, 40c to 45c per bushel.

Turnips, 35c to 40c per bushel.

Carrots, 60c per bushel.

Parsnips, 60c per bushel.

Cabbages from 15c to 20c each.

Tub butter, 15c to 18c per lb.; prints, 20c to 23c.

Lard, 15c.

Tallow, 8c to 10c.

Peas, 90c to $1 per bushel, and very scarce.

Beans, $1 25 to $1 per bushel.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50, at

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Jose...", best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" ... medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

The Jews in Paris have had an eight days' festival of prayer. All of David's songs were sung, and the most bitterly ... anathemas were hurled against the ... Dutch.

UNITED COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.

COUNTY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED.

When the Council re-assembled Judge Daniell addressed the Council and said that on the late occasion, when the colors voted by this Council to the 18th Battalion Volunteers of Prescott and Russell were to be presented, owing to the severe storm which prevailed, neither the Warden, nor any of the Reeves were present, and under the circumstances, he was requested by the officers present to make the presentation, and had done so, and he could assure the Council that they were very gratefully received by the battalion, who wished to make him the medium of conveying their thanks to the Council. He would take the opportunity of now mentioning that it was proposed at that meeting to get up a band for the battalion also, and that $104 was subscribed in the room. The costs of instruments would be about $180 and other outlay would be necessary at the first start, for which further subscriptions would be had, and he now solicited aid from this Council to the extent of $50.

Major Grant spoke in support of the application, and gave details of the requirements for the Band, and the disadvantages under which the Battalion labored for want of a band.

Mr. Casselman said the services of the Volunteers to the country were fully appreciated by this Council. He considered the Volunteer force the right arm of Canada, and their efficiency—their promptness to meet aggression, and their conduct on service was deserving of praise. The 18th Battalion took a prominent position, and was a credit to these counties, and the money voted for them was the best ever laid out by them. Other Councils held the same views, and the result was shown in the efficiency of the Volunteers of these Provinces, and the readiness with which they responded to the call to the front, when, at the time of the late Fenian raid our soil was invaded In a few hours after the call every man was at his post, and in five hours had reached the front and along our frontier there was an ample force ready to meet the horde of ruffians about to invade our territory to ransack, pillage and murder in Canada. From this our Volunteer force had again saved us, by the promptness of their action, by which they had so intimidated the enemy that it was to be hoped we should hear of them no more, and that henceforth we may rest secure in our homes relying on their strength and efficiency. As to the present application he was sure there would not be a word against it, and he would move a grant of $60 for the purpose.

This was duly seconded and carried unanimously.

The debate on the Railway question was then resumed.

Mr. Casselman said that having come to some agreement among themselves as to the extent of aid to be given, and as some time would be necessary to enable the Clerk of the Council to prepare the By-law, he suggested the propriety of an adjournment to 9 o'clock to morrow morning.

Mr. Allison objected to any by-law. A resolution would answer as well.

Mr. Casselman could not concur with Mr. Allison's views. If they appoint delegates to confer with other municipalities, in order to secure united action a resolution would have no effect, and the appointment of delegates could have no effect. Why do other councils pass By-laws if resolutions would do? We do not propose to name any particular company in the By-law. We are open to treat with two or three companies, and if the Canada Central won't build their road through our counties we can treat with some other company, and so get it done, and then a more precise By-law could be necessary. If they had any doubt as to the proper legal course to give effect to their wishes Judge Daniell, who was in the room, he was sure would advise them upon it.

Judge Daniell having stated the necessity of embodying their views in a by-law,

Mr. Casselman said they should at once introduce a by-law making an appropriation of $200,000 in aid of the Canada Central, or any other company which would undertake to construct the line. That by-law could be drawn in a couple of hours, when they could pass it, and if they send a delegation from this to other Councils they would thus arm them with evidence of the intention of this Council, which could not be gainsaid, that to the Canada Central, or such other company as would agree to our terms for the making of the line, we were prepared to submit the by-law to the vote of the people to confirm it. A resolution could not be of any use now. If you send your delegates armed with a resolution only you would soon find your mistake. If you do anything at all, let it be done in a straight forward way; let your delegates be able to say, "There is our by-law, and if you agree to make the line for us we are prepared to submit it to the people." Then, on the return of our delegates, with the object accomplished if there be any change in the by-law necessary, we can convene a special meeting of Council for the purpose, before submitting it to the people. Mr. Casselman concluded by moving a vote of aid to the extent of $200,000.

Mr. McLeod seconded the motion.

Mr. Wilson moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Allison, $2,000 per mile, for so much of the line as may be constructed through these Counties.

The Warden put the amendment, when the vote was:—

For the amendment—Wilson, Allison, Rothwell, Ross, McDonnell, Higginson, Cross.

Against it—Casselman, McLeod, Mullay, Bradley, Yeon, Tytler, Cholette.

There being a tie the Warden gave his casting vote against the amendment, and for the original motion, which was then declared carried.

An adjournment for one hour was then agreed on, to enable the clerk to prepare a by-law, after which the Council re-assembled, when it was announced that, as it was found the vote, as carried, would lead to active opposition to it in one or two of the townships, and so possibly defeat the measure as a whole, to ensure unanimity, the resolution lately passed was agreed to be rescinded, and the amendment adopted, thus fixing the aid at $2,000 per mile, or about $120,000, and a further adjournment to nine o'clock next morning took place.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY.

The Council met at nine o'clock this morning, and after some routine business of the Council was disposed of, the Clerk of the Council read the draft of the proposed by-law for the railway grant. It was to the following effect: That it was desirable to grant the sum of $120,000, or $2,000 per mile as a bonus to aid in the construction of a road through these Counties, connecting them with Ottawa and Montreal, to be met by an annual payment of $13,860 necessary to pay the annual interest at 6 per cent. on the debentures to be issued, and the sinking fund required for its payment within twenty years. That at the present rate of assessment the annual value of the property in these Counties rateable is $1,980,000 without any debt charged thereon, and that to provide for the interest and sinking fund an addition to the County rate at present imposed, equal to 7-10th per cent. on the dollar would be necessary. That it is lawful to aid the construction of a railway through these Counties to the extent of this bonus, and that the Warden be authorized to issue debentures with coupons accordingly, payable in twenty years, and of not less in amount than $20. Interest at 6 per cent., payable half yearly at January and July, to be raised with the sinking fund by a special rate of seven-tenths in the dollar in addition to the rate for County purposes at present imposed, to take effect and bear interest from the final passing of the By law. The debentures to be delivered to the company making the road as soon as graded and the ties on, in the following proportions: One half in two years, and the residue on completion of line within four years.

Mr. Ross wanted it to be clearly defined that it must go as far as possible through these counties, if not, it might be defeated in East Hawkesbury.

Mr. Mullay thought Mr. Ross' remarks just. There would be $2,000 per mile for every mile going through the whole of these counties, whether crossing near Carillon or going on to Vandreuil. If it crossed much above Carillon, say at Grenville, the support of East Hawkesbury would be lost.

Mr. Tytler wished it to be defined also that it should be back from the River front as central as possible.

Mr. Cassleman said so that it came near the Township of Cambridge, even though it did not enter it he would be satisfied. The road was necessary for the prosperity of the country generally, and members of this Council should not seek to consult their local interests only. He hoped no objections would now be raised to what they sought to do for the good of the country generally. He would have preferred the larger sum, but united action was so essential now that he yielded his views for the general good, but this would not prevent them at a future day, if they, thought fit, from supplementing this grant by another to the full extent. (Hear, hear.)

The By-law was then read a first, second and third time and carried and passed.

H. Mullay, Esq., Jas. Daniell, Esq., County Judge and Rev. A. Brunet were named as delegates from the Council to confer with the municipalities of Montreal, Carleton and other places.

The Transformation of Paris.

In the December number of *Belgravia* is an interesting article on Paris as it now is, furnished by balloon post by a contributor in the beleaguered city:

"On the 3rd of September, 1870, it was not only the grandest city in Europe, but the cleanest, the best ventilated, and, in all modern quarters, the best drained. It is true that the policemen used to vex and torment the residents, native or foreign, but more by his insistence on absurd details than anything else; but to the visitor to Paris he was invaluable; beggars, drunkards, dogs, and other nuisances fled before the cocked hat and rapier of those who are known as 'Haussmann's ruffians.' You should see the streets now!

"They are deserted, but that is the effect of the siege—dirty, which is from the want of Haussmannisation; crowded with beggars of all countries, vagrant musicians, cripples by the score, and dogs by the hundred. Then everybody sells everything in the streets, from portraits of patriots at three sous each, to onions, carrots, and celery at a franc the bundle. Imagine, ye old dwellers in Paris, a vegetable stall spread out on the pavement before Tortoni's! If poor Baron Haussmann could see his own boulevard as I can this Sunday afternoon, what would he think! At one vegetable stall an old woman is cheapening a cabbage, which I have known by sight and smell for several days; two Mobiles are tossing up for a drink, and the whole street is lined with cheap and extremely nasty carricatures. The new police go about by threes at a snail's pace, and are warned, I imagine, not on any account to interfere with the will, act, or deed of any citizen—at any rate they never do so. And then, O, my visitor, can you figure to yourself Paris without concerts or theatres—with no Bois, no Tuileries Gardens (a very dirty artillery camp occupies them), and not even a chair in the Champs Elysees? Surely there was no vice, save perhaps idleness, in those penny-ware seats; and the Parisians are idle, and capable of sitting down to an extent that neither precedents nor laws can cure. The Tuileries Gardens and the Palace Royal were beautifully kept; there was music for the *Bonnes* to hear, and soldiers to look at—in fact, they were the nursery gardens of Young France; they are now as nasty as the "square of Leicester."

"As for the actual state of the city and immediate environs, it would be difficult to paint them in too gloomy colours. The finest city in Europe is reduced to a dirty, desolate, unfinished, neglected town, about as gay as Mantua under Austrian rule; theatres closed altogether, cafes at 10.30, when all gas is put out; the 'squares' turned into pits for concealing petroleum; the hotels, hospitals, and the Bourse a drill ground for "les Amis de la France." Add to this the constant anticipation of street fighting, and the awkward feeling, moreover, of imminent famine."

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition Medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal; its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. NO MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor, New York City.*

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES:

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

Wants.

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three gentlemen.

MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.

Ottawa, January 26th, 1871 1579 6

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871 1559 d1&w1

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.

ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.

Subscription, $5.00 per annum.

All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.

By order,
H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-a.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.

There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises

Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa,

Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

NATIONAL HOTEL.

MRS. MARTINEAU desires to inform the public in general, that she is now residing on SUSSEX Street, next door to the CANADA HOTEL, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS She has also got a First-Class PIGEON-HOLE

☞ Do not forget the place

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, In a line with Queen-st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first	$100
For the second	56
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts, for the first	75
For the second	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first	50

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
January 17, 1871 1567td

☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN.
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,
By the Pint, Quart, and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1546

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE.—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES.—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN.—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 23, 1870

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks. Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., &c., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co.

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express,' from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.

1 Case Extra Cloths in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable and of the above we are in receipt of ten pieces

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins" bands.

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU, of the City of Ottawa, InnKeeper (since deceased) of the first part, Jane Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, of the second part, and Sophie Martineau of the said City of Ottawa, the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau—made a party thereto for barring dower only—of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs SCOTT & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at the Hour of TWELVE o'clock, Noon, LOT number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and in the payment of which default has been made, shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.

All Searches, Deeds, Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.

W A ROSS.
Vendors Solicitor

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON, ST. GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1 25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE.

VIN de GRAVES,

ANGLADE

MONTILLA,

MARSALA,

MASDEU,

J. P. MACPHERSON.
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa January 20, 1871

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the receiving of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WENESDAY, the 8th of March next.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons

Ottawa, January 18, 1871 1564dF15

THE SENATE OFFICE,

Ottawa, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.

Attest.
J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate,

Ottawa, Jan 23, 1871 1571tf

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain. Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 54*d

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,

FURS, FURS,

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1572 6

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		4.30	9.00		4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00			9.00		4.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15			9.00		7.15
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30		8.30			7.15
Port Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30		8.30	9.0		4.00
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	1.15			9.00		6.30
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00					4.00
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	5.00			8.0		
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.			4.30	8.0		4.00
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	5.00	11.00		9.0		
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	11.15			11.0	
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15					4.00
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30		4.30			4.00
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30					1.30
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.30					1.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	8.00					
Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.00			5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

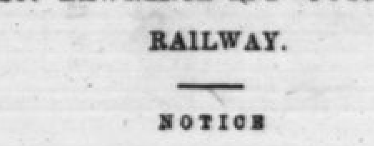
COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tnm

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.5 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transshipment.

☞ Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1592

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

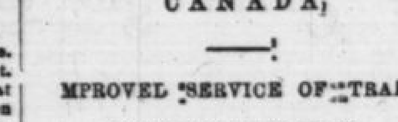
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at ...... 9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do ...... 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations ...... 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations ...... 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at ...... 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at ...... 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ...... 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at ...... 6 00 a m
Do do do do ...... 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at ...... 1 10 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 8 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St. James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ...... 9 a m
Night do do do do do ...... 9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ...... 00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ...... 7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at ......6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ...... 7:00 a m
Express for Boston at ...... 8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at ...... 3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ...... 6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at ...... 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ...... 10: 0 p m

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocoela," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10. 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons Tea Trays, Tacl Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits Braces, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink Burn Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him on the occasion of the late fire

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of M McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation

Ottawa, Dec. 16 1870 541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.
Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.
Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.
Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 164.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '8

The Hon Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN.
Manager

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

"SLATE"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD.
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td 1awk

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8 intituled "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS ... Ottawa.

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S QUININE

☞ WINE BITTERS. ☜

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles, price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 62v1236 1aw

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel

Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Chas Lapore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 3 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

☞ All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 1awtm 1awk6m

MADRID 1857

PRIMERA CLASE.

PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862

MENTION HONORABLE. GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the prepensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

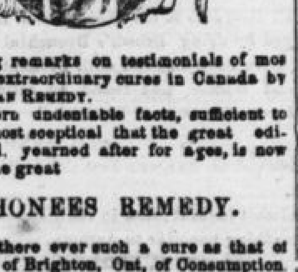
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE

completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

Agents—Messrs. F. Cundill

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-2m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M. R. C. S.
"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

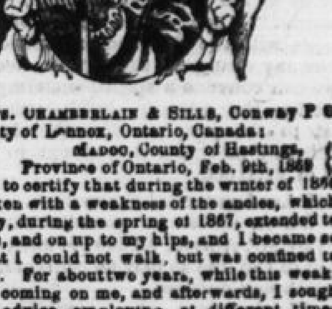
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health, I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends, and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D 1 Canada

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago ...... 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit ...... 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit ...... 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route ...... 120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st

Medical

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Fistula, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poison, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, ... Wind Galls, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and there for those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

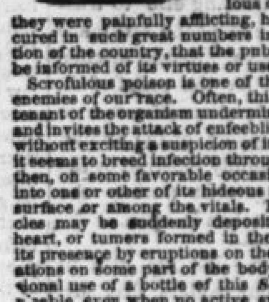
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumers formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

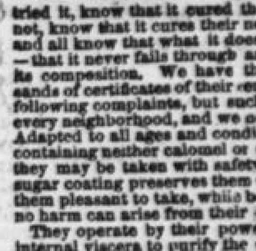
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Dinner Pill,** take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 33 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa
JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director

VOL.

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DR. HUTCHISON is ... new SETS of TEETH, or ... where wanting, on either ... rubber parates, fitting a... the mouth as to be ca... which natural teeth ... slightest inconvenience to... being for a short time in ... rclousness of the presen... ally foreign to the mouth. Dr. H. with a view to ... consciousness during the ... decayed or diseased te... his practice the use of... laughing gas, which the... danger or inconvenience... were in a pleasant drea... He may be consulted a... at his office from 9 a. m. ... Ottawa, September 2, ...

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PICKWICK HOU... Corne... Opposite the Court House... CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTO... (Late of ... A spacious samp... ravellers.

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DANCING AND DE... Mrs Robert Stewart ha... with an accomplished ... that her Dancing Class... Wednesday, the 22nd in... Further particulars ma... sation to Mrs Robert Stew... Ottawa September 9

CANADA AND ... U. S. PATEN... Patents solicited in ... States; Trade and Tim... Designs, Copywrights, ... ed on the shortest notic... cular and informatio... tion. Darwings prepa... Charges moderate, ... particularly attended ... Patent Rights for sale. ... November 26, 1870

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...LING REMEDY.

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...ment has been used for ... curative properties ... it is conceded to be ... reliable remedy for all ...ver offered to the public ... timely used and faith-

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...n D... never fails to ... all ... Dealers, ...ter and ... ; and no ...t it after once trying it. ... C... his... ...ORTHROP & LYMAN, ... H F McCarthy, J Skin-... P F...ther-too, George ...Massey, and all Medicine

...70 1527y

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Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have ...t cured them; those who have ...res their neighbors and friends, ...hat it does once it does always ... through any fault or neglect of ...We have thousands upon thou-... of their remarkable cures of the ...s, but such cures are known in ..., and we need not publish them. ... and conditions in all climates; ...alomel or any deleterious drug, ... with safety by anybody. Their ...rves them ever fresh and makes ...ke, while being purely vegetable ...rom their use in any quantity. ...their powerful influence on the ... purify the blood and stimulate it ... remove the obstructions of the ...liver, and other organs of the ...ir irregular action to health, and ...rever they exist, such derange-...t origin of disease. ...s are given in the wrapper on ...lowing complaints, which these ...

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...R & CO., *Practical Chemists*, ...LL, MASS., U. S. A.

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Ottawa, September 2, 1870

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Ottawa, Nov 5, 18...

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JOHN ...
Oattwa, Dec, 1...

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Secretary-Treasurer.
..., 13th December, 1870. 1540t1J71

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GO TO THE
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—ALSO—
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and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
☞ Try their TEAS. ☜
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

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Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K. B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
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The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER;
LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed,
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1533

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)
Has for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE
Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies ... Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and ...avor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bargains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co... French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 1..., 1870 1536y

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
☞ TEAS AND WINES, ☜
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

1870 'XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles.
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

FOR THE STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. MA...S,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1860.
WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

Mantles—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting. Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large
assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents,
at 15 to 80.

A

SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS,
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are Exceedingly Moderate,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
☞ LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED ☜
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladden ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy place.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," Rideau Street.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, - - - -	**One Million Pounds Sterling.**
Accumulated Fund, - - -	**£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.**
Invested in Canada, - - -	**$230,000.**

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	06
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	92	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	99
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary. 1550

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMEN

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
☞ Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 187... 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1460.

The Approaching Nuptials of the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorn.

London, Jan. 6, 1871.

West End tradesmen are beginning to be busy with orders in connection with the approaching marriage of the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorn, and down at Windsor the royal tradesmen are already making preparations for giving *eclat* to the ceremony. Historical St. George's Chapel, where so many illustrious nuptials have been celebrated, is being put in order for the occasion, and the cards to the great people who are to be invited are being printed. Quite a flutter has been created among the aristocracy in anticipation of the ceremonial, and high dames and noble lords are intriguing for the high honor of being permitted to be present. The bridesmaids are deeply engaged in consultations with the mantua makers, and it is believed that the dresses which will be worn by these eight charming young ladies will, for richness and novelty, surpass anything that has previously been witnessed. Indeed,

THE COURT DRESSMAKERS

are nearly at their wits' ends devising fresh designs and new combinations of colors and materials; and fashion is eagerly looking forward to something original in the trousseau which shall give the mode to future weddings in high life. Lord Lorn and his intended fair bride have, in fact, been almost persecuted with the attentions of people of all sorts, who are desirous of making money out of their professed loyalty. Musicians have inundated them with "Lord of Lorn Quadrilles," "Louise Gallops," "Argyle Waltzes," and "Royal Marriage Serenades." Perfumers have pestered them with new scents named after the coming event, poets have vexed their serenity with copies of verses inspired by the auspicious theme, the tradesmen of every kind and degree daily extol their wares by christening them after the name of one or other of the affianced.

THE LORN TARTAN.

So strong, indeed, has been the competition in this direction, that there has been somthing approaching a hand-to-hand encounter between two rival Scotch manufacturers in Baillie Nicol Jarvie's town of Glasgow. Both gentlemen hit upon the idea of inventing a new tartan, to be called the "Lorn Tartan," and both submitted their designs to the Marquis and had them approved. Each in turn advertised his invention as an idea exclusively his own, and the consequence is that a regular newspaper battle has for some time been raging between the wrathful rivals. "The invention is mine," says the one. "It is mine," cries the other, "and I had the honor of a personal interview with the Princess." Lord Lorn has been lugged into the scrimmage, and one, at least, of the Scotch enthusiasts has not scrupled to accuse him of unfairness and double dealing in negotiating with two merchants at one time.

THE APPROACHING EVENT.

As to the marriage itself, it is regarded by the country with great favor, inasmuch as it will tend to break down the rigid barrier which separated the throne from the people. Her Majesty is credited with having exercised wise common sense in having courage to give the hand of her daughter to a subject. Persons in all grades of society were beginning to get impatient of the needy, not to say beggarly, array of German princes who were being admitted by marriage to the royal family of Britain, and such alliances were looked upon suspiciously as tending unduly to strengthen the foreign element at the Court of St. James. The choice of Lord Lorn as the husband of the Princess Louise has helped to weaken that suspicion, and a belief is entertained that such alliance will be quite a matter of fact in future. Indeed the gossips are already busy selecting

A MATE FOR THE PRINCESS BEATRICE,

and several heirs to rich and noble houses are aspiring to the honor, one of whom, it is said, is favorably looked upon by Her Majesty.

HOW THE MATCH WAS BROUGHT ABOUT.

Many people have wondered how the project of the royal alliance was first broached, and from which side the preliminary overtures came. The mystery is easily explained by the fact that the Queen and the Duchess of Argyle have been bosom friends from their youth. Her Grace is a lady of very fascinating gifts, great personal attractions and winning manners. She is, moreover, a strict moralist, and is endowed with a religious temperament and a devotional mind of the very kind to attract the admiration of her Majesty. Appointed at an early period of her life Mistress of the Robes, the Duchess had the best opportunities of improving her friendship for her royal mistress, and in the course of time she became to the latter her closest companion and confidant. When the Queen and Prince Albert made what might be called their wedding tour in Scotland, they journeyed at much inconvenience into the very heart of the Western Highlands to visit the Duke and Duchess of Argyle at their historical palace of Inverary. At that time the Marquis of Lorn was a chubby little plump faced fellow of two years old, bright eyed and intelligent, and with a head crowned with the peculiar golden hair which gives such a distinctive character to the features of his keen faced father. The lad was dressed in a kilt, and as he stood at the gate of the castle, among the Duke's clansmen, the Queen drew Prince Albert's attention to him, patted him on the head, called him a dear little fellow, and showered upon him her caresses during the whole period of her sojourn. Since that period Lord Lorn has been a constant visitor at Windsor, Osborne, and Balmoral, his mother, as I have said, being very constant in her attendance upon Her Majesty, especially since her seclusion from society consequent upon the death of the Prince Consort. Thrown much together, young Lorn and Louise grew up to like each other, which, being perceived by the mothers, led to the alliance being talked about. The whole thing was settled between the Queen and the Duchess long before anything was said upon the subject.

LORD LORN

Though by no means as intelligent as his father, Lord Lorn is a young man of quick parts and good abilities. He sits in the House of Commons for Argyleshire, and when he does speak he does so pertinently and with a fair measure of success. His training has been excellent and his travels have been wide. Physically he might have been pleasant looking, but for an accident from a cricket ball, which broke his nose and has somewhat marred his appearance. Altogether, in looks, appearance, manner and abilities, he is far behind his father; and yet he has sufficient of each to do credit to the order to which he belongs.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

As for the Princess Louise, her praises are in the mouths of all the drawing rooms. She is highly accomplished, winsome, and a lady in the highest acceptance of the term. Among her other gifts, is one for painting; and she has contributed several pictures to the exhibitions, which have been most favorably noticed.

Order and System.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a presentative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Tender Nurse—Mrs. Hetherington.
Meeting of the Orange Lodges.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1871.

It is understood that Mr. Boyd has been appointed Provincial Secretary of Manitoba, and Mr. Gerard Commissioner of Agriculture.

We notice that a correspondent has furnished the London *Times* with a number of important facts connected with the Fishery question. All of them appear to have been taken from the able pamphlet on the subject called a *review of President Grant's late Message to the United States Congress,* which lately appeared in this city, and attracted such a large amount of favorable comment from the Canadian press and people.

Why have Dr. Schultz and his friends been defeated in Manitoba? Not because the people of that Province have been improperly influenced by the authorities, but because they have thought for themselves, and acted according to the dictates of their own common sense. Because they saw that the policy inaugurated by Governor Archibald and the Dominion Government, was a just and impartial policy, extending equal rights and equal protection to all, and not designed to favor any one class. Because, in short, common sense has triumphed over the spirit of sectarianism and demagogism.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

A recent Washington special despatch states "that the permanent settlement of the Fisheries question with Great Britain will be amongst other matters confided to the hands of General Schenck, but that inasmuch as the opening of the Fishery season is near at hand, and as it is impossible that matters should remain as they are without provoking bloodshed, it is exceedingly probable that Fish and Thornton will be able to come to a temporary adjustment which shall govern for the approaching season, leaving the final settlement of the case by joint convention and treaty in the hands of Gen. Schenck, when he shall have reached the Legation." Now, here is our Fishery question disposed of in a very summary manner, and doubtless much to the satisfaction of our Yankee cousins. We, however, beg to say that in these days Canada counts for something where the interests of her people are concerned, and in this Fishery question they are paramount. The Washington correspondent speaks without authority when he states that any temporary arrangement will govern the regulations regarding our fisheries during the coming season. We adopted a temporary arrangement with a similar object in view, simply *for the coming season,* —it lasted for three years—the Americans year after year gradually growing more and more arrogant in their assumption and trespasses. We put a stop to the system last year, and it is not probable that we will again revert to such a temporising policy. Our people want no more temporary arrangements. Our fisheries are either worth something to the Americans or they are not. If they are, let them name their terms in order to see whether we will accept; if they are not, let them keep out of them until some permanent arrangement is made by which our people will obtain advantages corresponding to what we give. We can live as we are. If the Americans can do without our fish, let them do so; if otherwise "name your terms, gentlemen." As to Mr. Fish and Mr. Thornton coming to terms, no terms can be arranged without the assent of our Government, and we have too high an opinion of the value which our statesmen place upon our fisheries to believe that they will lightly forego the advantages which their exclusive possession gives us. As to the final settlement of the matter of "*joint convention and treaty being left in the hands of Gen. Schenck,*" the statement is simply nonsense. The complaint which the Americans make against us is simply for enforcing rights which they themselves do not dispute viz: "*the three miles from the coast line.*" We have not attempted to enforce our rights beyond this. That we claim, and we believe justly, the enforcement of the head land policy, is true, but we have not attempted to enforce it since the Reciprocity treaty was made; the termination of that treaty in 1866 restored our rights; the temporary arrangement suspended this part of our claim, and we have never since enforced it. So far as that is concerned it is a just subject to be referred for decision to some friendly power, but we cannot consider the reference to a joint commission, of rights that the Americans have never disputed, viz., "*those we have enforced during the past season,*" as capable of being entertained. We have a too vivid recollection of the *Ashburton Treaty,* the North Western boundary, and the San Juan Commission to desire their repetition.

Canada appreciates the rights she possesses, and will not permit herself to be tricked out of them, nor will she allow herself to be bullied out of them, and in this she will be sustained by the public opinion of the Empire.

THE FALL OF PARIS.

Of all the strange and unlooked for revenges which time has wrought, the capture of Paris and complete defeat of the French by Prussia, is perhaps the strangest this century has seen. It is true that in 1815, Blucher's troops were encamped in the Place de Carousel and garrisoned a portion of the city, but it was merely as the allies of the British they did so, and after having in every skirmish and engagement before Waterloo been worsted by the French troops. But now there has been a fair trial of strength between the nations; we do not mean to say that the strength of France has been properly used and directed, if it had been the result would possibly have been very different, but there has been no outside interference of any kind. Teutons and Gauls have met in mortal combat; the latter have been worsted and must submit to the decision of fate, and Jena has been amply avenged.

The terms which Prussia proposes appear to be exceedingly humiliating and severe. Not only must territory be surrendered, but twenty, or as one account says forty ships of war are to be given up, besides a large pecuniary indemnity. Prussia is evidently bent upon becoming a naval as well as a military power of the first rank, and this is a matter which the British Government will do well to bear in mind. The war may and probably will cease, but we may rely upon it that the lack of generosity displayed by the Prussian conquerors will not be forgotten by the French should an opportunity for revenge occur.

It is a singular fact that the military system which was as a matter of necessity forced upon the nation by Napoleon the first, who, after the battle of Jena and the occupation of Berlin would not permit Prussia to maintain a standing army of more than 40,000 men, has in the end resulted in transforming the Prussians into a nation of soldiers. The regular soldiers were enlisted for a short term only, and then made way for 40,000 more, so that in a few years time, although the provisions of the treaty were not violated, a large proportion of the population were capable of performing military service. The system thus inaugurated has been gradually amplified and improved upon, and has now been productive of such great results.

It now appears probable that the Empire in some shape or other will be re-established. Friends of order and of the French nation cannot but desire that this should be the case. Those who blame Napoleon as the sole cause of the war seem to forget the irrepressible war spirit which was evinced by the French people of all classes in July last, and the cries of *a Berlin* that resounded through the streets when war was declared. We regard the triumph of Prussia over France as a misfortune to the world at large, but it is anything but just to throw upon the Empire all the blame. So far as the people of this country are concerned, we are sure that a large majority of them sympathise with the French nation, and hope to see it speedily restored to its former position as one of the first of European powers.

THE GASPE FISHERIES.

We are glad to see that the people of Gaspe, who are largely interested in the fisheries, are not unmindful of the efforts made by our Government to protect them from foreign intrusion. At a recent meeting of the County Council the following resolution was passed:—

Proposed by Major G. Dumaresq, seconded by Major S. Kennedy and unanimously resolved. That the inhabitants of this locality are deeply indebted to the Executive Government of the Dominion of Canada, but more especially to the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for the protection afforded to our fisheries against foreign encroachment during the past fishing season, the wisdom of which is amply demonstrated by the large and remunerative catch of cod, mackerel, herring, &c., in our waters; and we trust we shall continue to be maintained in our just rights.

We are happy to have this opportunity of paying a just tribute to the commanding officers and crews of the several cruisers for their watchfulness in protecting our interests.

ROBERT D. VIBERT.
Secretary Treasurer,
County Council
Gaspe.

The fisheries of the Counties of Gaspe and Bonaventure are very extensive and rich. They consist chiefly of cod, mackerel, salmon and herrings. They employ a great number of men and boats, besides a large amount of tonnage. The capital engaged is very considerable. They yield a direct money value of about $425,000 per annum. The most easily worked and most productive of these fisheries are inshore; and of course the fewer strangers participate in them the less disturbance of the shoals of fish occurs, and the greater opportunities are afforded resident fishermen to carry on their operations profitably. This year foreigners were pretty effectually excluded from these inshore limits, and the beneficial effect was felt immediately by the Canadian fishermen and British dealers doing business in Gaspe and up the Bay of Chaleur. Hence the feeling which has inspired the expression of the inhabitants contained in the above resolution.

The London *Telegraph* says if Russia should break a treaty to assault Turkey, or Prussia violate public law to invade Belgium, we should know what course to take. But we must be in the right hence forth before we draw the sword. England must fight no more wicked and foolish wars for school-boy reasons, and must carry with her the clear approval of the national conscience in every step of her policy. She will fight when the things given her by Heaven to guard are endangered—namely, the orderly progress and the stately fabric of her Empire, the sanctity of her plighted word, and the safety of her lawful lieges. Deeply, profoundly, as she compassionates the woes of France, she will not and could not spread the curse of war far and wide to support a doubtful policy or to secure advantageous alliances. Let all just minded men thank Heaven that there is still a land which has the true courage to display such righteous self restraint.

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

The Chicago *Tribune* suggests a stock company for the cultivation of blonde hair as a better investment than gold mining. Gold is worth only $17 or so an ounce; blonde hair, $25.

Jewelers say that Etruscan gold ornaments are more popular this season than ever. For gentlemens' studs nothing else is allowed, except for full dress, when diamond studs may be worn.

German lace caps are worn in the morning by young married ladies. They are jaunty, stylish, and generally becoming.

Uhlan and huzzar jackets are now favorites with London belles. They are made of bright crimson and trimmed with white satin.

Nilsson collars of fine lace, worn over light gowns, are considered beautiful.

A sealskin overcoat was sold last month on Broadway for four hundred dollars.

Ladies' fur slippers imitate ferret, fox, weasel, and other small heads. The tip of the foot is the nose, (made of black satin), two enamel eyes shine out on either side, and there is a pretty bow on the instep. These slippers have no heels, and are lined with quilted satin.

A young New York belle was attired on New Year's Day in a long skirt of white silk, trimmed round the bottom with a broad band of silk of a rich Oriental pattern of palm-leaves and delicate gold tracery. The overskirt was of light blue, also the waist, and beautifully trimmed with lace. The neck was cut quite low, the corsage bouquet being of white rose-buds.

Miss Nilsson has invested forty thousand dollars in the purchase of a warehouse in New York.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.

An interesting relic of the past has just been shown to us by a gentleman of this city, which at this particular juncture will we believe be read with interest. It is a letter dated Amsterdam, Aug. 28th, 1815, and describes a visit to the field of Waterloo a few weeks after the great "conflict of giants," as it has been called, took place. We make the following extract:

The most interesting thing we have seen was the field of battle at Waterloo, or rather three miles from it. We were between four and five hours on the ground and had with us the man, Parker, who acted as guide to Bonaparte, and who lives in the house of La Belle Alliance. At the garden of Hougemont, we had the gardiner, who was with our troops all the time, having refused to quit the premises when his family fled. The principal part of the buildings was entirely destroyed, the French having thrown in a shell which set it on fire, when they found they could not get our people out. Our loss in killed at this place, the man said, was not above 25; but the wounded had been carried into the house and they all perished in the flames. The principal defence was behind a garden wall, about 100 yards long, and about five yards behind that was a row of trees and the garden. About ten yards in front of this wall was a hedge, and about five yards beyond that was a thick forest. When the French came up, they were ignorant of this wall, it being concealed by the hedge in front. Our people had made loopholes all along this wall, through which they fired, and killed great numbers as the French endeavored to get close up. Two men were at each hole, who did nothing but fire, giving back their guns when fired, and receiving pieces ready loaded. The French cannon could not be brought to bear on this wall, being protected by the wood in the front. If it could our men would have been torn to pieces. At one time the French made an attempt to get in by the end of the wall, where it faced in another direction; but here they were in an open field, and our artillery, on a neighbouring hill, had full play upon them and killed vast numbers. The slain at this place were all burned in a heap in the yard—many hundreds. In other places they had also been burned; but they were principally buried, and the fields in all directions, were covered with the marks, for though a great deal of the ground is ploughed since, they lift the plough when passing over one of these marks. We were a long time on the place where Bonaparte shared the greater part of the battle—a small eminence very near the same position, whence he could see what was passing without much exposure. Lord W.'s station was a still more commanding one, but as much exposed as that of any man in the ranks, as you may suppose, when not a man about him but was either killed or wounded. I don't know whether Parker was on the ground during the battle. I should imagine not, for there was no place that could afford protection, and the old man said everybody fled, the fire was so hot. It appeared the inhabitants had all quitted their houses and fled into the woods on the battles with the Prussians on the former days; and when this old man was coming out on the evening of the 17th, he was taken by three French generals who had been told of him. They wrote a letter for Bonaparte, which they gave him, and told him to give it to B. when he was taken before him. He was conveyed to headquarters that night, and next morning was brought before B., who said—"You are the man who brought this letter. I understand you have been fifteen years in the country and know it well." The man replied, wishing to get released from his situation, "no, it is my brother." Bonaparte said, "how long have you been here?" "Four years." "Then you will do well enough for me; you must know the country very well; I am going to have a battle this morning; you must stay by me and not be embarrassed. I will reward you a hundred times more than ever you can make by the farm, where you are." He mounted his horse at eight, this man on one side of him and Bartrand on the other, close to him, no other person near him, his Aid de Camps coming up every now and then to receive orders. He held a cord in his hand, and a plan of the country at which he was constantly looking. He did not say much, but was in good spirits all the day, saying things were going on well. It was about 7 in the evening when he discovered the Prussian cannon coming over the hills at a distance, which he knew by their eagle, when he turned pale as death and rushed down a road nearer the scene of action, and with his hat off crying "*Victoire! Victoire!*" They remained about an hour and a half in this place, the ground on each side of the road being above their heads, and the cannon shots of both armies, flying in thousands close above their heads, when Bonaparte said to Bartrand "we must save ourselves." He answered, "why?" Because our squares are intermixed." About four minutes after he repeated, we must save ourselves, and turning his horse round, they all three galloped off. In a very short time the Prussians would have cut off his rear. They continued their flight all that night, and he took the old man as far as Charlevoi, and he told Bartrand to reward him, who gave him a Napoleon. What struck us all, with much surprise, was the small extent of ground that was occupied by each army, which, it appears, is a general remark. I had also no idea that the positions of the two armies were so close to each other. In the ground there is nothing that would be noticed by an unmilitary eye, for what they call the heights were just high enough for the men to fight in the valleys and the cannon balls to pass close over their heads without hitting. But we may suppose they were strong, for Lord Wellington had first of all taken up the one on which the French were, but had quitted it on their coming up on the evening of the 17th, and gone to the opposite height, leaving the valley between. After the battle the Mayors of neighbouring towns sent all the peasantry to the number of some thousands to bury the dead, and in going over the ground, you scarcely see a thing to remind you of it except a piece of hat or shoe, and the marks of graves in all directions. Having slept at Hal we got to Brussels to breakfast, and afterwards went to Waterloo, torrents of the heaviest rain falling the whole way, when luckily for us it cleared up as we got to the ground. If it had not cleared we could have seen very little of the thing. It was between nine and ten when we got back, not having tasted a mouthful.

The *Saturday Review* says:—It is a great disadvantage to a Government when the difficulties which it may have to encounter are entirely different in character from the duties which it was originally chosen to perform. * * * Mr. Gladstone has done all that he promised to do; and his supporters, though they acknowledge his services, are therefore only retrospectively and coldly grateful. If there were any great political abuse to be reformed, Mr. Gladstone would again be better able than any other Minister to carry through Parliament any measure, however complicated, which might be necessary for the redress of the evil, but he has habitually regarded the army only as a source of expense, and perhaps he has scarcely yet reconciled himself to the disappointment of his hopes of universal and perpetual peace. The country vaguely feels that the most accomplished of financiers and of Parliamentary debaters is but imperfectly qualified to meet the necessities which are forced upon universal attention by the Continental war; and if Mr. Gladstone ceased to be popular with the constituencies, he would immediately lose his hold on the House of Commons.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves." also "Joucins" (no medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

TORONTO, Jan. 30.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:15 p.m. After routine

Mr. Graham (York) introduced a Bill to amend the Act respecting municipal institutions. The Bill explained had reference to the drainage in the village.

Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald introduced a Bill respecting the Commissioners of police. He explained that the Ottawa Government had passed a Police Act, and the present Bill was to give effect to that Act. The Bill proposed that certain powers should be given to the Commissioners of Police, revokable at the pleasure of the Lieut.-Governor. The powers given to these Commissioners would be similar to those exercised by magistrates in towns and cities. He had found McMicken's services very valuable, and this Bill would enable them to be utilized to a great extent. In reply to the observation from the hon. members, Hon. John Sandfield said he had a strong opinion that sooner or later they had better have a system of police to supersede the present mode of arrest, and obviate the difference of magistrates. After remarks by Mr. Lyons, Mr. Wood and Lount, the Bill was then a first time read.

Mr. Richards, introduced the Bill founded on his resolution referring to the arrearage on Clergy, Crown and Grammar School Lands.

Hon. Sandfield Macdonald introduced a Bill providing for the establishment and government of central prisons in the Province of Ontario.

Hon. Sandfield Macdonald introduced a Bill respecting Asylums for the insane, with a view to bring these institutions under one control.

Mr. Blake called attention to the late day when the estimates were brought down.

Mr. Boyd also referred to the fact that the press had been furnished with a copy before the Hon members Woods and Macdonald. The subject was then dropped.

Several private bills were advanced a stage.

Mr. Carling moved the third reading of the Bill respecting the Goodhue estate.

Mr. Richards moved for the third reading of Bill No. 2, intituled an Act to confirm the deed for the distribution and settlement of the estate of the Hon Geo. Jervis Goodhue, deceased.

Moved that the said bill be referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same, by inserting a fourth section to the said Bill in the words, or to the effect following:—Provided always, and it is hereby declared that the foregoing enactment or any of them shall not take effect until it shall have been decided by a majority of the judges of one of the Superior Courts in this Province that the interests in the testators estate by the said will be bequeathed in trust for all his children who shall be living on the death of his said wife, were on his death or at any time thereafter before the passing of this Act, vested interests in such children; and also by inserting in said bill further provisions for obtaining the decision of such Judges.

Hon. Mr. Richards defended his resolutions on the ground that the legislature had no right to alter the will.

Hon. Mr. Wood said that the will was not properly understood, and that the children should enjoy the property saving the rights of the widow.

Mr. Coyne and Mr. Blake were in favor of the bill, Mr. Blake stating that he would support the three months hoist if it rose on the third reading.

The amendment was lost by 45 to 7.

On motion of Mr. Barber, the bill to incorporate the Oakville, Milton and Guelph Company, was read a first time, the capital being reduced from $350,000 to $200,000.

On motion that the House go into committee on the Bill to legalize certain By-laws passed by the corporation of the town of Brantford, certain agreements made between said corporation and the Great Western Railway Company of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada respectively, Hon. Mr. Wood and Boyd moved the three months hoist, which was lost by a vote of 15 to 33.

It being now six o'clock, the House rose for recess.

After recess,

The House went into Committee on Mr. Woods' Bill, and passed the various clauses.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill to empower the trustees under the will of the late Jas. Bitterman Sprigge, to sell certain lands in the Township of Blenheim and County of Oxford—Mr. Lount. Mr. Lyon moved the three months hoist to the Bill, which was defeated by a vote of 27 to 28. The clauses were passed without amendment.

The House then went into Committee and passed the following Bills:—

Bill to appoint trustees for certain lands belonging to the Presbyterian church in connection with the church of Scotland in the town of Cornwall, and authorising such trustees to sell portions thereof.

Mr. Craig (Glengarry), Bill to amend the act incorporating the Consumers Gas Company of Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Cameron's Bill for the relief of the estate of late John Flanigan, of the township of Charlottenburg, in the county of Glengarry.

Mr. Craig (Glengarry)—Bill to enable the trustees of the Stamford Presbyterian church to sell lands held by them for use of the congregation, and for other purposes.

Mr. Beatty—Bill to empower the West Middlesex Agricultural Society to sell certain lands.

Mr. Currie—Bill to authorize the Midland Railway of Canada to consolidate its mortgages, and for other purposes.

Mr. Graham, Hastings, moved the 2nd reading of the Bill to amend the act incorporating the Albert College.

After a few remarks in opposition the bill was read a second time.

House in Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Sisters of St. Joseph, of the diocese of Quebec—Hon. Mr. Carling.

The Committee made some progress with the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

House in Committee on Bill to incorporate St. George's Society of London—Hon. Mr. Carling.

The various clauses of the Bill were passed.

In reply to Mr. Blake,

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said that the financial statement would be brought down to-morrow. He would also try and bring down the railway scheme to-morrow.

The House rose at 10.15.

AMERICAN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A despatch was received in this city to-day, stating that the Legislature of British Columbia has accepted the proposals for confederation with Canada.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Fenian exiles sent a Joint Committee to the Common Council this afternoon, and agreed to accept the public reception by the city, but declined to identify themselves with any party. They have taken $15,000 of funds contributed by the Tammany Hall General Committee. The date of the reception is to be fixed by the exiles.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Gold is more active than for some time past.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The following resolution was introduced by Gen. Butler, which the House passed by a vote of 172 to 21:—Resolved, that the United States, on behalf of the people of the United States, give to J. O'Donovan Rossa, Thos. Clark Luby, John O'Leary, Thos. F. Burke, Chas Underwood O'Connell and their associates, Irish exiles and patriots, a cordial welcome to the Capital, also to the country, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to them by the President of the United States.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—Orders were issued yesterday to prepare for the change of gauge of the Ohio and Mississippi railway to 4 feet 9 inches.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—George T. Elliot, the celebrated surgeon, died here yesterday.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—A decree has been issued which convokes the Federal Council of the Empire on the 20th of February. The German Parliament meets on the 10th of March.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A Constantinople despatch to the London *Times* says the London Conference shall restore to Turkey full control of the Dardenelles and Bosphorus and refuses to consent to any international stipulation limiting the navigation of these straits.

A letter from Prince Charles of Roumania is published treating on his approaching resignation on account of the too great liberty allowed the people by the Constitution.

LONDON, Jan. 30, 2:30 p.m.—It is reported from Baste that numbers of Bourbaki's army are crossing the frontier armed, near Prunheba and Nuerebag.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—The *Evening Post's* Washington special telegraph says that the basis upon which Great Britain is prepared to make a treaty settling the *Alabama* claims, and which the members of the Committee on Foreign relations regard a concession on the part of the United States is as follows:—

1. Great Britain to admit her liability in the *Alabama* claims, to pay all damages done by her.
2. To submit to arbitration the cases of the *Shanandoah, Florida,* and *Georgia,* and other vessels.
3. To enter into a treaty binding the two countries hereafter to prevent the sailing of vessels of war from their ports to be used against a free and friendly power.
4. To make and execute efficient municipal laws for this purpose.

These terms it seems are not satisfactory to some prominent members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for several reasons, the principal one being that they provide only for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims proper, and that this would weaken very materially the other claims. One of the most prominent members of the Committee does not conceal his opposition to any settlement of this question until Great Britain should be ready to concede some of her Canadian territory in part payment for these claims. The prospect of concluding a treaty with Great Britain on the terms proposed are at least only fair, owing to objections by eastern members, and the uncertainty of its being ratified by the Senate.

The *World's* special from Versailles, 30th, says that a cordon has been drawn around Paris, and no person is allowed to enter or leave without a permit from the Germans.

The revictualling of the city will proceed under the German supervision.

Confidence is expressed at the German headquarters that peace has been secured.

The German soldiers are chagrined at being prohibited from entering Paris.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 30.—Chausey's headquarters are at Leval, the 15th, 16th, 19th, and 25th corps are at Vieng on Bouges and Nevers.

Bourbaki has the 18th, 20th and 24th corps at Raulands and Pontartier.

Garibaldi is at Dijon with 30,000 men.

Faidherbe has the 22nd and 23rd corps at Arrar, Douai and Cambrai.

Caysel is in front of Havre with 30,000 men. The camps of instruction contain 250,000 men. The conscripts of 1871 number 300,000 men.

At the end of an armistice France will resume war with 900 000 men.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 26—Leorde de Tegada, Chief Justice, has resigned. No successor has yet been appointed, but it is believed that Kamera will be called upon to fill the vacancy. Manuel Payne will assume the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

The prospects of the re election of President Juarez are very flattering.

The war in the State of Guerrera continues, and is very unfavorable to the Government.

The Americans throughout the country complain of the oppression of the local authorities.

The Mexicans are excited over the so-called aggressions of Lower California County.

The Thontepec expedition is progressing favorably. Engineers report a sufficient quantity of water on the summit of the route for canalising purposes.

The Government has paid Minister Nelson the full amount demanded by the United States Government for arms stolen from them and sold to the authorities of Matamoras.

A most valuable concession has been granted to the Anton Lizando Railroad project, of which Gen. Rosencranz is the head.

A *Herald* special dated Versailles, Jan. 30th, morning, says as facts concerning the negotiations develop, better feeling is evident among both French and Germans, and all begin to agree in hoping for the termination of war. The French are especially well pleased at present at the modification of the German desire to humiliate the French by a triumphant entry into the capital.

A rumour is current that Moltke is greatly dissatisfied with the action of the Crown Prince's army on the occasion of the sortie of the 19th Jan. He thinks that the ground was lost unnecessarily, and expresses his opinion openly. There is a growing coldness in consequence between the Crown Prince and the Commander in Chief.

The great question now seems to be what practical result will follow the armistice.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—An official despatch to the Baden Ministry states that the army of Bourbaki has entered Switzerland, crossing the border near Brunbrue.

The reported attempt of Bourbaki to commit suicide is confirmed.

Yesterday's Despatches.

QUEENSTON, Jan 20.—Arrived the steamers *City of Paris, Liberia, Abyssinia,* from New York.

LONDON, Jan 30.—A Versailles despatch of to-day says the occupation of the Paris forts by the German troops was unattended by any incident of general interest.

The *Telegraph* has a Versailles despatch stating that the contribution imposed upon the Parisians by the articles of the capitulation is fifty-three millions of francs.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 30.—A despatch forwarded from Versailles on the 28th by Jules Favre to the Government at Bordeaux, says that the treaty was signed to-day. There is to be an armistice for 21 days.

The National Assembly is to be convened at Bordeaux on the 15th of February, the elections take place on the 8th of February. A member of the Paris government leaves at once for Bordeaux.

MADRID, Jan. 28.—The Government has resolved to warn the French and Prussian war vessels now in the harbour of Vigot to leave, and will fix the exact time for their departure.

The news of the capitulation of Paris, though anticipated for several days, caused considerable excitement among our German fellow-citizens. Most of the public places where the Germans congregate, were yesterday crowded by men who met their friends to discuss the prospects of the war. The story of the contemplated restoration of the Bonapartists by the German Government, was entirely discredited in German circles, but it is believed the French people will be left to form a new Government after they have accepted the terms of peace offered by the Germans after their final surrender. The opinion, however, prevails generally among the Germans that the French will not be able to maintain a Republic.

It is still insisted by many Frenchmen that no peace can be concluded involving a cession of territory.

A prominent journal this morning says now that the war is virtually, if not formally closed, it is high time a concerted effort to mitigate the sufferings of its surviving victims be made, and suggests an organization in this city for a systematic and vigorous effort to bring the needs of the wounded, the sick, the houseless, the foodless, and the myriads, home to every American hearth, adding that if the Government be properly inaugurated here almost every city and village in our broad land will generously respond to it. Great Britain and other European countries will doubtless do nobly, but we too should promptly send several cargoes of food to the famishing millions of French. Hundreds of thousands must perish of want, unless saved by voluntary contributions of bread and seed from abroad, and European charity will have been exhausted by the time our first contributions can reach a French port.

The receipts at the German general consulate last week, in aid of the German Relief Fund, amounted to $1,137.77, total $39,676.89.

THE BACHELORS' BALL.

Had the Bachelors of the city suffered in times past from the neglect to which Mr. Haliburton in his recent lecture intimated that Canadian bachelors generally are exposed, they would not have laboured so earnestly and so successfully to please the ladies of Ottawa as they did last evening. The Bachelors' ball was a complete success, and all the arrangements connected with it were carried out in a manner which proved that the stewards and others concerned had done their part efficiently.

The Music Hall was decorated with great taste. There was no attempt at too much ornamentation and display which too often mars the effect of decorations of this kind. The walls were draped with flags, the stairs were neatly carpeted, while hothouse and artificial flowers were tastefully arranged in various parts of the room. The stewards were busily occupied throughout the day in making preparations, the Secretary Mr. Kimber, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Dalrymple Clark being especially active and energetic. The Bachelors' Ball will long be remembered as the most fashionable event of the season in Ottawa.

Dancing commenced about half-past 9 o'clock, and was kept up with great spirit until an early hour this morning. The following is a list of the invited guests:

A

Mr and Mrs James Adamson, Miss Anderson, Judge and Mrs Armstrong, Mr and Mrs J R Audy, Mr and Mrs Jos Aumond, Miss Aumond, Miss Dora Aumond, Mr and Mrs C J Anderson, Mr and Mrs J R Arnoldi, Mr and Mrs H Abbott, (Brockville), Mr, Mrs J and Miss Ashworth, Hon J C Aikens, Mr Averill, Ogdensburgh, Mr and Miss Armstrong, do, Miss Allan, Col and Mrs Atcherly, Brockville, Mr E J C Abbott, Geo Aumond, S Armstrong, T Aumond, Wm Aumond, W Allan.

B

Mrs Beresford, Mr and Mrs Bourinot, Mr and Mrs Brophy, Mr and Mrs de Boucherville, Mr and Miss Bull, Hamilton; Dr and Mrs Beaubien, Mr and Mrs Blanchet, Mr and Mrs H O Burritt, Mr and Mrs G. P. Baker, Capt and Mrs Bowie, Mr and Mrs Braun, Mr and Mrs Boyd, Mrs Beresford, Mr and Mrs Badgley, Mr and Mrs R S M Bouchette, Mr and Mrs Brunel, Mr Geo Brunel, Mr, Mrs and the Misses Burton, Port Hope; Mr Chas Bosse, Mr and Mrs Batson, Mr and Mrs Blackburn, Mr and Mrs C J Brydges, Mr, Mrs and Miss Bronson, Mr, Mrs and Miss Booth, Mr, Mrs & Miss Baldwin, Mr and Miss Brown, Smith's Falls; Mr, Mrs and Misses Bacon, Ogdensburg; Mr Benton, do; Mrs C H Baldwin, Montreal; Mr and Miss Burnham, Mr and Mrs C T Bate, Mr and Mrs H N Bate, Mr and Mrs Bell, Miss Blakey, Major Bearman, Col H Bernard, Mr Burpee, Mr J Bushman.

C

Mr, Mrs and Miss J C T Cochrane, Miss Christie, Miss M Christie, Mr E Clouston, Brockville, Sheriff, Mrs and the Misses Coutlee, Mr and Mrs J M Currier, Mr R Conroy, the Misses Conroy, Col, Mrs, and Misses Coffin, Mr and Mrs Cary, Mr and Mrs Cassells, Mr and Mrs A J Cambie, Mr, Mrs and the Misses Cruice, Mr and Mrs Christie, Col and Mrs Chamberlin, Mr and Mrs Crombie, Mr and Mrs Courtney, Capt and Mrs Cameron, Mr and Mrs Carvell, Hon Alex and Mrs Campbell, Sir George, Lady and the Misses Cartier, Hon J C Chapais, Hon J Cockburn, Mr and Miss Chapin, Ogdensburg, Mr, Mrs and the Misses Clemow, Miss Clegg, Mr and Mrs Canavan, Mr T Coffin, Mr A J Christie, J Currier, J Coulter, F C Clemow, E D Clarke, C H Carriere.

D

Mr and Mrs H G Dunlevie, Mr, Mrs, and Miss Drummond, L M Duvernay, Mr and Mrs Drinkwater, Mr, Mrs and Miss Dewey, Miss Hart Davis, Miss Hermon, Mr T Dore, Mr T M Daly, Miss Durham, Rev Father and Miss Dawson, S J Dawson, Mr and Mrs Geo Desbarats, Mr, Mrs and the Misses Delisle, Mr and Mrs Dickinson, Miss Dalton, Mr Douglas, Mr John Dunlevie, Mr J G D, Auteuil, Mr R J Devlin, Mr. H Dunlevie.

E

Mr, Mrs and Miss Eastwood, Mr and the Misses Eaton, Mr Mrs and Miss Eddy, Mr and Mrs Eaton, Brockville; Miss Earle.

F

Col and Mrs Forest, Mr and Mrs Fleming, Miss Finkele, Miss Freligh, the Misses Fitzgibbon, Major and Mrs Futvoye, Mr and Mrs James Fraser, Mr, Mrs and the Misses Fellows and Miss Forrest, Miss H Fraser, Cornwall; Miss Foster, Miss Fox, Mr, Mrs and Miss Fraser, Port Hope; Mr. W H Falls, Mr J S Fairweather, Mr French.

G

Mr A Greene, Montreal; Misses Goodeve, Mr and Mrs Griffin, Mr E J Greene, Montreal, Mr and Mrs Gelinas, Mr A Greene, Mr and Miss Griffin, Dr and Mrs Grant, Hon Col Mrs and Miss Grey, Capt and Miss Grant, Rev Mr and Mrs Gordon, Mr C Griffin, Dr and Mrs Graham, Mr Gilbert, Ogdensburg, Mr John Graham, Mr and Mrs Goodwin, Mr J Gordeau, Mr A Grant, Mr J Gray, Jr.; Mr Allan Gilmour.

H

Sir Francis and Lady Hincks, Miss Hoddin, Rev Mr and Miss Higginson, Mr and the Misses Himsworth, Mr and Miss Hayden, Miss Heney, Miss Holt, Dr and Mrs Hill, Mrs and Mrs Harrington, Hon Mr and Mrs Howe, Mr, Mrs and Miss Hartney Miss Herchmer, Dr and Mrs Henry, Mr and Mrs Haycock, Sir James, Lady and the Misses Hay, Mr Edward B Haycock, Mr and Mrs S H Haycock, Mr, Mrs and the Misses Hubbel, Miss Heartdavis, Mr and Mrs Hall, Mr and Mrs Harper, Mr H P Hill, Mr William Howe, Mr A Harrison, Mr R H Haycock, Mr F Hinton, Mr E D Harris, Mr W Himsworth, Miss Hunton.

I & J

Mr F Jessup, Brockville, Miss Johnson, Miss Jones, Mr and Mrs Juce, Miss Mary Jarvis, Col and the Misses Irvine, Mr Bell Irvine, Rev Mr, Mrs and Misses Johnson, Mr J Jessup, Brockville, Rev Dr and Mrs Jones, Mr and Mrs Geo M Jarvis, Misses Jones, Prescott, Miss Johnson, H Jarvis, L Jones.

K

Mr Geo Knot, Miss King, Miss Kelly, Mr Kohner, Saguenay, Mr and Mrs Kimber, Mr Mrs and Miss Kingsford, Mr, Mrs and Miss Keefer, Mr and Mrs S Keefer, Mr and Mrs King, Mr and Mrs Thos Kirby, Mr and Mrs Chas King, Mr Brinsley King, Mr Geo Kennedy, Mr B E Kimber, Mr A C Kelly.

L

Mr R Labatt, Judge and the Misses Lafontaine, Miss E Lewis, Mr, Mrs and Miss Lemoine, Mr, Mrs and the Misses Lee, Mr, Mrs and Miss Langton, Mr and Mrs R Lyon, Hon Mr Langevin, Miss Leon, Mr and Mrs J B Lewis, Miss Lang, Mr, Mrs and Miss W B Lindsay, J B Lewis, W H Lee, J Langton, and W H Lewis.

M

Mr and Mrs Miall, Mr and Mrs Mathieson, Mr and Mrs Wm Monk, the Misses Monk, Mr and Mrs Marn Miss Marstor, Hon Alex and Mrs Morris, Mrs and Miss Malloch, Sir John and Lady Macdonald M and Mrs E A Meredith, Mr and Mrs D Macdonell, Hon P and Mrs and Miss Mitchell, Lt.-Col. McNeil, Hon W McLellan, Major and Mrs Moore, Mr Angus, Mr and Mrs Morrison, Miss Meredith, Mr, Mrs and the Misses Myers, Mr Myers, Miss Miriam, Mr and Mrs Mayrand, Geo Malloch, Dr Malloch, H J Morgan, Mr Hewett, the Misses Morris, Wm Marston, Mr and Mrs Jas Macnab, Miss McLaren, Dr R Macdonald, Mr and Mrs McLeod, Col Macpherson, Mr and Mrs McMicken, Mr Chas Macnab, Mr, Mrs and Miss McLaughlin, Mr D McLauglin, Mrs and Miss McKinnon, Mr and Mrs McLaren, Mrs E McGillivray Mrs and Miss Macdonald of Cornwall, Miss McDonell, Miss McQueen, Mr A Macdonald, Mr J McIlree, Mr N McLean, Dr McNab, Dr McGillivray, Lieut Col McNeil, Mr, Mrs and Miss MacAgy.

N

Mr and Mrs H V Noël, and Miss Clegg, Mrs and Mr Nash, Mr T F Nelles.

O

Mr and Mrs Daniel O'Connor, Miss O'Connor, Mr and Mrs C H O'Meara, Mr R C O'Connor.

P

Lt.-Col., Mrs. and Miss Powell, Mr, Mrs and Miss Parent, Mr and Mrs Patter, Misses Pinhey, Capt and Mrs Paley, Mr, Mrs and Miss A Powell, Sheriff and Mrs Powell, Mr, Mrs and Miss Patrick, Mr, Mrs and Miss Poetter, Hon. W Ponsonby, Mr and Mrs Perley, Miss Pawnee, Mr and Mrs Pringle, Mrs and Miss Parker, Mrs Chas. Perry, Mr, Mrs and Miss Peachy, Mr R Powell, Mr A Patrick.

R

Col and Mrs Robertson Ross, Mr and Mrs J Le B Ross, Miss Regan, Miss Ryan, Miss Ritchie, Mr. W E Ross, Brockville, Miss M Rochester, Mr, Mrs and Miss Rubidge, Mrs and the Misses Reiffenstein, Mr, Mrs and Miss T Ross, Mr and Mrs Reynolds, Mr, Mrs and Miss Rivers, Mr and Mrs D Ross, Miss Rigby, Miss Rochester, Mr, Mrs and Miss R Ryan, Mr, Mrs and Miss G H Ryland, Mr E P Remon, Mr C Reddy, Mr C Roger, Mr Alex Russell Mr and Mrs Russell.

S

Mr and Mrs J C Stewart, Miss Scott, Mr, Mrs and the Misses Spragge, Mr and Mrs Smillie, Mrs and Miss Scott, Miss Smith Mr T Sims, Mr and Mrs Steele, Mrs and and Miss Sherwood, Hon Mr and Mrs and Miss Skead, Miss Simpson, Col and Mrs Stuart, Mr and Mrs C Stuart, Mr and Mrs and the Misses Stanton, Mr and Mrs Percival Sheppard, Mr and Mrs Stark, Mr and Mrs Sherwood and Miss Jones, Doctor and Mrs Sweetland, Mr and Mrs D F Smillie, Mr and Miss Seymour, Mr and Mrs R W Scott, Mr, Mrs and Miss Snow, Mr and Mrs Seymour, Mr and Miss Shepherd, Mr, Mrs and Miss Slater, Mr R W Stephen, Mr and Mrs W. Smillie, Mr, Mrs and Miss Skead, the Misses Steward, Mr and Mrs Wm Skead, Hon Mr and Mrs Seymour, Col, Mrs and Miss Sharpe, Mr and Mrs Chas Seymour, Miss Sauve, Mrs and and Miss Smith, Mr and Mrs Simpson, Miss Stockdale, Mr A Stewart, Mr, Mrs and Miss Wm Smith, Messrs B Sulte, J Stansfeld, J McL Stewart, H M Schwabe, Geo Sherwood, J Sims, Henry Spragge.

T

Hon Mr, Mrs and Miss Tilley, Miss Thompson, Mr, Mrs and Miss Jas Thompson, Mr and Mrs Thistle, Miss Tetu, Mr and Mrs Tilton, Mr and Mrs T H Thomson, Mr and Mrs W J Tilley, Mr and Mrs Geo Taylor, Mr, Mrs and Miss P H Thompson, Misses Ringler Thomson, Hon Dr and Mrs Tupper Mr and Mrs Thomas, Mr, Mrs and Miss Travers, Mr and Mrs Torrance, Mr, Mrs and Miss Tafman, Mr and Mrs T D Tims, Mr and Mrs J E Thomson, C J Tasker, Miss Turgeon, J M Tetu, C E Turgeon.

U

Mr and Mrs Urquhart.

V

Dr and Mrs Valade, Dr, Mrs and the Misses Vancortlandt, P. VanKoughnet.

W

Mr and Mrs Wainwright, Miss Westcoot, Miss Wilson, Mr and Mrs Whitcher, Mr and Mrs Wm White, Mr John and the Misses Walsh, Mr and Mrs H Wicksteed, Miss Woods, Mrs R Wright, Miss W Wilson, C B Wright, the Misses Ward, Lt-Col., Mrs and Miss Wily, Dr and the Misses Wilson, Mr and Mrs McK Wright, Mr and Mrs Weatherley, Mr and Mrs Worthington, Capt. and Mrs Worsley, Mr and Mrs Wise, Mr. and Mrs Alonzo Wright, A Walsh, M P, Mr and Mrs Waters, the Misses Walsh, Mr and Mrs Waters, and Miss Crane, (Ogdensburg) Z Wilson, Mr and Mrs W R Wright, Albert Washburn, Philemon Wright, the Misses Washburne, Mr Mrs and the Misses Wicksteed, T. White, W F Whitcher.

Y

Mrs and Miss R Yealding, Miss A Yealding, Capt and Mrs Levi Young, Mr and Mrs Robert Young.

Literature, &c.

Alexander Dumas wrote more novels than any other author of the present age. His works number 1,200 volumes. He first introduced the "sweating system" in literature, having in his employ a large number of poor authors and literary hacks, to whom he was in the habit of giving a few outlines of a novel or drama, and then paying them for completing the works which appeared as the production of his own pen. In this way it sometimes happened that Dumas contrived to issue more volumes in a year than it was possible for a human being to transcribe in that period.

A new "Life of Chatterton" will appear in the new edition of that youthful poet, "who perished in his pride," now preparing by the Rev. W. W. Skeat, for the Aldine series. It is the purpose of Mr. Skeat to show Chatterton's ignorance of early English words, and to manifest how, by changing his antique spelling, the Rowley poems become very good modern English poetry.

Alfred Tennyson's new volume of poems, entitled "The Window; or the Songs of the Wrens," consists of twelve brief lyrics, eleven of which are accompanied by musical settings by Arthur Sullivan. In view of the criticism which this volume has called forth, *Every Saturday* says: "We think that the English critics who are so very savage over the little cluster of songs which Mr. Tennyson wrote for Mr. Sullivan to set to music, display more ill temper than discretion. To attempt to weigh such gossamer lyrics in the same scales used for ponderous odes and epics is simply absurd, and shows a lamentable want of critical common sense. The songs, it seems to us, are a new revelation of Mr. Tennyson's faithful art. They answer perfectly the purpose for which they are created. The endless repetitions, which so exasperate the critics, enable the composer to give a charming flexibility and variety to his music. It often happens that a play which is very effective on the stage is very poor reading in the library, and *vice versa.* Robert Browning's wonderful dramas would, we fear, seem tame creations if placed behind the foot lights and served up as our actors generally serve up subtilties. Judged as acting plays they have little merit. What we mean to say is, a song is made to be song—that a song resembles a poem only 'as the mist resembles the rain.'"

Arrangements are on foot in Edinburgh for an imposing commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott. The wonderful man came into the world on the 15th of August, 1771, exactly two years after the appearance of Napoleon at Ajaccio. The two children, destined to exert so powerful a sway over their fellow beings, passed from infancy into manhood at the same time, the one on the sunny island of Corsica, the other amid the fogs of Scotland. How different their careers! Scott wielded the pen and Napoleon the sword—Scott to bless and Napoleon to desolate the world. How many have been gladdened by the writings of Scott it would be impossible to compute. The evil that was done by Napoleon lives after him in the present sorrow and humiliation of France. It were easy to pursue the contrast, to multiply antitheses, in contemplating what these men were and what they accomplished. And what remains? Seventeen months ago the centenary of Napoleon was celebrated with unusual pomp in the glittering capital which now crumbles beneath the fire of the German siege guns. This will probably remain the last celebration of the anniversary. But Scott's birthday will long be gracefully commemorated in all English speaking lands, and the approaching centennial observance of it in his native city will possess an interest that has not been exceeded in our time. "The pen is mightier than the sword."

A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
AND A
SIX OCTAVE MELODIAN
QUITE NEW.

The subscriber has been instructed by MR. MURRAY to sell at his residence, Midford's Block, Maria street, on TUESDAY, JAN'Y 31st, 1871,

One Six Octave MELODIAN, quite new

Parlour Sets, in Crimson Repps, complete, Hair Cloth Furniture, Easy Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Centre Table, Fancy Work Table, Three-ply Wool Carpet, Curtains, Pictures, &c, &c, Sideboard, Dining Table, Book Case, Side Table and Cane Chairs, Bedsteads, Beds, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Sheets and Blankets, Stair Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall Chairs, Hall Stove, Cooking Stove and Furniture, Kitchen utensils, Crockery, China and Glassware.

Sale to take place at 10 o'clock, a.m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

N.B. Goods must be removed immediately after the close of Sale.

Ottawa January 17, 1871 1511td

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as midwife. Apply at GEORGE M[illegible], U. Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871 [illegible]

THE MEMBERS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES
—IN THE—
COUNTY OF RUSSELL,
Are hereby notified to meet at the
ORANGE HALL,
IN THE VILLAGE OF METCALFE
On TUESDAY, the 14th FEB'Y, Inst,
For the Election of County Officers for the current year.

PETER McCROSTIE,
D.M.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1871 1470wt.

BIBLE SOCIETY.
THE ANNIVERSARY
—OF THE—
OTTAWA AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY,
Will be held in
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
On WEDNESDAY Ev'g Next, 1st Feb'y.
ADDRESSES
Will be delivered by the Hon S L Tilley, C.B., the Hon Alexander Morris, the Rev Messrs McLaren, Ebbs, Stevenson Johnson and others.
Chair to be taken at half past seven o'clock. A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the society.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1871. 1477 4

PUBLIC NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That I have adjourned
THE SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES,
IN THE COUNTY OF CARLETON, ONTARIO.
TO
1st WEDNESDAY IN FEB'Y, 1871,
at 11 o'clock, a.m.,
At the Treasurer's Office, Ottawa,
In said County,
On which day I will sell such lands
(AS REMAIN UNSOLD),
For any sum I can realize.
Z. WILSON,
Treasurer County of Carleton.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1871. 4568 3

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

Y. M. C. A.—A meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association takes place on Thursday evening.

UNFOUNDED.—The report made a few days ago that some children attending the public schools were sick with the small pox is untrue.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a
R. L. JAMES & Co.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Rev. J. Bennett Anderson, of London, England, will, we are informed, deliver an address on the subject of Temperance, in the Bank Street Church, this evening. The Chair will be taken at 7½ o'clock by Hon. S. L. Tilley. From the known zeal and ability of Mr. Anderson an able and instructive address, may be expected and we urge a large attendance.

AUCTION SALE.—We call attention to the announcement made by Mr. Rowe in another column. Mr. Rowe will sell by auction an extensive lot of furniture, quite new, at the residence of Mr. Murray, Midford's block, Maria street, to-day, the sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m. A fine six octave melodeon will also be sold. See list of furniture in advertisement.

EVENING WITH THE POETS.—Rev. Mr. Stephenson will deliver the fifth of his series of lectures on the poets in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Metcalf street, this evening, taking "Thomas Moore" as his subject. An attractive programme of music and recitations will also be executed. The singers among others will be Mrs. Miles, Miss Joynt and Mr. Horsley.

OTTAWA UNITED TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—The following is the result of the election of officers of the above society, at the meeting held on Saturday evening:—

President—Edward Storr.
1st Vice-President—G. H. Preston.
2nd " " George Crain.
Treasurer—R. L. Bond.
Secretary—G. Robertson.
COMMITTEE.—Robert Mooney, W. Stewart, W. Harding, R. Stewart, W. Browne.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday evening the youngest child of Mr. Proderick, confectioner, was playing in the kitchen of their establishment, Sussex street, where he fell into a boiler of grease just taken off the fire. His arm and body from the thighs downwards, was terribly burned. Dr. Sweetland was sent for and attended to the little sufferer, but meanwhile Mrs. Proderick had applied whiting and oil to the burned parts, which timely aid did much to alleviate the pain. The child is only two years and a half old. At a late hour last night he was in a very critical state.

CURLING MATCH.—A very pleasant game of curling came off on Saturday between Centre and Lower Town, and resulted in favor of the latter. The following is the score:

CENTRE TOWN.	LOWER TOWN.
D Wood,	J Eagleson,
T Gallagher,	J Mathew,
W Hutchinson, skip,	A Cambell,
G Hutchinson, 13,	H Ingles, skip, 16,
N Moore,	J Harris,
D S Eastwood,	J Birkett,
W M Hutchinson,	R Lees,
J W Russell,—skip 12	J Thorburn,—skip, 21

Lower Town.................37
Centre Town.................25

Thus showing a majority of 12 for Lower Town. Centre Town suffered the defeat in the roaring game with becoming grace, but we understand they have thrown down the gauntlet to Lower Town for another match, to come off on Saturday next.

A match will be played on Wednesday between 8 players from the Caladonia Club of Montreal and a similar number of Ottawa players.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in end ees Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50, at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

THE MARKET—Monday.—The attendance on the market this morning was very small notwithstanding that the weather was fine.

Oats sold at an average price of 58 cts. per bushel.

Pork sold at from $8 to $9 per 100 lbs.

Beef was very scarce and sold rapidly at from $6.75 to $7 per 100 lbs.

Butter was not very plentiful, it sold at from 15 to 18 cts; prints 20 to 22 cts, and fresh at 20 cts per pound.

Peas 90 cts to $1.
Buckwheat 80 cts.
Potatoes 45 cts.
Turnips 40 cts.
Carrots 45 cts to 50 cts.
Parsnips 55 cts.
Lard 15 cts per lb.
Tallow 10 cts per lb.
Hay $13 to $16 per ton.
Straw $8 to $10.
Beaver hay $9 to $10.

Wood was in pretty good supply. Hard maple sold at $4.00; mixed hard wood at $3.75, and soft wood at from $2.50 to 3.00 per cord.

Races at Portage-Du-Fort.

The races at Portage-du-Fort last week were well attended, and created considerable stir in that locality.

The first race was for the County purse of $30, and was won by a horse driven by A. Riopelle.

A trotting match for the Township purse of $30 was one by a chesnut horse of that place.

The match for the Dominion purse of $70, for which the following entries were made: Mr. Andrew Riopelle's horse, *Black Diamond*; Capt. Blondin's horse, *Grey Eagle*; Mr. Coleman's (Pembroke) mare, *Spot*; and Mr. Davidson's horse, *Kentucky Boy*, was won by *Spot* in two straight heats.

A match between Mr. John Copland's three-year old stallion, *Medley*, and Mr. O'Meara's horse, for $1.25 a side, was won by the latter in two straight heats.

Another trotting match between Capt. Blondin's grey mare and Mr. Stevenson's horse, *Chit Chat*, for $100 a side, was won by the latter.

There was a good attendance of the sporting fraternity from Ottawa.

The Ottawa Immigration Aid Society have prepared a really capital programme for this evening's entertainment at their readings. We are sure, from the efforts put forth already by the Society, that all those friends who give them the pleasure of their company will be well repaid in amusement and instruction. These readings are among the best conducted in the city—the light and entertaining blends so thoroughly with the instructive part of the programme that nothing is found to drag or tire, while the patience and good humour of the audience is only equalled by the zeal and good taste displayed by all the singers, readers and other friends who come forward to help the cause of the Society.

Annual Missionary Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Parishes of Christ Church and St. Albans, in aid of the missionary fund of the Diocese of Ontario, was held last evening in Christ Church, Sussex street.

At about 8 o'clock His Excellency Lord Lisgar entered and took the chair. There were present on the platform among others, the Lord Bishop of Ontario, the Rev. Messrs. Burke, Boyd, Lauder, Hanowell, and the Rev. Dr. Jones. As His Excellency entered the organ played "God Save the Queen," and after some sacred music the Rev. Dr. Jones said prayer. The Rev. Mr. Boyd was then called on, and said he was much pleased to see so many take an interest in the cause, for the advancement of which they had met that night. It afforded him much pleasure to see the representatives of so many parishes present. He hoped every one present would be impressed after what they would hear, with a sense of his duty towards forwarding the missionary cause. If they would take steps to advance the general interest of the country it could not be better or more effectually done than by spreading the knowledge of the Gospel of Christ, which could only be done through the medium of missions. It would make the inhabitants of the country good citizens, good mothers and good members of society. If we love our kind and desire their best interests the true way to attain that end was to afford them opportunity of obtaining benefits which would be lasting, even to eternity. The Rev. gentleman referred to the early trials and ultimate triumphs of the church, and urged those who lived in more favorable times not to be wanting in zeal and courage in the good cause. The church in this country was at present free and independent of all civil authority, but they should not misinterpret nor abuse that freedom. There was ample field for missionary work yet in their own country and even in their own Diocese, and great efforts were required to properly disseminate the seeds of religion. They (the clergy) could not accomplish all that was necessary in this respect without the aid, in prayer and money of the people. He was happy to be able to say that the meetings which they held last year were very successful. The Rev. gentleman spoke at some length in eloquent terms, and took his seat amid applause.

The Rev. Mr. Hanowell after giving a beautiful description of the benefits and results of religion, urged and called upon all to do their utmost by prayer and money, to support and prosper the great mission cause. They were drawing money from the head society in England, which should go towards supporting missions in other places.

The Lord Bishop of Ontario then came forward and said, it gave him much pleasure to be present at the meeting. He would not take up much of their time, with endeavors to tickle their ears or please their fancies by eloquence, but would give them simple facts. They met there that night to urge them to lend their aid in the missionary cause. He was sorry to say that the Church of England required more of this urging than almost any other church. The Church had depended partially on the State for support, but now that the connection which brought about that support was severed, he hoped the members of the Church would show that they realised their position and were equal to it. It was generally supposed that, as members of the Church if they attended it on Sundays and paid their pew rent, their duty was done, but such was not the case; they should look to the interest of others beside themselves. It was the duty of the Bishop, Clergy and laity altogether to propogate religion. Clergy, the majority of whom were highly educated, and who, had they decided on such a course, might have made successful politicians or merchants, denied themselves many pleasures and comforts for the cause of religion, and was not such sacrifice was not deserving of support.

His Lordship then gave a few very satisfactory statistics respecting the Church.

His Lordship hoped a permanent collection list would be established in the diocese, and in conclusion paid a high tribute to the ladies for their indefatigable working in every good cause, and thought young men too indifferent in that respect.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd then made an eloquent and telling appeal to the audience, and read a statistical statement in connection with the missionary Society.

The Lord Bishop moved a vote of thanks to Lord Lisgar for His Excellency's kindness in presiding.

The motion was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Tilley, and carried amid much applause.

His Excellency rising to respond said:—

My Lord Bishop, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg you will accept my best thanks for your kind acknowledgments, and the gratitude you express for my having taken the chair at this meeting I cannot, however, feel that I deserve much at your hands, for I hold it incumbent on me to take part on an occasion like the present on behalf of the church to which I have the happiness and the privilege of belonging, as well as a duty which I have with all my fellow countrymen to aid in spreading the lights of Christian knowledge and sound teaching to the best of our ability. Besides it is very interesting to me, as no doubt it is to all present a real pleasure, to listen to the lucid and intelligent statements with which you, my Lord Bishop, favored us annually recounting the proceedings of the past twelvemonths, and the measures adopted or in contemplation for the purpose of surmounting difficulties, and extending the influence and the ministrations of the church.

It is indeed gratifying to know that the Church which is endeared to us by early associations, and whose offices and teaching are all the more prized in riper years and upon matured reflection, is not only holding its ground in the Dominion, but year by year striking its roots deeper, and spreading its branches more widely over different districts, and thus—notwithstanding the obstacles opposed especially in their great extent, and their being sparsely peopled—so that the congregations, however willing, are not endowed with wealth or much power to forward the work of Church extension.

The soil—to be occupied—is not exceptionally strange and unkindly for ecclesiastical exertions,—indeed we may on good grounds augur the contrary—still the plant of religious truth—as long experience—does not readily adapt itself and flourish in any soil or climate in the world without much pains and care, and helping hands to tend and cherish it, —helping hands in the shape and form of a sufficient, a faithful, and a laborious ministry. Such a ministry can only be called into existence, and maintained in life and activity as it ought to be, and cheered upon its toilsome path of duty by the earnest sympathies and the practical support of the laity. Now we are met here to-night for the express purpose of evincing the needed sympathy and affording, support in the appropriate form of pecuniary contribution. We ought all to rejoice in the opportunity, and I feel persuaded that every one who duly considers the cause and the interests at stake, all important as they are, will agree with me that it is most desirable to ensure the success of this and similar meetings by all legitimate means. Each meeting is an effort and, if successful, a successful effort in its own measure, and with the Divine blessing to place the Church on a solid enduring basis, and enable it to dispense both all due power and all fitting appliances in a wider area the truths of the Gospel, of which it is a depository. The attainment of this object will confer inestimable blessings on all within its fold, and also on the mass of the community, assisting with other labourers and other influences in the same field to learn the whole, and turn their thoughts and practices in the right direction, by disposing each individual to try his actions by the highest tests of morality, to fill his mind with indulgent benevolence towards his fellow men, and exalt it to reverential love of Divine perfection.

The meeting then separated.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE—As a condition Medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sol and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

NOTICE.

Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.

Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1568c

GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN IN

GOWAN'S HALL,

ON

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1871.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen will take part; Madame Gelleas, Miss Aumond, Mrs Shepherd, Mr. Gourdeau, Mr Brewer, Mr Sinclair Mr Horsley, Miss Austin, Miss Hart Davies and Miss Hector.

Piano—MR MERCER.
Conductor—MR EDGAR DOWARD.

Tickets, 50 cents each, to be had at Gowen's Hall and at J. L. Orme & Son's.

Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 8.

Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1870 15 71td

CHEAP READING,

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BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., are now on view.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1s7 3d

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or

J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria-sts.

Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tF15

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES:

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MAN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

Wants.

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.

Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.

JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871 1559 d1&w1

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.

ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.

Subscription, $5.00 per annum.

All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.

By order,
H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-a.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamised Road just one mile from the City limits.

There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.

Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa,

Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

NATIONAL HOTEL.

MRS. MARTINEAU desires to inform the public in general, that she is now residing on SUSSEX Street, next door to the CANADA HOTEL, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS She has also got a First-Class PIGEON-HOLE

Do not forget the place

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance.................$120,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 397 for..........$432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies..........$3,927,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for........ $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid........ $12,682 53

7.—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted.......... None.

(Signed) R WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland.

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons

Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tF15

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first........ $100
For the second.................. 50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts, for the first... 75
For the second.................. 50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first...... 50

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871.

City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1540

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First-Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities atmoderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

Dry Goods.

BALL DRESSES.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS.

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ.
WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and Made to Order.

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS.
FROSTED FLOWERS.
SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS.
MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON REAL LACES.
IMITATION LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.
WHITE KIDS, etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 29, 1870

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

1 Case Light Grey Etoffe.

1 do Cadet " "

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales 8lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 8½lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 9lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales 10lbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 13, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., &c., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week, 'per Express,' from LONDON, England,

12 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. " MORAVIAN.

1 Case Extra Cloths in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above. we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU, of the City of Ottawa, Inn-Keeper (since deceased) of the first part, Jane Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa Gentleman, of the second part, and Sophie Martineau of the said City of Ottawa, the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau—made a party thereto for barring dower only—of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs SCOTT & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at the Hour of TWELVE o'clock, Noon, LOT number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and in the payment of which default has been made, shall in the mean time be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.

All Searches, Deeds, Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.

W A ROSS,
Vendors Solicitor

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers; Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON, ST. GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1 25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE.

VIN de GRAVES.

ANGLADE

MONTILLA,

MARSALA,

MARSDEN.

J. P. MACPHERSON.
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa January 20, 1871

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES till further notice: 10 per cent

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner

Ottawa, January 20, 1871.

THE SENATE OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next.

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.

Attest.
J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571tf

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

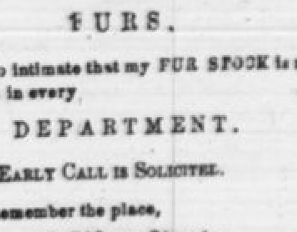
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell boxes, from Brighton, England Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 12. 54td

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

Remember the place,
23 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

[illegible] NELS,
President.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		8.30	9.00		4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		8.30	9.00		4.00
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30		8.30	9.00		7.15
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30		8.30			7.15
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	1.15			9.00		4.00
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	6.00			9.0		
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	5.00				11.0	4.00
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	5.00	11.00	4.00			
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarence, Bristol, &c	7.30	11.15				
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15			8.0		4.00
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30			8.0		
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30					
For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30		4.30	9.0		1.30
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	6.00					1.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Des close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays						
Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30			5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,000,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

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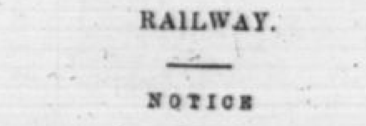
ANNUAL MEETING —OF THE— COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1562 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL Superintendent.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tum

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

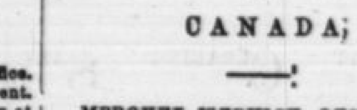
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 40 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	11 0 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1425tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1;30 p m, 4;00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Doll Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware.

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Tacks, Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street, Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York,

or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 164.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada;

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD.

Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawk

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict, Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established;

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

1567-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ...ttawa.

TRADE-MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P. give notice, that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52v1236 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq,
...eupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for trans-sale sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S
TRADE MARK.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY.
MESSRS GABRIEL.
Dentists.
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
PREPARATIONS
FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 6s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awtm lawk6m

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Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

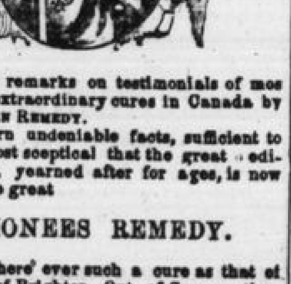
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

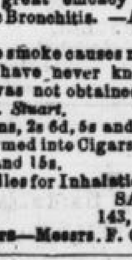
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 3ly



FOR ASTHMA, and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ...

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1493 law-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.

"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

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The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

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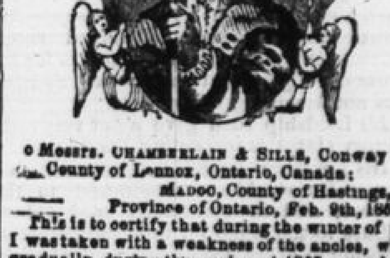
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada;

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a port of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D... Canada

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The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

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Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

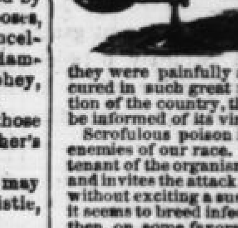
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

...YING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

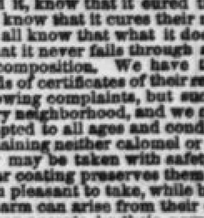
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

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